THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR.

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JULY CIRCULATION.

57,569 Daily—Sunday 52,382

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of July, 1916, was 57,569 daily and 52,382 Sunday.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 3d day of August, 1916.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Ak-Sar-Ben's welcome didn't warp any during the hot spell.

No matter how high ice cream goes it is bound to go down in a melting mood.

Of course there is no presidential politics in those prolonged railroad conferences. Perish the thought!

Congress talks and talks and insists on printing it. The windjammers do not pay the print paper bill.

It takes clever bookkeeping to "save" a million dollars in two years, while increasing the expenditures all the time.

Criticism of Colonel Bryan as a patronage dispenser is wholly uncalled for. Family beneficiaries are satisfied with the division.

Never mind; the state tax levy will be big enough to take care of the greatest total of appropriations ever made in Nebraska.

The recent visits of rival kings to rival war fronts are chiefly notable for the absence of monarchial band wagons. Safety first!

King Corn's nodding plumes wigwag a message of robust joy as Old Sol smiles on.

Two lives lost by auto accidents in Nebraska in one day. Unfortunately the solemn warning "go slow" is heeded at the funeral only.

Anti-lynching bills were thrown into the wastebasket by the legislature of Georgia. Native loyalty to a popular industry remains unshaken in the Cracker belt.

London regards the Chicago wheat pit as the refuge of arch-conspirators in price boosting. Such harsh expressions indicate that J. Bull fears a hot punch in the bread basket.

Primary voters in Texas blew up Cyclone Davis and Oklahoma performed a like operation on Alfalfa Bill Murray. Still the thoughtless maintain that primaries are not worth the price.

Trust the Danes to drive a sharp bargain in the West India deal. If the proposed treaty concessions to natives are allowed to stand, American enterprise would require crowbars to break into the islands.

Love laughs at distance as well as locksmiths. Journeying from India to the realm of King Ak to wed an Iowa girl is a gracious and deserved tribute to Omaha's superior facilities as a matrimonial port.

Legislative doctors are being consulted by the executive staff on the best means of treating the sinking spells of the statehouse. Heroic remedies must be applied lest the heft of the coming assembly bring down the house.

Word of more submarines coming over or under would be more interesting if the fate of the Bremen and Deutschland was known. While the success of the first venture is in doubt, the talk of another fleet may be discounted.

People and Events

It is said persistence is bound to win. Now comes the test. For thirty years a Missourian at Jefferson City has striven for the job of sheriff. He has landed the nomination, but November will decide the reward.

Charles Sidney Jump, crier of the circuit court of Queen Anne's county, Maryland, has held the job for forty years and has missed only one day. Officeholders might get a few pointers from Charley on the fundamentals of a good grip.

According to fashion oracles attached to New York drug stores there is no chance for blonde young men getting a nod of recognition in polite feminine society nowadays. Blondes are in the discard. Salvation may be had by copious application of hair dyes.

A Boston inventor has perfected a device which enables baggage handlers to perform their tasks more expeditiously without putting their celebrated trade mark on the goods. The inventor is a retired baggage man anxious to prove that his repentance is genuine.

The late Dr. John Murphy, Chicago's distinguished surgeon, was a cut-up in other than professional ways. When invested with the insignia of the papal order of St. Gregory the Great last spring, the doctor merrily remarked: "Now I have the same title at both ends of my name, 'Sir John Murphy, Surgeon.'"

A Philadelphia man who jumped his happy home because wifey persisted in doping his morning coffee with anti-booze powders, has been stung for $6 a week to maintain the abandoned household. As wifey sports an automobile of her own, in addition to other household drains, her lawyers fear she will not get very far with $6 per.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston has pulled out of the senatorial race in Massachusetts, leaving the field to Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, present republican incumbent, and former governor David I. Walsh, democrat. "Honey Fitz's" retirement makes a more interesting campaign, but does not alter the certainty of republican success.

Same Old Virus of Repudiation.

The admiring public is challenged to behold another dazzling stroke of finance, championed by our democratic senator from Nebraska, by which Uncle Sam's treasure box is to be filled without taking any money out of the pockets of his own people. Sharp inspection, however, discloses that the concoction is nothing but the old virus of repudiation put up in a new bottle freshly labeled "Tax upon sales of foreign-owned securities."

