VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR.

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CORRESPONDENCE. Address communications relating to news matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department

> NOVEMBER CIRCULATION 55,483 Daily-Sunday 50,037

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Ree Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of November, 1916, was 55,483 daily and 56,037 Sunday, DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Oirculation Manager, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me Subscribed in my presence and sworn to this 2d day of December, 1918.

C. W. CARLSON, Notary Public.

Phineas Barnum's census of fooldom falls short of modern requirements.

The Yale-Harvard battle score, revised at the box office, totals \$140,000. An educational world

Richard III offered his kingdom for a horse and found no traders. Wild horse dealers had

Flowers for the victors in Roumania, flight for the conquered. In war as in peace, succes gets the applause.

Prohibition of smoking in railroad headquar ters implies a grade of tobacco beneath the dig nity of railroad prosperity.

Among thoughtful friends of the cause, the suffrage incident in congress appears as yellow as the banner. Let it go at that.

In the revered days of circuit riding the reacher-missionary measured a horse by the feel, not by a picture, and rarely got string.

Hotel keepers in England have reduced their menus by half. A proportionate reduction in J Bull's imposing front is a matter of time.

The pressure of public opinion, cohesive and rightly directed, turns a price balloon into a lifeless rag. The process consists in letting the bag exhaust the gas.

Pancho Villa must be credited with good business judgment. His retirement from Chigives the residents time to stock up for another

In spite of the torrent of talk and threats against price boosters, the doughnut serenely maintains it poise among the top notchers. The inventor of the confection con trived the simplest of methods of overcoming

The first families of the land have overcom the blight of early contact with the whites and are increasing in number. That which their fathers' feared and fought enriched the children and taught them to imitate and enjoy the better side of civilization.

Nearly one-fourth of the 150,000 National Guardsmen called to the Mexican border refused to take the dual oath to uphold state and federa authority. The showing supplies an accurate census of militiamen who regard soldiering as a

No doubt the railroad corporations made due note of the fact that Justice Brandeis delivered the decision sustaining the water competition cut rate contention of the transcontinental railroads. The judge's reputation as a broad and just man fairly bulges at headquarters.

Federal Food and Fuel Inquiry.

The machinery of investigation set in motion by the federal government promises an early answer to the charge of speculative collusion in boosting the prices of food and fuel. The inquiry covers the principal cities where exorbitant prices are producing actual distress. In no city is there an actual shortage of food or fuel. Everywhere warehouses are loaded with food products, and in many instances where people are squeezed by unheard-of fuel prices miles of cars loaded with coal cumber railroad yards. The very abundance of these necessaries, and the manner in which they are doled out, indicate speculative manipulation if not collusion to squeeze the consumer.

Definite charges of speculative control have been made by officials of state and city food de partments. These furnish a ready foundation for the federal inquiry. Its greater scope, ample resources and power of reach insure results that are not possible through local machinery. Comparatively few instances pointing openly toward collusive conspiracy have yet come to notice. That many will be brought to light by judicial inquiry is not to be doubted. Out of a mass of general charges one specific instance comes from Denver, supported by dates and details of condition observed by a labor union committee last

The published report of this body shows that while potatoes bring from \$2.90 to \$3.15 a bushel in Denver, fifty-five cars of potatoes were allowed to freeze in the railroad yards in Denver and Greeley, and 10,000 bushels rotted in the fields. In the potato-raising districts appeals for cars to ship to market passed unheeded on the plea of car shortage, and at the same time 675 "bad order" cars were counted in the Denver yards, no effort being made to place them in working order. Similarly the perishable fruit districts clamored in vain for refrigerator cars, while the investigators found forty-four such cars standing in the yards loaded with hay and cement. These editions convinced the committee "that the only shorteges in cars and commodities that exist are occasioned by an apparent collusion between the middleman."

Volunteers and Military Training.

