THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY PROPRIETOR

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AUGUST CIRCULATION 55,755 Daily-Sunday 51,048

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Rec Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of August, 1910, was 55,755 daily, and 51,045 Sunday. Dwight Williams, Girculation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5d day of September, 1916. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

While King Ak holds court loyal subjects are duly commissioned to work the glad hand.

No limit on the free coinage of campaign oratory so long as anyone can be induced to stay and

Please, Mr. Weather Man, do your very best for us, for we know what you can do when you do your best.

One of the omitted "don'ts" is "don't play the paddle wheels or other gambling games unless willing to lose the money." Speaking of the Newberry bill, isn't this the

ame railroad rate reduction bill that was vetoed by Nebraska's first democratic governor?

Now that the packers have fattened the pay envelopes a bit, consumers will step up to the counter with the price and look pleasant.

Oh, yes, the "tow line" will get the money all right, but let it get it for what it is; i. e., to replenish the senator's personal campaign war-chest, and not under false pretenses.

The boom in marriage licenses coupled with a steady demand for homes may be accepted as pledges of loyal support of the movement to make Omaha a city of a million people.

The president of the Federation of Women's Clubs outlines a large program of reforms which will give the members several busy years. Hasn't the lady heard of the social and economic objections to overtime work?

His highness the quality hog stands on all tours, a shining example of immunity to anti-fat treatment. Corpulency for him is the outward sign of right living, and the more he puts on the handsomer he looks to the owner.

Woodrow Wilson is a great leader of democ racy, all right, but his "single-track mind" encountered a bumping-post when he tried to get "Jimmy" Hay and Claude Kitchin to consent to an adequate program for the defense of the United

Remember how loud the democrats used to yell when some luckless republican postmaster occasionally broke over the civil service rules? And here is the democratic campaign committee trying now to mobilize the whole army of postmasters in defiance of the civil service law.

Field Marshal von Hindenberg, at 69, in popular estimation, overtops every figure in Germany brought to the forefront by the war. Newspaper comment anent his birthday anniversary unthe chief of staff as the savior of the fatherland.

What put the wage increase force bill through congress was not that the question is not "arbi-irable," but the fact that the president used the strike club on congress, with the labor leaders holding the stop-watch. It was an abject surcender of the principle of arbitration, pure and

Nebraska Political Comment

Fremont Tribune: The Bee scores a good point against Senator Hitchcock when it revives his attitude toward the president's action in regional bank legislation. Senator Hitchcock then resented the interference of the president in legislative matters as a usurpation of legislative authority. Now the senator is warmly approving the president's action brow-beating congress into passing a law demanded by the railway brother-hoods. The senator's claim to "independence doesn't look so good when you get all the slants of it.

Grand Island Independent: It is noticeable that the latest issue of The Commoner leads away with a very eulogistic editorial on the "eleven reimedial" measures passed by congress; "eleven remedial" measures passed by congress; that it has highly commendatory comments on President Wilson's address of acceptance; that it warmly endorses the candidacy of Congressman Jones of Virginia; that Senate Leader Kern should be re-elected; that Speaker Clark should be given a splendid endorsement; that Thomas R. Marshall should be handsomely re-elected, and that. Nebraska—so far as can be gleaned from even the most painstaking perusal—has no democratic candidate for United States senator or for sovernor.

Aurora Republican: It is not necessary to juggle figures to convict the Morehead administration of extravagance. Governor Sheldon and a republican legislature collected in state taxes for the 1907-8 biennium \$4,754,240.56, from which a substantial payment was made on the state's floating debt. Governor Morehead and a democratic legislature collected for the 1913-14 biennium \$7.352,470.35, or almost twice as much, with no floating debt to provide for. Simply because this amount has been reduced for the 1915-16 biennium to \$6,334,062.62 indicates no permanent change of democratic policy. In view of past performances it is reasonable to assume that this temporary spasm of comparative economy will be followed by a more reckless era of extravagance than the state has ever known if the Morehead administration should be given another vote or confidence.

Omaha as a Manufacturing Center.