What Senator Hitchcock would do, as explained in his own paper, is to clip off one or two per cent of all American bonds or stocks sent here by foreigners to be cashed in or disposed of and, of course, if we could take one or two per cent, we might just as well take ten or twenty per cent or, at a pinch, confiscate the entire holding. The inherent dishonesty of the proposed transaction becomes plainer on closer analysis. For years we invited foreign investors to send their money here to help develop our resources and finance our industries and the property represented by their securities, as well as the earnings of that property, is being taxed here the same as our own investments. When the foreigner sends his stocks and bonds back he merely asks repayment of the money he loaned us and he naturally expects to get full value or at least to get the same price they would bring to any other holder. On past investments the Hitchcock amendment would be equivalent to repudiation of whatever percentage the tax might be, while for future investments the foreigner would either refuse absolutely to risk his money on such a hazard or he would discount the tax in advance and deduct it from the original price.

A good way to test the soundness, or rather unsoundness, of such a proposal is to reverse it. Suppose, for example, the Canadian government, after encouraging us to invest money in Canadian industries, suddenly notified us that we could not get our money back without handing a slice of it to the tax collector. Our Canadian securities, supposed to be worth a hundred cents on the dollar, would at once be shaved by the amount of the tax and our only recourse would be to let our Canadian cousins know that they would not catch us as their victims again.

The Hitchcock foreign-holdings-tax scheme differs only in degree from that more ancient democratic financial "cure-all" that was going to enable us to pay off one-hundred-cent debts with fifty-cent silver dollars. That 16-to-1 free coinage repudiation was, as all know, rejected and so will be this new-fangled repudiation.

Keeping Omaha Clean.

One of our correspondents touches on several weak spots in the general plan of municipal housekeeping in Omaha, but is unjust in at least one statement. The newspapers of Omaha, whatever their many other shortcomings may be, have never conceded that the city is kept as clean as it should be. This doesn't apply entirely to the matter of sweeping the downtown streets, which are well enough cared for, but it has reference to the general scope of cleanliness. Garbage and household refuse is not properly cared for now, and never was. This has been referred to many times in The Bee, and the council has been repeatedly urged to adopt some method that would bring better service and more satisfactory results. Discussion of the topic never got very far in the council chamber, for some reason, and the unsanitary and unsatisfactory, wasteful and annoying method that now prevails is perpetuated out of all reason. When will the council be ready to approach this vital question and properly dispose of it?

Make the Streets Safer.

Enough of reckless driving still persists to render certain of the city's streets extremely perilous. In spite of warnings and examples, thoughtless or inexperienced autoists continue to drive at high speed along thoroughfares where ordinary prudence would suggest caution at least. Omaha's police force is not numerous enough to provide the close supervision that is needed, so much must be left to the automobile drivers to look after. By far the greater majority of these exercise the care that is required, but some of them speed along regardless of their own or other's safty. some way must be devised to reach these, for the streets of the city must be kept safe. Accidents such as that of Tuesday are avoidable, and that they do happen is proof that somewhere something is radically wrong. The prudent automobile owner ought not to suffer because of the recklessness of another, but his great chance to avoid blame lies in his helping to suppress the menace.

Another Big Railroad Problem.

According to the Railway Age Gazette, the transportation lines of the United States are facing a situation quite as important in its possibilities as that of the strike. It is the shortage of cars for hauling freight. The figures given show that on August 1 the reported shortage was the largest and the reported net surplus the smallest in ten years. In other words, the railroads now have their rolling stock working nearer full time than ever before. The managers assert they have plenty of equipment to move the business, if it is efficiently handled, and appeal to shippers to assist them in keeping the cars moving. This state of affairs interests the public only to the extent that it shows the railroads are doing all the business they can do, and at the advanced rates recently permitted, and so should be prosperous. The problem for the management is how to keep the lines up to a point where they can give the service required.

Publicity and Democracy.

Publicity for Nebraska is a good thing, and it is well understood that the state has not had the legitimate advertising to which it is entitled, and which it fully deserves. In considering this fact seriously, do not overlook the further fact, however, that a representative body of newspaper men and university authorities has gone twice to legislatures, where the democrats held the purse strings, asking for a modest appropriation to support a bureau of publicity, and twice has the proposal been turned down by democratic votes. Now that the issue seems attractive as a vote-getter, the refrain is taken up by the democratic chorus, and is being attractively displayed in behalf of the democratic office chasers. What assurance will be given us that the democrats will not treat this plan in the future as they have in the past? Nebraska will get the advertising it needs, but not by waiting for the democrats to do the work.

The city planning board's expert has doped out more than the coveted 200,000 for Omaha. What is really required, however, is the count that will stand up when the census man comes along.