General Hugh Scott's report that the volunteer system has failed, so far as supplying the United States with an army is concerned, did not surprise any who has watched the course of proceedings. It has never been a success, despite the enthusiastic assertions of the "patriots" who joyously prattle about millions springing to arms between sunrise and sunset. The syestm was given a fair trial last summer, when President Wilson called out the National Guard for border duty, and for what might very easily have become war service. It was a preliminary step towards a much more serious mobilization of the nation's defensive force. Not only did the War department itself sag under the load suddealy thrust upon it by the president, but the volunteer system gave way absolutely. From Nebraska and other states only skeleton regiments were sent, where war strength was asked for, but no amount of persuasion was effective in bringing in the numbers needed to fill the ranks. The same thing is true of the regular army. Additional forces provided for by the new army law have not been supplied, and the authorities now despair of getting them.

Two reasons may be ascribed for this. First, perhaps, and of least importance, is the aversion to war as such, the devotion to peace, which has engendered a mistaken notion that unreadiness is a guarantee against disturbance. China affords a splendid example of the fallacy of this notion. It is easily dissipated. Second, and far more serious, is the unwillingness of the young men of today to subject themelves to reasonable discipline. This is not confined to objection to military service, but is manifest in almost every walk of life. Our youth are impatient of restraint, rejoicing in what they denominate freedom, which is seldom less than careless devotion to undirected wastage of energy. These marvel at their failure to succeed to their fullest desire, although the cause may be found in their own inaptitude for continuous and well planned pursuit of a definite purpose.

Whether we are to prepare for war or not, if our country is to hold its place and lead other nations in the march of progress, its young men and young women must be taught the value of discipline, of orderly action, and respect for authority. In peace, no less than in war, this must be habitual, and not spasmodic, or the greatest good can not be accomplished.

Shorter Industrial Week

Among reports submitted to the session of the Federated Council of the Churches of Christ, now meeting at St. Louis, is one that proposes a five-day industrial week. This is put forward on purely religious ground, the thought behind it being that people do not attend church on the seventh day because they are so exhausted by their operations of the six that they find their minds turned to rest and pleasure rather than to worship on the day off. To remedy this, it is suggested the workers be given one day free for recreation, that they may have nothing to interfere with religious devotion on the seventh day. While the proposal may seem novel to some, it is not entirely new; the Saturday half-holiday has been introduced into many of the branches of industry in the United States, while in some countries, Canada, for example, it is universal, Through this it is sought to give the workers full opportunity for recreation without interfering with the sanctity of the Lord's day. Some differ ence of opinion will arise as to what sort of observance is proper for the day given over to religion exclusively. At present it is marked by a wide variety of doings, something being afforded for every taste or inclination. No mat ter what the final action of the council may be, it will take some time to adjust all our industrial activities to a five-day schedule.

Bernhardt the Dauntless.

What shall we say to Sarah Bernhardt, aged, crippled, worn by physical and mental suffering, yet able to thrill and charm a great audience by the power of her art until its tears and cheefe mingle? This wonderful woman began her engagement of three weeks at the Empire theater in New York last Monday night, and the Times of that city says:

It has city says:

It was such a gallant performance—in one sense the most wonderful performance, probably, that Mme. Bernhardt had ever given in a theater in New York. It was inspiriting. Though you be in the Slough of Despond. you forget your bundles and trudge on your way—a little better for having seen her. It may not be the Divine Sarah at the Empire

now. Certainly it is the Dauntless Sarah.

Annals of art do not disclose a parallel to this wonderful woman. We may forget that she is French in every fiber, when it comes to her na tionality, for we know she is universal in her art Omaha has many pleasant recollections of her, among them that of a hot Sunday night in June, when she was midway in the most remarkable flight an artist ever made. She stood on the stage at the Brandeis theater, supporting herself by holding to a chair, or touching the arm of one of her company, for she was suffering from the effects of the injury, sustained on that tour, and which later cost her right leg, but in spite of bodily misery she poured forth in resistless resonance the poetry of Rostand, breathing the spirit France that took her into the trenches, and that brings her to America now in quest of a means to provide comfort for the soldiers of her coun-Art is neutral, as it is universal, and ever the most pronounced opponent of France will honor Bernhardt, divine as well as dauntless.