Omaha is not generally regarded as a manufacturing center. This is chiefly because its own people are unaware of the extent and diversity of factory operations carried on here. They know of the city's supremacy as a wholesaling and jobbing point, its lead as a live stock and grain market, its place in the front rank as a meat packing and curing headquarters, and its wonderful growth and solid strength as a financial and banking center, while its lead in retail business is admitted. But they do not know that it has reached a very high place as the home of manufacturing plants, whose product goes all over the world, and comprises all manner of things for the use of man. The Flag day parade, when 30,000 people marched and other thousands stood on the sidewalks and cheered, gave some notion of the industrial importance of the city, and the parade of yesterday added to this impression. The fact that Omaha is really a manufacturing center of much importance is slowly coming home to its citizens. The output of the local factories runs into hundreds of millions annually, the factories are numbered by the hundreds, and the operatives by the thousands. Thirty thousand wage earners are on the pay roll in Omaha, and their earnings mount high into the millions each year. They are the solid foundation on which the present prosperity and, future greatness of the city rests. Our own people should make themselves more familiar with the facts, and thus help the world outside to get a better notion of what we are doing at home.

Under Wilson's Leadership.

Our esteemed but wobbly democratic contemporary, the World-Herald, is just now frantically boasting of the splendid qualifications of Woodrow Wilson as head of the democratic party. The owner of the World-Herald ought to know all about this, for he was not only led to the trough, but was made to drink. He started a revolt to force concessions to him on Nebraska federal patronage. He not only failed to get the places he demanded, but was whipped into line and made to vote for measures he had opposed through his paper and on the floor of the senate. No man in his party is better qualified to speak from personal experience of the efficiency with which the president has dominated democracy and worked his will through congress than is our democratic senator. He might also tell how it feels to have the party lash over his back, and be compelled to assent to legislation and policies which he publicly asserted were wrong. Of course, now that he needs the votes, he is ardently professing undiluted admiration for the man who lined him up and made him swallow all the secret caucus edicts framed to suit twenty-nine southern senators who shaped every law passed under the Wilson re-

Putting It Up'to the Postmasters.

Evidence of another violation of the civil service law by the democrats has been produced. The bosses of that delectable party want votes, and are not at all particular as to how they obtain

This is their sole excuse for undertaking to dragoon the fourth-class postmasters of the country into service as "Wilson workers," and set them the task of securing support for the president in his campaign for re-election. No more shameless exhibition of partisan desperation has ever been given in American politics.

Postmasters are public servants, and not partisan tools. The fourth-class postmasters were placed by republican presidents under the civil service law and had that protection until Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated. One of the very first executive orders issued by him, coming in April, 1913, only a month after he had been in office, removed these public servants from the classified list, and made them subject to political whim. This was primarily to get places for "deserving democrats." The present raid of the democratic national committee is merely an extension of the Wilson move.

Contrast this action with the platform declaration of the party, adopted by the St. Louis convention: "We reaffirm our declarations for the rigid enforcement of civil service laws." At Baltimore in 1912 the democrats declared: "The law pertaining to the civil service should be honand rightly enforced, to the end that merit and ability shall be the standard of appointment and promotion, rather than service rendered to a political party.

In no other way have the democrats more ited the hypocrisy than in their dealings with the civil service. Laws and platforms, merit and deserts, have little influence with the donkey when it goes browsing

End of the Coroner's Office.

The supreme court of Nebraska has upheld the law passed by the last legislature, intended to abolish the useless office of coroner. Hereafter, the fees that have gone to support that office will remain in the treasury, while the small service performed by the functionary holding the title will be looked after by the county attorney, to whose office they rightfully belong. The Bee feels a warranted sense of gratification in the outcome of this case, having initiated the movement for doing away with the needless duplication of official machinery and consequent added expense that was borne by the taxpayers. After January i, 1917, the office of the coroner will be no more in Nebraska, and none will miss it, save those who have found in it a reliable connection with the public treasury. This is another real service The Bee has performed for Nebraska,

The worst is yet to come for oil consumers. With sighs of more or less inward grief, the National Petroleum association announces that higher prices are sure to come when war ends. Europe will require vast quantities of oil and "the price will startle consumers." Evidently the producers regard this year's 10-cent raise as preliminary exercise for the main event.