TODAY

Thought Nugget for the Day.

Time is short enough for those who know how to use it; time is so very, very long for those who do not know how to use it that their main difficulty is to devise means to get rid of it.

—Robert Collyer.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Russia reported a naval victory over the Germans in the Gulf of Riga.

Berlin reported the capture of the fortress of Kovno, with over 400 cannon and much war material.

British reported another advance against the Turks, a gain of 500 yards being made at one point.

This Day in Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

John Erck has arrived home after attending the Saengerfest and also visiting points of interest in every prominent state east of the Mississippi.

Frank Benham, late of Chicago, a brother-in-law of A. R. Souer, has arrived in Omaha with the intention of opening a first-class merchant tailoring establishment.

Pat O. Hawes has arrived from Washington with an $18,081 check in his pocket, the proceeds

of a government claim of long standing which he has finally brought to a successful termination.

The marriage of A. G. Hunt of Omaha and Miss Zasicek of West Point was celebrated at the home of the parents of the young lady at West Point. The couple took an early train for Omaha and in the evening they were tendered a reception at the residence of the groom's parents on Pacific street.

Fred Millard of the Commercial National bank received a telegram announcing the sudden death, caused by heart disease, of his father, Ezra Millard, at Saratoga, N. Y.

The Omaha Maennerchor gave a very pleasant summer fest at John Brandt's summer garden. The garden was decorated with Chinese and Japanese lanterns, one of which, around the electric lights, was about the size of a barrel. The Maennerchor sang several glees and Messrs. Baureis, Schmitz, Puls and Mrs. Puls-Ahl rendered several highly entertaining vocal selections.

Twins—a boy and a girl—were born to Mrs. Hayes, wife of Policeman Hayes.

This Day in History.

1841—Robert Buchanan, distinguished poet, novelist and dramatist, born in Staffordshire, England. Died in London, June 10, 1901.

1856—The Vigilance committee in San Francisco, having accomplished its ends, disbanded after a parade.

1866—An offensive and defensive treaty was signed at Berlin, as the first step toward the permanent establishment of the new Germanic confederation.

1867—Meeting at Salzburg between Napoleon III and the emperor of Austria.

1870—Bazaine's retreat cut off by the Prussians as a result of the victory at Gravelotte.

1890—Davis Dalton, an American, swam the English channel from Cape Griz Nez to Folkestone, in twenty-three and one-half hours.

1891—Storm at Martinique wrecked all the shipping in port, destroyed 340 lives and did property damage to the amount of $10,000,000.

1892—William E. Gladstone became British premier for the fourth time.

1905—Manifesto of the czar granting a constitution to Russia while preserving autocracy.

1908—Mulai Hafid proclaimed sultan of Morocco in place of his brother, Abdul Aziz, whom he had defeated.

This Is the Day We Celebrate.

Gus Renze, Lee McGrier and Dan Whitney are observing their birthday anniversaries today. They all claim to be "over 21." They break bread together on this day every year.

Rev. Leonard Groh, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran church, is celebrating his 83d birthday today. He came to Nebraska in 1891, having a pastorate first at Lincoln.

L. M. Rogers was born in Greece thirty-three years ago today, coming to this country as an immigrant boy, and now claims to have the finest flower and candy shop in Omaha.

A. G. Buchanan, the live stock commission man, was born at Zanesville, O., in 1854, and is, therefore, just 52 years old today.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary, the oldest of the world's reigning sovereigns, born at Schonbrunn, eighty-six years ago today.

Sir Robert Chalmers, former governor of Ceylon and now under secretary for Ireland, born fifty-eight years ago today.

James P. Clarke, United States senator from Arkansas, born at Yazoo City, Miss., sixty-two years ago today.

Jack Pickford, prominent photoplay star and brother of the famous Mary Pickford, born at Toronto, 20 years ago today.

Bishop Francis J. McConnell of the Methodist Episcopal church, born at Trinway, O., forty-five years ago today.

Hamilton Holt, known as the father of the Peace League movement, and editor of the New York Independent, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., forty-four years ago today.

Where They All Are Now.

Charles P. Stromberg, formerly contracting bricklayer and plasterer here, is living in Chicago.

F. S. Cowgill, who was head of the Trans-Mississippi Grain company, is with a big grain concern in Chicago.

Frank H. Blish, for many years Omaha manager for R. G. Dun & Co., is in Kansas City by way of promotion.

Benton Heller, an Omaha High school boy, is on a farm in Missouri.