Wooster on Legislative Practice

Our old friend, "Charlie" Wooster, has written for The Bee a disquisition on legislative practice that is well worth reading, particularly because of the recommendations he makes. This is in line with the stand taken by The Bee years ago, when it called attention to the fact that the powers of our governor are so restricted that he is not able to give the state his best services. As the executive officer of the state, fully aware of its needs, he is, or should be, better qualified than any to indicate what new laws are required for the advancement of public interests. Under the three-cornered system of government, with its "checks and balances," the legislature is deprived of most of the help the governor might afford in its discharge of its duty. The executive can recommend and in certain contingencies may originate measures. As a rule his recommendation get little heed, and his power to originate a meas ure is so seldom invoked that it is all but forgotten. The will of the people would lose little, it anything, were it guided by experience, while the public service might be greatly improved if leg islation was more a process of well-reasoned consideration and less of log-rolling.

Views, Kevens and Interviews

THROUGH my old friend, Jonathan Edwards I have come into temporary possession of I have come into temporary possession of two most interesting specimens of early Omaha journalism: One is a 60-year-old copy of the Nebraska Democrat and the other is a 58-year-old copy of the Nebraska Republican. These paper belong to Rufus P. Smith, whose father, one o Omaha's carliest pioneers, preserved them. The Nebraska Democrat is imprinted "Volume I, No. 18," and dated November 6, 1856 and the Nebraska Republican bears the first serial number of the first volume and is dated May 5, 1858. Both of the papers are weekly issues and presumably with strong party bent. There may be other copies of these newspapers extant but, if so, I have never had my attention called to them.

According to the histories, Omaha boasted two or three newspapers (usually printed Council Bluffs) before the Democrat made debut which, however, is evidently a real Ne-braska product for it, itself, tells us that it is braska product for it, itself, tells us that it is "published every Thursday morning at Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, by Hadley D. Johnson, Territorial Printer, Office corner Harney and Twelfth Sts. Entrance on Twelfth St." The Democrat also proclaims as a slogan, "Devoted to the principles of the democratic party and the diffusion of useful knowledge," just as if these antagonistic functions could be joined together and be enformed simultaneously. As might be and be performed simultaneously. As might be naturally inferred, world news, out in a prairie border town back in 1856, seems to be a mighty scarce article and the most informing features are to be found in the advertising columns, whose patrons are divided about half and half as between Omaha and Council Bluffs. One advertising "card" pictures the attractions of the "City Hotel, corner 11th & Harney Sts., E. V. Smith

"The proprietor of the well known Tavern stand respectfully announces to the public that he is still 'on hand' at the above house prepared to accommodate all who may favor pared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage in such a manner as he hopes will give entire satisfaction. His table is supplied with the best edibles to be obtained on this market. His stable is well supplied with hay, corn and oats and is attended by careful and attentive ostlers. Please call and try for warrel.

careful and attentive ostlers. Please call and try for yourself"
Still another proclamation is made on behalf of the "Deer" livery stable in this language:
"Richard Kimbal, proprietor, would say to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: That he still continues to keep horses and carriages to let on reasonable terms. Although he is not prepared to say that, in speed, his horses will outstrip the native deer, yet be intends at all times to keep such teams as will put his customers 'over the road' in the shortest possible space of time consistent with their est possible space of time consistent with their safety and that, too, without the necessity of working their passage.' Call at his stable in Omaha City opposite the postoffice."

The most pretentious announcement in the per of an Omaha firm is that of "Tootle and paper of an Omaha firm is that of "Tootle and Jackson," telling of a full stock of fall and winter goods, which run the gamut of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, Boston clothing, furniture (the only one in Omaha), carpeting, drugs, pine doors, window sash, carpenters' tools, blacksmiths' tools, paints, oils, nails and glass, and concludes, "therefore, give us a call and, while here, don't forget, Ladies, to call for those fancy late style silk bonnets right from New York."