By means of a federal inquiry into straw bond makers and a local raid on suspected clubs, the Chicago lid has been lifted sufficiently to reveal the system of trimming sporty gamesters and fleecing the underworld. Much of the testimony deals with the percentages of the divvy, but the even fifty-fifty split obtained when the respectable citizen stood in

In browsing around the books of South Dakota counties the state auditor materially shortens the famous quest of Diogenes in that locality. The shady chairwarmers who mocked the ancient bearer of the flickering glim, blink uneasily in the glare of the modern searchlight. State audits of the various units of public business fully re-

Why Hughes Appeals So Powerfully to Progressives

Hughes is a liberal of liberals in his whole outlook upon social and industrial progress. I have been through the record of Justice Hughes while he was on the bench at Washington with a view to finding at first hand how his mind and heart reacted to the claims of labor. And the whole record is splendid in its human sympathy and profound sense of justice. Look us Truax against Raich, 239 U. S. Raich

was an Austrian alien, admitted by the national government, and the state of Arizona sought to deny him the right to work because he was an alien. And Hughes flung the mantle of national power over him and decided that the right to work for a living in the common occupations of the community was a fundamental right protected by the constitution of the United States. This was the famous case which aroused States. This was the farmous case which aroused criticism of Mr. Gompers, particularly on the ground that the injunction process was invoked in a labor suit. As a matter of fact, the injunction in a labor suit. As a matter of fact, the injunction was sought by a wage earner to protect a wage earner, and not by an employer against a wage earner. And although the point of view of organized labor is sound to the effect that the American standard of living must not be allowed to be lowered by alien hordes, it is wrong to seek to uphold an unworthy state law which violated fundamental rights protected by the constitution of the United States. The place to control the flow of immigration is at the national source by national power. It is place to control the now or immigration is at the national source by national power. It is the federal government which controls the ad-mission of aliens. And no state government has a right to interfere by subterfuge. Or take Coppage against Kansas, 236 U. S., in which, joining in a minority opinion, Justice Hughes repudiated the theory that an employer

has any right directly or indirectly to coerce his employes against joining labor unions, and hence supported the view that the state could intervene to protect employes against such coer-cion. He and Justice Holmes supported the principle of the free organization of labor pow-

principle of the free organization of labor powerfully by dissenting opinion.

Or look up Bailey against Alabama, 219 U. S. In this fundamental case Hughes defended as the essence of personal liberty the right of a black peon to leave his job. No matter how the victim had been inveigled into a contract which made a peon of him because he could not pay his debt, Hughes brushed away the pretense of legality and let nothing stand in the way of the right of the humblest toiler in the lowest ranks of labor.

It is an illuminating record which Mr. Gompers and all who doubt would do well to ponder. Hughes was always on the side of governmental power which secured justice for the weak and the defenseless. The California chambermaid, the Alabama peon, the pupil nurse, the railway employe, Hughes was always right from the standpoint of broad justice to the weak and the defenseless, no matter whether he had to vote with the minority or the majority of the court. It was the working of a just mind which knew the whole range of American life and all its struggles. For he himself has from his early boyhood known what it was to work and to struggle.

But it is as easy for him to be just to the man of wealth and power. When he was gover-nor of New York on two notable occasions he

man of wealth and power. When he was governor of New York on two notable occasions he faced the danger of momentary popular obliquy in order to do right by the railway corporations of the state. It is easy for him because he has inherited a powerful sense of right, and he has a mind superbly fitted to analyze facts, just plain facts and nothing more.

It is a mind of the sort that can be trusted to act in time and with firmness and justice in international relations. Certain great countries of the world have learned at awful cost the lesson of peril which lies in vacillating and uninformed public leadership. In foreign affairs the whole difference between war and peace frequently lies here. A really safe and strong national executive must know thoroughly and instinctively the psychology of the Mexican bandit, the French politician, the German bureaucrat and many other types of world characters. And in foreign relations he must have the capacity to act decisively and with knowledge. Hughes is that kind of man. His swift and happy transition from the cloister of the supreme court to hobnobbing with Ty Cobb and the cowboys and the Butte miners and the vast crowds which met him when he first crossed the country only indicates the versatility of his nature and his knowledge of humanity. He trusts the expert, and what he does not know himself he knows where to find out in time. And when he finds out he knows how to and will act at the earliest moment.

One of the most fatal defects of recent gove ernment at Washington he will quickly remedy. Hughes would enforce to the letter the demo-eratic platform of 1912, which declared that the constitutional rights of American citizens should protect them on the border and go with them throughout the world, and that every American country is entitled to and must obtain the full protection of the United States government, both for himself and his property. The present administration has altered the ingrained habit of every nation in its want of respect for American property rights in Mexico. And without the slightest resemblance to adequate notice. I can conceive of a country altering the national behit conceive of a country altering the national habit of mankind for good cause, and giving adequate notice against future property investments within certain circumscribed spheres; but once men have

notice against tuture property investments within certain circumscribed spheres; but once men have entered the open door and once wealth investments are honorably embarked upon traditional national protection, I cannot conceive how a government can command the respect of its citizens or of the world and fail in its duty either to life or property. Hughes is committed to and will undoubtedly see to the fulfilment of this primary function of government.