The Jackson brothers, Tom and Edward, operated a photograph gallery in Omaha in 1867. Edward is now in Blair, Neb., where he has held the position of clerk of the district court for many years. Tom Jackson is now a resident of Detroit.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

The venerable Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, whose entire life has been a succession of tragedies, reaches his 86th birthday today.

Charles E. Hughes, republican nominee for president, is scheduled to speak in San Francisco tonight.

Democrats and progressives of Utah meet today to name candidates for United States senator, governor, etc., the democratic convention to be held at Ogden and the progressive convention at Salt Lake City.

The annual meeting of the Catholic Press association of America will begin in New York City today and continue in session over tomorrow.

The official investigation is to be resumed at New York today into the recent explosion of munitions on Black Tom island, which killed at least four persons and did approximately $20,000,000 damage.

Storyette of the Day.

The Rev. Sol Broils was preaching what he considered his best sermon, but for some unaccountable reason it failed to arouse sufficient interest.

He decided to try his audience on another theme. "Brethren," he shouted, "in dat Glory Land dar ain't gwine ter be no mo' scuffin' for de good things to eat. Everything gwine ter be fotch to yo'—sassage, sparerib, chitlin's, 'possum! Think uv dat!"

Old Uncle Bill Franklin, who had been sound asleep, woke up at this point and yelled out fervidly "Pahson, say dem greasy wuhds agin!"—Everybody's Magazine.

The Bee's Letter Box

The Survival of the Fittest.

Omaha, Aug. 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: Some of our modern thinkers claim that since man began to interfere with natural processes or inclinations, the law of the survival of the fittest ceased to act universally.

It ceased to act to a certain extent because of unequal opportunities in our present society, but, if we take a larger view, we will find that it still works out in the different races of mankind, even as it does in the plant world.

E. Francis Andrews recently told us of how the group of "composite" flowers, including such as the sunflowers, asters, chrysanthemums, etc., (which constitute one-seventh of all known species) reached the head of the vegetable kingdom by developing a system of co-operation. We also notice how among the races of the highest product in the animal kingdom, those socially inclined are favored, while the more individualistic ones succumb. The negro increases in number and the Indian is being eliminated.

The present war hastened the irresistible trend of the white race. Over night, as it were, private monopoly was changed to state socialism. This in time will give place to collectivism or more efficient co-operation. The closer adhesion will necessitate the condemnation of activities harmful to the progress of society as a whole, while fostering others by offering unlimited opportunities to individual development through public service. Thus will gradually be created ethics of a new order, bringing out more decisively the strongest characteristics of the favored survivors; viz., the intelligent and humane qualities, and the power of combination will make it easier to break down barriers of environment, hostile to the race.

H. MELL,
2017 Leavenworth Street.

More Truth Than Poetry.

Omaha, Aug. 16.—To the Editor of The Bee: The Omaha Commercial club seems stumped in its efforts to tempt new factories to Omaha. They are about to conduct an extensive advertising campaign throughout the land. A more valiant effort at home to make Omaha a better place to live would go farther toward attracting new people than a brass band campaign abroad that has nothing more substantial to support its noise than its own brassy blare.

The faults of Omaha are adjustable, as were the same faults in other similar sized towns, that have regulated them years ago. The concern of Omahans seems to have been to cover the faults by having every good booster shout himself hoarse for Omaha every time a defect is mentioned. A casual glance is sufficient to convince any one who has seen different methods, that the administration of city affairs in Omaha is strictly on the rural town order, with not an inkling of what municipal efficiency should be. There doesn't seem to be a newspaper in the city with spine enough to fight what they know is backward and dangerous methods.

There is no regular, ash, rubbish and garbage removal by a city department. The garbage that is removed is not properly disposed of, but a herd of stinking hogs allowed to trample it into unspeakable filth and dangerous contamination to the health.

The police department is underpaid and lacking in number and efficiency. This department sees fit to allow any itinerant, gypsy, fortune teller, to advertise Omaha by setting up shop on the main streets. Beggars are allowed to ply their trade ad libitum, giving the inference that the community does not protect its poor in institutions, but fosters vagrancy. Through lack of efficiency, courage or desire, the police department allows congregations of thugs, blacklegs and bums wherever the inclination of that gentry deem it wise to gather. Loafers line the down-town sidewalks and postoffice steps with no interference from the police.

The fire department has not seen fit to protect outlying districts with call boxes.