Another enterprising merchant shows how he keeps up with the times by a reflex of the recent election in the heading of his announcement: "Election Returns! Both sides ahead! The Union safe! 10,000 boots and shoes at the boot and shoe store of W. H. Stark & Co., on Farnam St. opposite the Western Exchange Bank building."

From the editorial pen wielded, even in those early days, by the gifted Mr. Johnson, we can learn of some things still of advantage to Omaha. His principal article gives notice "that we have right here on the bank of the Missouri river one of the largest and most desirable mineral springs to be found anywhere, desirable on account of the medicinal qualities of the matter since the still the state of the matter in the state of the state of the matter in the state of the to be found anywhere, desirable on account of the medicinal qualities of the water rising up in so great abundance from its fountain. We hope the enterprising proprietors of Saratoga will lose no time in submitting a sample of the water to some scientist in order to be able to publish to the world the true quality of this invaluable water, as we are satisfied all that is wanted to make this city and vicinity the greatest western resort for invalids and others seeking a healing balsam, is a knowledge of its properties."

Expatiating again on the health of Nebraska

balsam, is a knowledge of its properties."

Expatiating again on the health of Nebraska, he confides: "We are glad to be able to state, for the information of all concerned, that the general health of this territory has been for this year as good and usual and that is very good. We have never been in a country where so little sickness prevails."

value of the Missouri river as an asset to the city is not overlooked, for comparison is made with the Ohio and the Mississippi, with this conclusion: "Although the Missouri has heretofore been looked upon as a hard one to navigate we are led to believe it will in time prove to be the equal of either of the former and all we need is a development of the resources of the Missouri valley to demonstrate that fact. The Missouri valley is the best on the continent and the Mis-souri river a great and lasting thoroughfare."

The other paper, the Republican, although the very first issue and a bigger sheet, presented less varied contents, being devoted largely to fiction and miscellaneous reprint, with few local allusions and miscellaneous reprint, with few local allusions and scarcely anything in the way of news reports of more than passing moment. Both these early newspaper, however, reopened a subject which I discussed in this column not long ago, namely, the correct spelling of "Farnam street" for the name is spelled with an "h" where it appears in advertisements in each of them. I am still asking myself why, if Farnam street was named after a then living financier of note, as it doubtless was then living financier of note, as it doubtless was then living financier of note, as it doubtless was, the misspelling of the name, which continued for so many years, should not have been caught at the start and corrected at once.

People and Events

The man who cornered 72,000,000 eggs in Chicago is looking for a chance to let go without cracking the shells.

Smarting under the sting of the mitten handed him by Miss Lena Balboa, "the most beautiful woman at the San Francisco exposition," a Phila-delphia beau is suing for the return of money and diamonds given her while they were engaged to marry. Miss Balboa denies the engagement and the money, but the diamond jewelry looks good enough to keep.

A move is on to make gun-toting in Missouri less comfortable for the toters. The chief of detectives of St. Louis proposes a bill for a state law making the purchase of weapons difficult and the tracing of ownership of weapons easy. Regulation and restriction is desirable and makes for after but while innecessions. safety, but while importations are possible local laws will not endanger the crook's hip-pocket bulge.

Charley Chaplin isn't in the same class Charley Chaplin isn't in the same class with Henry S. Chapman as a popular hero in Cleveland. Society placed the laurels on Henry's brow as he pulled down a verdict for \$412,000 against a motor company as commissions on war orders. A score of demure maids of varying age formally expressed a willingness to help him spend the money and one shy miss of 19 whispered on pink stationery: "I can picture myself all bundled up in your arms and it would mean, oh, so much to me. I make delicious lemon pie and my grape juice can't be beat." Can a man with a heart pass up that appeal?

Thought Nugget for the Day. Age is opportunity no less Than youth itself, though in anothe

dress,
And as the evening twilight fades
away
The sky is filled with stars, invisible
by days. —Longfellow.