Democratic apologists are covering the fatuous and inefficient foreign policy of their party by playing upon the beautiful and sentimental instinct of the people in favor of peace. Hughes is calling the American people back to the thought of duty. He is meeting the sentimental enthusiasm which is deeper and truer. The democratic party has considered every grave foreign question from the standpoint of what would be the consequences. Hughes is considering the same questions from the standpoint of what is same questions from the standpoint of what is

People and Events

Southern employers of labor view with increasing alarm the exodus of negroes to the north. The demand for plain labor in the north is making serious inroads in the colored ranks. Some 20,000 negroes have left Alabama alone in the past four months. Georgia and Mississippi have lost a like number.

Episcopal clergymen of Chicago divide about equally on the question of striking out the word "damn" from the prayerbook and substituting "condemn," as recommended by the revision committee. Opponents of the change insist that the old word carries a punch that cannot be improved in reach or fearsome power. As Harry Lauder would say: "Ye canna bate it."

Lauder would say: "Ye canna bate it."

The purchase of Treasure Island by John T. McCutcheon, Chicago Tribune cartoonist, is followed by the announcement of his engagement to Miss Evelyn Shaw of Lake Forest, Ill. McCutcheon has long been esteemed a pillar of bachelordom, but stouter pillars have been shaken before this, and John falls for it. The honeymoon, planned for the holiday season, will be spent on the newly acquired dry spot in the Bahamas.

Thought Nugget for the Day. -William Cowper.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

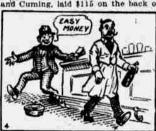
Time limit expired on allies' ulti-matum to Bulgaria. Petrograd reported further gains

for the Russians in Galicia.
German offensive in east slackened as result of withdrawal of thoops for the western front.
French aviators dropped bombs on German emperor's headquarters and railway station at Luxemburg.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

M. A. Upton & Co., successors to Hatcher, Gadd & Co., have moved their office from the Millard Hotel block to 1509 Farnam street, oppo-site the Merchants hotel, where they

Charles Moran of the firm of Moran



the bar while he stepped to the end of the bar for a moment and while his back was turned a sneak thicf stepped in at the back door and nabbed the roll, making good his

nabbed the roll, making good his escape.

The Durant Fire company held a meeting for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing term of one year. The following were chosen: Foreman, Charles Fisher; first _sistant, John Reed: president, Ed Taylor; treasurer, Thomas Cliff, and secretary, William H. Mulcahy.

Colonel Lillis, the great cable line contractor, has gone to Kansas City, taking with him Thomas F. Brennan, who is a college mate of his son's.

The store of John Linderholm, on South Tenth, was completely gutted by fire. As Mr. Linderholm was clos-

South Tenth, was completely gutted by fire. As Mr. Linderholm was clos-ing out his stock at auction he will not make an effort to resume busi-

The following Omahans have gone

The following Omahans have gone to St. Louis to visit the exposition there: George Josiyn, Henry Philbin, Richard Withnell, Will Brown, John D. Creighton, Charles Creighton, James McShane, Euclid Martin, Captain Broach, Colonei Floyd, Joseph Teahon and E. H. Davis.

The congregation of Isreal, at its annual meeting, elected the following officers: Isaac Oberfelder, president; S. Reichenberger, vice president; M. Hellman, treasurer; J. Jaskalek, secretary.

This Day in History.

1716-Samuel Shute arrived at Bos

This Day in History.

1716—Samuel Shute arrived at Boston as governor.

1814—William Glipin, bodyguard to President Lincoln, and first governor of Colorado, born in Newcastle county, Delaware; died in Denver January 20, 1894.

1822—Rutherford B. Hayes, nineteenth president of the United Staes, born at Delaware, O.; died at Fremont, O., January 13, 1893.

1830—Provisional government declared the independence of Belgium. 1863—Nadar's balloon, the largest made up to that time, made an ascent at Paris with fourteen persons.

1873—Captain Buddington and ten other survivors of the Polaris expedition arrived in New York on the steamship City of Antwerp.

1895—The battleship Illinois was launched at Newport News.

1991—The Shamrock II was defeated in the third race for the America's cup by the Columbia, retaining the trophy in the United States.

1904—Frederic Auguste Bertholdi, the sculptor, designer of the Statue of Liberty, died in Paris; born in Alsace in 1834.

in 1834.