These things are a louder argument against Omaha than the noise down at the Ak-Sar-Ben den can eliminate. They delete the pretty advertising about Omaha. Just make Omaha more like a regular city and the Commercial club won't have to bally-hoo for Omaha. It will grow like a well tended cabbage.

LYNN GLYMAN.

Wilson for Humanity.

Omaha, Aug. 16.—To the Editor of The Bee: "Issues and Events," July 29, 1916, brings under the heading, "Humanity Spark in Washington:" Press reports read to the effect that President Wilson has sent a personal appeal to European rulers urging their co-operation in relieving the starving people of Poland.

The president has our hearty congratulation. At the same time we cannot help but think of that little syllable "co." As far as we aware there has never been any sign of co-operation from Washington for the relief of war sufferers, nor even an independent operation. There has been instead the most cold-blooded calculations as to how to sweat as much blood and coin out of the warring countries of Europe.

This might be given as a frank and open summary of President Wilson's administration since the summer of 1914. We will be charitable enough to say that it has not been all his own doings and that he has been under great pressure of greedy financiers. Even the wisdom of his or their policy is open to challenge, since this blood money will bring this country little or no good, in the end. After the present period of artificial prosperity (President Wilson's innermost wish was on prosperity—for re-election purposes) there will follow a period of reaction.

And it may be well that some humanitarian feelings are awakening in Washington. We shall gladly see them develop to greater strength. Comparing this "opening" with the procedures of the past one is led to believe that other steps in a similar direction might follow and it is possible that this appeal is merely a prelude to a proposal for general peace. This may be more of a wish than a probability, but we hope it is true, and we trust that the president may take these steps.

The above writing is intended to answer the editorial of the democratic "World-Herald," "Peace and Humanity," and the letter of John B. Coady in the same organ of August 16, 1916; but as the editor of that paper personally has refused several of my letters I could not expect this Wilson editor to print this one at all.

So kindly give me space again to offset the misrepresentation of Hughes and the republican party as stated in the World-Herald.

AUGUST MILLER.

Past, Present and Future.

Avoca, Ia., Aug. 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: Everybody knows foreign nations are entering the third year of one of the greatest wars of modern or ancient times. It is also known that this nation is standing on the threshold of war, with our boys sticking around the border ready to thrash Mexico, when a long suffering charitable spirit, has suffered sufficiently with human endurance exhausted. Then there is the railroad strike confronting us wherein every man, woman and child, in proud and free America, will be vitally affected with difference and distinction in the final decision.

Peering into a prospective future, we find the present executive and president of the United States "jumping sideways" with the G. O. P. camping on his trail—after his scalp as it were. This disgruntled and disunited party that placed Mr. Wilson in power four years ago, who would magnify the mistakes of Moses to win their point of vantage, are echoing the battle cry of freedom on the great highways and byways and in the hedges. Divers ones appear to think he got married at an inopportune time of his administration. Watchful waiting could have been applied here with a force, that in their estimation would have placed him on a pedestal of fame and glory from this source alone, had he only watched and waited. They also hold him to an accounting for the sinking of a ship in midocean by one of the warring factions in war time, when we all knew the safest place was under our own vine and fig tree until the storm on the other shores abates. His failure to make a murderous band salute the flag, is also a "mote in the brother's eye," and so on ad infinitum.

In perusing The Bee's letter box, we find a man holding up his hand in holy horror at the public drinking cup. Here the guardians of public health get theirs. He forgets a reading, thinking public should be educated. The pocket drinking cup should be as common as the Waterbury of a quarter of a century ago, and in the pocket of every well-regulated citizen. Let us advocate the beating of the sword into tincups of the latest improved pattern. Let us teach the youth of our land trades and professions, with common sense ideas attached. Let us forget Dr. Newcomb's ideas of the inhabitability of the sun spots published half a century ago. Let us remember "no man liveth unto himself alone," and a spirit of "live and let live" should obtain, and preaching and teaching will not be in vain. Let honest toil have its reward in employment of head, heart and hand in productive fields. When the so-called "grafter" is caught let him be taken to the Missouri river and dipped seventy times seven, and it is believed the world will get better.

T. J. HILDEBRAND.

Complains of Late Sidewalk Sweeping.

Omaha, Aug. 17.—To the Editor of The Bee: Between 7:45 and 8 a. m. today, in four blocks in the business district I counted seven employes sweeping sidewalks, scattering filth and dust in the faces, soiling the clothing and incidentally trying the tempers of hundreds of persons passing to their places of employment.