One Year Ago Today in the War.
Germany recalled Captains Boy-Ed and von Papen.
Germans driven beyond ridge of St. Souplet in Champagne.
Paris announced French and British retreat to new line on Bojinin river, repulsing Bulgarian attacks.
American relations with Austria reported near breaking point over killing of Americans on the Ancona.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

George Heimrod has received the final documents signed in forma manner by Fowler Bros., by which the latter secure the lease to one of Mr. Heimrod's stores on Sixteenth near

Michael Dempsey is passing



seived \$50, the reward for a hors whom he captured on July 9

Frank Anderson, the Union Pacific Frank Anderson, the Union reaches pitcher of last season, was married to Miss Anna Berg by Rev. Sherrill. The young couple have taken up house-keeping at the corner of Thirteenth and Howard and it is stated that he will be among the league team for next year.

A match has been arranged between Sam Stevenson and William

Sam Stevenson and William Dickin-son to fight for the lightweight cham-pionship of Nebraska. Jim Douglas is backing Dickenson and Ed Rothery is backing Stevenson. The stakes will be \$250 a side.

Arthur M. Pinto has returned from Florence, Wila, with his bride, nee Miss Neillie Fisher. Mr. and Mrs. Pinto will make their future residence in this city.

in this city.

Frank Oleson, one of the local force Frank Oleson, one of the local force of letter carriers, is away from work this week on a honeymoon, part of which time he is utilizing in putting his new home on Bristol street into shape. He was married last Saturday night to Miss Ollie Strum.

ght to Miss Olife Strum.

Postmaster Coutant has served norestmaster Coutant has served it tice upon the superintendent of mail wagons which carry the mail and from the postoffice and depots this city that it will be necessary

This Day in History.

1813—Burning of the village of Newark, Canada, by the Americans under General McCiure, who was severely censured, and Fort George

1814—Commodore Enoch Parrott U. S. N., who distinguished himself in the Mexican and civil wars, born at Portsmouth, N. H. Died in New York City, May 10, 1879. 1817—Mississippi admitted into the

union.

1824—Lafayette was welcomed to
the house of representatives, in an address by Speaker Clay.

1865—Leopold I, first king of the
Belgians, died. Born December 16,
1799.

Belgians, died. Born December 16, 1790.

1870—German parliament in an address requested king of Prussia to become German emperor.

1873—Marshal Bazaine found guilty (for surrendering Meiz to the Germans) and sentenced to death.

1877—Osman Pasha and army at Plevna surrendered to the Russians after a siege of five months.

1889—Malietoa was reinstated as king of Samoa, with the assent of the foreign powers.

1899—The British under General Getacre were led into a Boer ambuscade near Stormberg Junction and lost 1,000 men.

1902—Assouan dam in Egypt in angurated by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

1915—Fire destroyed the munitions manufacturing town of Hopewell, Va.

The Day We Celebrate.

The Day We Celebrate.
Charles A. Goss of the law firm of Switzler, Goss & Switzler, was born December 10, 1863, at Edenburg, O. He is a graduate of Mount Union college. He served a term in the legislature and was also United States attorney for the district of Nebraska for one term.

John S. Helgren, cashier of the Guaranty Fund Life association, is 50. He was born in Hannas, Sweden, coming to this country when 14 years of age. He is something of a mustian and composer and is conductor of the Emanuel church choir.

Edward P. Boyer, manager of the Boyer-Van Kuren Lumber and Coal company, is 37 years old today. He is a native son of Omaha and has been is a native son of Omaha and has been in his present position since 1898.

Prince Philippe Marle Alphonso de Bourbon, who recently married Princess Marie of Orleans, born at Cannes, thirty-one years ago today.

Countess of Warwick, one of the most beautiful and versatile women of the English nobility, born fifty-five years ago today.

years ago today.

Thomas P. Gore, United States sena-tor from Oklahoma, born in Webster county, Miss. forty-six years ago to-

county, Miss., forty-six years ago to-day.