1908—Proclamation of Bulgaria an independent kingdom made Tirnovo.

The Day We Celebrate.

The Day We Celebrate.

J. H. Boonstra was born October 4, 1851, in Holland. He was in the early '30s chief clerk to the car accountant of the Union Pacific and was later connected with various other commercial institutions here, esablishing his present cleaning and dycing business about eight years ago.

R. J. Dinning, candy manufacturer, is 63 today. He was born in Janesfville, Wisi, but has long been in business here.

is 63 today. The ville, Wisi, but has long been ville, Wisi, but has long been ness here. Holmquist of the Holm-James W. Holmquist of the Holm-James W. Holmquist of Swedish descended to the county county. quist Elevator company, is 50 years old today. He is of Swedish descent and came to Omaha from Burt county. Arnold Daly, well known actor, manager and producer, born in Brook-lyn forty-one years ago today. Prof. Michael I. Pupin of Columbia university, noted as scientist and in-

university, noted as scientist and in-ventor, born in Hungary fifty-eight

years ago today.
Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, noted
Baptist clergyman of Boston, born at
McMinnville, Ore., fifty years ago to-

day,
Dr. Albert Ross Hill, president of
the University of Missouri, born in
Nova Scotla, forty-seven years ago to-

Nova Scotia, forty-seven years ago today.

Dr. Thomas C. Mendenhall, former
president of Rose Polytechnic institute and Worcester Polytechnic institute, and one-time superintenden of
the United States coast and geodetic
survey, born at Hanoverton, O., seventy-five years ago today.

Charles F. Conklin, former national
amateur billiard champion, born at
East Troy, Wis, fifty years ago today.

Ray G. Fisher, pitcher of the New
York American league base ball team,
born at Middlebury, Vt., twenty-nine
years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders

The Mississippi Valley Conference on Tuberculosis begins its annual ses-

The Mississippi Valley Conference on Tuberculosis begins its annual session today at Louisville.

Prominent laymen of the Episcopal church throughout the country will assemble in Cleveland today for the thirty-first annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The public review of the twelfth provisional division of the army in San Antonio today will be tiffe first occasion that an army division, including about 15,000 men and all equipment and wagon trains, has paraded on review through a city street since the civil war.

The annual convention of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest will meet at Chicago today for a session of three days.

A nation-wide organization of colored Americans to oppose race and color prejudice and discrimination is to be formed at a conference to be opened in Washington today under the auspices of the National Equal Rights league.

The Northwest Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church is to begin its annual session at Spencer, Ia., today, with Bishop Stuntz presiding.

la., too

Within the city proper the lord mayor of London ranks next to the king. He is even technically before the queen consort, not to speak of such dignitaries as the premier (who has no heraldic rank), the lord chan-celler and the architishop of Canterbury.

The Bees Leffer Box

Editorial Hits the Target.

Editorial Hits the Target.

Omaha, Oct. 3.—To the Editor of
The Bee. I like your editorial on
"Republican Victory and War" and
the raking of what the editor of the
World-Herald says about what the
demos have done. Now I would like
to tell you the kind of an honest man
he is. I felt sorry for him begging
money to help elect Wilson again, so
I sent him the last cent I had and he
has not even thanked me tor my do-I sent him the last cent I had and he has not even thanked me for my donation. What do you think of an editor that would fail to thank.

G. B. SMITH.

482 South Twenty-fourth.

Omaha, Oct. 3.—To the Editor of The Bee: Cut out that confetti agi-taion. No one wants it except some grafter that expects to fill his pockets People Must Regain Control.

Silver Creek, Neb., Oct. 3.—To the Editor of The Bee. In his speech at Long Branch, President Wilson is quoted as saying that the "program Long Branch, President Wilson is quoted as saying that the "program of the democratic party is to continue the liberalization of American business and to place the people in control of their government."

The above is a fair sample of Wil-

son's highfalutin, rhetorical deliverson's highlattin, rhetorical deliver-ances that impress some people as be-ing a mark of greatness. Passing "liberalization of business, what about the people controlling their govern-ment?"

There never was a time in the his-

the people controlling their government?

There never was a time in the history of our government when the people had so little control of it as they have since Wilson became president. He, himself, is the government, both as to the executive and legislative parts of it, and if he should be elected for another four years we may expect him to undertake to dominate the judiciary also. We elect men to congress and, whether democrats or republicans, with a very few honorable exceptions they either bow down to this great autocratic personification of inordinate self-conceit like a lot of weak-kneed nincompoops or keep still. Electing men to congress has come to be a vain and useless thing. We don't need them—we have something better; they are barnacles on the keel of the ship of state and should be scraped off.