This is of daily occurrence and it seems singular that our business men will permit it after attention has been called to it through the press from time to time.

In the name of common decency, health and for the good of Omaha, what is the remedy. Can some one of the many interested suggest?

ELIZABETH JAMISON.

SUNNY GEMS.

Suitor—So you told your father that I was earning $4,000 a year. What did he say?

The Girl—He said he knew you were getting that much, but he doubted you were earning it.—Boston Transcript.

"Don't you know that automobile of yours is a joke?"

"Yep," replied Mr. Chuggins. "That's the reason I selected it. It's a great thing to have a motor car that makes people laugh when they see it coming instead of getting mad."—Washington Star.

Patience—I see millinery will be one of the practical arts taught at the summer school of the University of California.

Patrice—Yet I imagine the graduates will still continue to ask, 'Is my hat on straight?'"—Yonkers Statesman.

Husband—I wonder why all the misers we read about are old bachelors?

Wife—Oh, married misers are so common they are not worth mentioning.—Indianapolis Star.

Miss Ruffles—Look at the green and white striped sweater the blonde in the nex foursome is wearing!

Mr. Truffles—Anything as loud as that is distracting and should be suppressed under the head of unnecessary noises.—Judge.

PROMOTION.

Edgar A. Guest, in Detroit Free Press.

Promotion comes to him who sticks
Unto his work and never kicks.
Who watches neither clock nor sun
To tell him when his task is done;
Who toils not by a stated chart
Defining to a jot his part.
But gladly does a little more
Than he's remunerated for.
The man in factory or shop
Who rises quickly to the top
Is he who gives what can't be bought,
Intelligent and careful thought.

No one can say just when begins
The service that promotion wins.
Or when it ends, 'tis not defined
By certain hours or any kind
Of system that has been devised.
Merit cannot be systematized.
It is at work when it's at play,
It serves each minute of the day;
'Tis always at its post to see
New ways of help and use to be.
Merit from duty never slinks,
Its cardinal virute is—it thinks!

Promotion comes to him who tries
Not solely for a selfish prize,
But day by day and year by year
Holds his employer's interests dear.
Who measures not by what he earns
The sum of labor he returns,
Nor counts his day of toiling through
'Til he's done all that he can do,
His strength is not of muscle bred,
But of the heart and of the head.
The man who would the top attain,
Must demonstrate he has a brain.

EDITORIAL SIFTINGS.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: At any rate the administration can't complain it is not getting the "pitiless publicity" it used to sigh for.

Wall Street Journal: Twenty-five millions for the Danish West Indies is at the rate of $184 an acre. Danes must have been reading about our pork barrel.

Brooklyn Eagle: If the Paper Famine can enlist King Corn and King Cotton together in a relief plan, an ancient feud will incidentally disappear. Corn stalks and cotton stalks will mount in value together.

Chicago Herald: Mr. Bryan's citation of the gift of a watch by employes in the civil service as proof of his regard for civil service principles betrays a certain ignorance as to the circumstances under which gifts to official superiors are usually given.

Philadelphia Ledger: Now that the United States government has got rid of the officer who said the chief thing to do in the army aviation corps was "to sit tight and draw your salary," we may be able to mobilize enough aeroplanes to save the wear and tear on that lone machine on the frontier which is saving us from war with Mexico.

Philadelphia Bulletin: The democrats of the senate finance committee haven't the courage to lower the income tax exemption line to the $2,000 man, and seek to make amend for that neglected revenue by doubling the assessment on the $3,000 fellow, making the fault of discrimination, inherent in this tax, the more glaring and offensive. A bad case of "ratties" appears to be threatening these revenue-hunters.

WOMAN WEAK, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Jamaica, N. Y.—"I suffered greatly with my head and with backache, was weak, dizzy, nervous, with hot flashes and felt very miserable, as I was irregular for two years. One day when I was feeling unusually bad my sister-in-law came in and said, 'I wish you would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.' So I began taking it and I am now in good health and am cured. I took the Compound three times a day after meals, and on retiring at night. I always keep a bottle in the house."—Mrs. L. N. BURNHAM, 35 Globe Ave., Jamaica, N. Y.

Women who recover their health naturally tell others what helped them. Some write and allow their names and photographs to be published with testimonials. Many more tell their friends.

If you need a medicine for Women's Ailments, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) for anything you need to know about these troubles.

For Good Looks

a woman must have good health. She can do her part by helping nature to keep the blood pure, the liver active and the bowels regular, with the aid of the mild, vegetable remedy—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

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