Asle J. Gfonna, United States sena-tor from North Dakota, born at Elka-dor, Ia., fifty-eight years ago today, Jouett Shouse, representative in congress of the Seventh Kansas dis-trict, born in Woodford county, Ken-tucky, thirty-seven years ago today. James H. Johnston, outfielder of the Brooklyn National league base ball team, born at Cleveland, Tenn., twen-ty-seven years ago today.

Storyette of the Day.

Storyette of the Day.

When Lieutenant Hearst was promoted he reported for duty to the commanding officer of a western post. His superior officer treated him coolly. "Young man," he said, "I have a letter from your former colonel down in Texas and he tells me that, although efficient, you have a weakness for betting. I'm opposed to betting. I'm opposed to betting, i'mon't stand for it in this regiment, sir, do you understand? You could not hire me to make a bet. What do you bet about anyway?"

"Colonel, I'll bet you anything, said the youngster. "I'll bet you \$25 now that you have a scar on your left shoulder."

"What, sir?" said the colonel. "I'll

shoulder." What, sir?" said the colonel. "I'll take that bet." Off came the blouse, then the shirt then the undershirt, and the leutenant lost the bet.

Then the commander admonished the lieutenant, and afterward the following letter to the colo Texas:

"Just as you said. This youngster was not in my office two minutes before he bet me \$25 I had a sear on my left shoulder. Of course, he lost, but I hope he will be benefited by the experience.

experience."

And then came the answer which said: "The youngster was right. Before he left this post he bet me \$100 that he would have your shirt off five minutes after he met you."—New York Times.

AROUND THE CITIES.

Savannah has decided to blow itself for a

Chicago is about to launch eneary for cats and dogs.

Denver diverts attention from the prevail ing drouth by giving free concerts in its

New York employs sixteen mammoth tractors and trailers in the collection of its rubbish and garbage.

New York City has the largest electrical sign in the world. It is 261 feet long and contains 3,916 lamps, Detroit figures that a million-dollar tech-nical school is a proper education invest-ment and is going to it.

Trenton, N. J., and Savannah, Ga., are rival claimants for the distinction of being Judge, the cleanest city in the country.

A rubbish collector at Grand Rapids, Mich., corrals a bunch of side money by saving the brass and steel from discarded Chicago and the rest of Cook county a

sessors report personal property valued for tax purposes at \$218,180,000, a boost of \$39,000,000 in a year.

The two Kansas Cities and a large slice of Kansas are putting out vast quantities of vocal gas in courts and otherwise in an effort to force natural gas vendors to speed up the supply. The latter is perfectly willing to do business, provided a higher price is paid and the local distributing companies fork over the price. Money makes the gas go. Chicago looks forward with renewed gies to the prospect of diminishing the smok smudge on the Lake front. The Illinoi Central promises to electrify all its subur

Central promises to electrify all its subur-ban trains within five years, leaving only through train locomotives to amear the scenery with bituminous cloud effects. In the off corner, however, harbor beats and steamers retain the privilege of throwing copious daubs of soot along the skyline.

The Bureau of Vital Statistics of the New York Board of Health calmly records a greater slaughter of the common enemy than all the wars of recorded history. A general frash air drive pressed throughout the "Open Window Week," the bureau fig-ures, exterminated \$25,497,561,423,772 dis-case germs, Every one was counted, insuring a rare degree of accuracy in a department specializing more or less on dead things. No pessimist has shown enough nerve to demand a recount.

IN THE WORLD OF INDUSTRY

Bolivia is producing about one-third of The first attempt to manufacture iron is merica was in Virginia in 1819.

About 1,825,000 men are employed in the mines and oil fields of the United States. North Carolina now leads all the states in he manufacture of smoking and chewing

A molasses storage tank with a of 1,225,000 gallons is being const

Many of the so-called "silk" stockings now on the market contain artificial silk nade from wood.

As a step toward "safety first," the floo-light has been adopted for use in many rail road yards for use at night.

Between three and four billion tins of food preserved in the cans are consumed in the United States each year.