If Wilson should be re-elected he should emulate the example of Oliver Cromwell in dispersing of the long parliament, and send a body of soldiers to toss them out of the windows with their bayonets.

If the democrats of the United States wish to do something by way of "placing the people in control of their government," they should drop Wilson should be of the opinion that I am "disloyal," he may spare himself the trouble of telling me not to vote for him, for I surely shall not come within 14,000 miles of it.

CHARLES WOOSTER.

EVERYBODY STRIKES, BUT MOTHER.

John O'Kesfe in New York World. Our daddy left his job today, Up where the masons climb. The men are out for higher p And shorter working-time. They've sworn to attck, Nor lift a brick That comes from off a truck, But mother, patient mother, has

Our sister Kate is home from her Nice atenographic place. The striking typist girls concur The wages need a brace. The wages need a brace. To pound the kays For pay she doesn't like. But mother in the kitchen doesn't s

And brother Bill has left his job At motoring a car. He says the managerial nob Pushed tyranny too far. No move he'll make To turn a brake. He tiniks he's showing pluck but mother, weary mother, hasn't struck

And Uncle Bill, who up to date
Has been a dry goods clerk.
This morning at the hour of a
Bafused to go to work.
He said, "The wrong
To toll so long
Where women shoppers hike."
but mother in the kitchen doesn't strike!

Her working day has hours statesn, Outside the union ranks. No salary she's ever seen; Her pay's a careless "Thanks." Yet night and day She slaves away
For Ned and Mame and Mike,
And mother in the kitchen doesn't strike!

"Dearie," asked his wife at the ball game, "what is that man running for?" "He just hit the ball." "I know, but is he required to thase it, too?"—Detroit Free Press.

"So old Williams is looking for a divorce from his young wife. On what grounds." "On the grounds of economy, I guess."— Brooklyn Eagle. Jack—Hang it! When I think of the fool-ish way I lost that \$20 today, it makes me furious. I feel as if I would like to have sementally kick me. Ethel—By the way, dear, don't you think you'd better speak to papa this evening?— Chicago Pest. "We girls had hardships when we en

GRINS AND GROANS.

"And only one mirror."
"Good night" - Kansas City Journal

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE I'M IN LOVE WITH ONE OF THE TENANTS - HOW CAN I KEEP IT A SECRET FROM THE REST OF THE TENANTS ? -A JANIYOR GIVE ALL THE NEIGHBORS

"Women seem successful in business."
They have advantages. A woman keep a set of books and a card inde her head."—Kannas City Journal.

HEAT!

'I understand, Mrs. Comeup, that your sughter made a faux pas at the cooking daugneer man't nobody show."
"Yes and I was teld there wasn't nobody there who could make one like it."—Balti-more American.

Patient—Oh, doctor, doctor, no tongue can tell how I suffer!
Physician—Ah—in the time see your tongue, please.—Judge.

Floorwalker—doed morning. You wish to do some shopping. I presume. Bride (with hubby)—Yes. Floorwalker—Step up to the smicking room and the boy there will give you a check for your husband.—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. A.—I've planned such a delightful surprise for my husband.
Mrs. B.—What is II:
Mrs. A.—He'll be getting his fall suit out shortly and I've, put a quarter in one of the pockets.—Boston Transcript.

Grandma—Woman has the one supreme privilege which is hers, and hers alone. Ne man may share it with her. Bessle—I know, dear—our alimony.—

IN HOSPITAL

Mrs. Brown Finally Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio. - "For years I suffered so sometimes it seemed as though I could not stand



it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk, for if I stepped on a little stone I would day I did faint and my husband was sent for and the docor came. I was taken to the hospital

and stayed four weeks but when I came home I would faint just the same and had the same pains.

A friend who is a nurse said for me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the hospital. To anyone who is suffering as I was my advice is to stop in the first drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound before you go home."—Mrs. W. C. Brown, 1109 Auburn Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Why not take Mrs. Brown's advice? Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.(confidential), Lynn, Mass.

FIREPLACE COONS SUNDERLAND BROS. I ITILI LITUL GOODS



Persistence is the cardinal virtue in advertising; no matter how good advertising may be in other respects, it must be run frequently and constantly to be really successful.