Anthracite coal, mined chiefly in Penr sylvania, was first used as fuel by two Cor secticut blacksmiths in 1768-69. Bench cabinet makers use charcoal polishing wood to give it a dead black co and present an appearance of ebony.

The labor question has been giving serious trouble recently to the French and American mining companies in Korea-

Fowder for munitions or blasting, disin-fectants for protection against contagious diseases, and artificial silk for clothing are among the products obtained in whole or in part from wood.

The state of California has made it un-lawful for a workman not to use goggles in foundries, grinding and polishing rooms workshops, etc. The employers are held re-sponsible for not furnishing goggles to their

Within the last few months fifty stea ago a deep-craft ship had never been seen and now Orange has come to the front as a shipbuilding center by launching the larg-est vessel ever built south of Baltimore.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"The law says that a man must be tried"
by a jury of his peers, doesn't it?"
"Yes: what of it!"
"Then must a man of sense necessarily
be tried by a jury of "coppers" "—Ballimore American.

Hub (with newspaper)-I see that the enemy.

Wife—Two hundred meters! I suppose
the Germans made another of their gas
attacks.—Boston Globe.

"I am in an embarrassing situation," de-clared Judge Flubdub, ex-member of con-

gress.
"How's that, Judge?"
"Here I am called upon to try to make sense out of a law that I framed myself."
-Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I have been spoken of as a logical can-didate for the legislature."
"Never mind!" composingly said J. Fuller Gloom. "People will talk, you know."—

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE

I'M CALLING ON A CERTAIN GIRL FOR THE FIRST TIME AND I WANT TO MAKE AN IMPRESSION—SHOULD 1 BRING HER SOME CANDY!

NO - SOMETHING TELLS ME YOU ARE GOING TO BRING IT TO HER IN A BAG SVIII

Wife (at midnight)—John, there's a burglar in the house. He's coming up the front starts.

Hub—Then we'll go down the back stairs.

There's no need of our being crowded what there's pienty of room.—Boston Transcript

Teacher—If a man gets four deliars for working eight hours a day, what would be get if he worked ten hours a day? Johnny—Ten hours a day? He'd get a call-down from de union.—Century.

Mrs. Crawford—Her mother slaved all her-life in order to give her an education. Mrs. Crahchaw—Now she's turned around and is trying to educate her mother.—Life.

PREDESTINATION.

Edgar A. Guest in Detroit Free Press. Somewhere upon a shelf now lies. A shirt that's just about my size, and twined around a button twice There is a tag that shows the price. I do not know whose hands have toiled Upon this shirt; whose fingers solled The callos of which it's made. Nor how much for the work was paid. I cannot with assurance say. Nor how much for the work was p I cannot with assurance say. If it is modest, loud or gay. If it is modest, loud or gay. This one of thousands of its kind That wait some laving eye to fi And this one shirt, upon a shelf. That I might never buy myself. Is destingd mine at last to be And hang upon our Chrisimas tres.

And hang upon our Christmas tree.

Somewhere to catch a friendly ere
Within a store there hangs a tie;
And, somehow, now I live in dread.

And, somehow, now I live in dread.

This piece of neckwar's flory red;
Thousands will see it flaunting there,
But only one will count it fine.

And she will be a friend of mine.
I cannot tell just what she'll see
In it to make her think of me.

But once she looks upon that tie.

To me her gentie thoughts will fy.

A thing like that, she will not care.

A thing like that, she will not care.

A thing like that, she will not care.

That He's predestined to be mine. Somewhere there lies a pretty box That holds suspenders, scarf and seck And, oh, I shudder when I think The color scheme of them is pink, Herause I know on Christmas day That outfit's bound to come my way. I am as sure as I can be That certain box will fall to me. Though many will their beauty view. Those pink forret-me-nots, or blue. Surpassing all that ever bloomed. To be my Christmas gift are doomed. In fancy now I plainly see. The gifts that fate selects for me.

The Drug Stores of the Christmas Spirit

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