THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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CORRESPONDENCE.	1

address communications relating to news and editorial 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 aworn, says that the average circulation for the month of November, 1916, was 55,453 daily, and 45,437 Hunday. Bwilcht Williams, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before ma-thin 2nd day of December, 1916. C. W. GARLSON, Notary Public.

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

"He kept us out of war." but not out of war taxes.

Sweden joins the neutral procession pleading for peace. Next!

As a landing place for a land bank, Omaha proves just irresistible.

Now that the Britishers are loaded with plum pudding, some fierce fighting may be expected.

That proposed court of domestic relations sounds good. But how many new salaried jobs will it create?

First Chief Carranxa may fairly claim credit for developing Mexican manana into a high state of inefficiency.

The coming fight in congress between the "pork bar" and the deficit easily tops the score card of indoor sports for January.

Obviously a war game with so many players on each side is much harder to manage than one in which there are only two opponents.

According to Dr. Wiley, death is merely a chemical decomposition. Now let us vote the chemical demon out of business and top Methuselah's score.

Compulsory service for single men is urged in Canada. Escaping the coming draft is possible through marriage, but escaping troubl

It is evident from the report of the city's legal department that Omaha is heir to a slice of street railway, but its location promises a bumper crop of judicial worry.

Washington music fails to soothe the savage breast of the Russian bear. Growls in that quarter promise to continue until the entente Gabriel toots the Golden Horn.

Every year emphasizes the urgency of attach ing a fire warden to the retinue of Santa Claus. Even express companies handling hot stuff can-not safely ignore the hose.

The Railway Business association chose an inopportune time to boost for rate advances. A hint of possible poverty gets scant sympathy beside overflowing treasuries.

Predictions that the war will end by August, 1917, command the support of stock exchange betters in Berlin. Wonder how Colonel George Harvey managed to enter the war belt.

Take note that not a single liquor license pro-

A Land Bank for Omaha.

Announcement from Washington that Omaha will have one of the twelve new federal land banks, being for the district comprising Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Wyoming, is gratifying in the extreme. Upon the showing made during the hearings there is no gainsaying that this district was demonstrated to be a natural district, and Omaha the logical headquarters for a rural credits bank serving this central agricultural section with all the requisite essentials of success. If the contemplated scheme of rural credits cannot be made to work out under the exceptionally favorable conditions here, and to develop the bank into a huge and rich institution it cannot be done in any other place.

It goes without saying that Omaha expects to benefit by the acquisition of the land bank adding to its importance as a focal point of financial and commercial activity. We congratulate ourselves because we confidently believe we deserve the recognition and we commend the rural credits board for its keen perception of our superior claims. Of course, if we were partisanly democratic, we might praise the administration from who all blessings flow, and, if we were inclined to be partisanly republican, we might wonder how all but two of the twelve bank location happen to be awarded to states that went demo cratic in the last election.

But why delve into politics when all we have to do is to extend an invitation to all land-owning farmers of Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Wyoming to come to Omaha and do business with the bank as soon as its doors' are ready to swing open?

More Watchful Waiting for Carranza.

Senor Venustiano Carranza, with lofty indifference, having allowed the time set for his action as to acceptance or rejection of the proposed protocol to elapse without in any way signifying his pleasure, Mr. Wilson patiently extends the time, without limit, in which his great and good friend many condescend to make up his mind one way or the other. This consideration is characteristic of our president, who hesitates when it comes to pressing anybody but congress. Why be precipitate? We have waited and watched along the Rio Grande for the last four years, sending one after another stern admonition to the devotees of manana across the border, and always with the same result. Villa is still at large, still defeats the Carranzistas whenever they come in contact, and continues to murder such Americans as fall into his clutches. Pershing has been in Mexico almost a year on a mission that was to be accomplished in a few weeks, and still is unfinished, and our army, reinforced by the National Guard, is employed steadily in the occupation of safeguarding our southern border against Mexi can marauders. Americans have learned not to expect too much from the democratic adminis tration at Washington, but some curious folks would like to know when an ultimatum becomes ultimate? Quien sabe?

Facing the Deficit.

Our democratic president and his advisers at Washington have at last admitted the desperate condition of the United States treasury. The boasts of prosperity and assertions that revenue adequate for all purposes was forthcoming made during the late campaign have turned to serious apprehension regarding the deficit, now estimated to reach the enormous total of \$370,000,000 at the close of the fiscal year in June, 1917. It will be well to recall right here that when the repub licans turned the treasury over to the democrats four years ago it was with a surplus of \$85,000,000. Each succeeding fiscal year under the Wilson regime has seen the balance against the treasury mount higher and higher. For 1916 a bond issue of \$135,000,000 was resorted to that the gap might bridged. For the current year 1917 another bond issue is proposed, as well as increased levy on alcohol and tobacco. And this at a time when the business of the country has mounted to a point higher than ever was reached in history The situation becomes tragic in light of the Bal-

timore platform, which accused the republican party of recklessness in its control of the treasury and pledged both retrenchment and reform However, it preserves the democratic record.

Meteorological Terminology. The United States Weather bureau announces

Chemistry and Cotton

Wall Street Journal What has become of the enormous cottton What has become of the enormous cotton crop of 1914 is still a mystery to many in the trade. It might add still more to the mystery to note that in the last five years the United States has produced approximately 73,000,000 bales of which only 3,000,000 were in the domes-tic supply at the beginning of the new crop year. Cloth and thread have not consumed so much and thereas the must are descent.

Ctoin and thread pave not consumed so muce and therefore the mystery deepens. The answer to the puzzle is to be found in fact that etton is constantly adapting itself to new and varied uses. The fiction writer might picture Industry summoning one of her most efficient handmaidens—Chemistry—and commit-ting cotton to her hands, with the injunction to make it more useful to markind ting cotton to her hands, with the make it more useful to mankind.

make it more useful to mankind. Soon Chemistry returns to her mistress with soluble cotton and explains its possibilities. Scarcity and high prices of leather call for a substitute. Fabrikoid, a cotton product, is the result. Sixty per cent of the automobiles are now upholstered with this material. The car builders, shoe manufacturers, bookbinders and the makers of hats, caps, trunks, traveling cases and furniture upholsterers draw largely on this material. material.

material. Again Chemistry whispers to Industry. She coats leather with the material, making it glossy, and calling it "patent leather." With it also she makes a bronzing liquid and lacquers for wood and metal, bathtubs and such. After making a gas mantle dip, she also makes of it a sort of cement which surgeons use to close cuts and wounds.

wounds. Then comes another product-pyralin. This is the material from which toilet articles and novelties are made. As ivory, tortoise shell, pearl, bronze and horn, it is made into hun-dreds of useful articles, even to umbrella handles, spectacle rims and articles for desk and house-hold use.

That flexible window in the curtains of you rhat nexture window in the curtains of your automobile is not glass but cotton. It is merely one form of pyralin. How rapid, we say, has been the growth of the moving picture business! Yes, but it depends upon cotton, for the films, fike the auto window, are made of pyralin, which lends itself to manufactures ranging from toys to scientific instruments. The demand for soluble cotton and pyralin is so great that the manufactures chief among

is so great that the manufacturers, chief among is so great that the manufacturers, chief among whom is the du Pont company, cannot keep up with it. It is in this new field that one will find a solution of the puzzle as to what has become of the big crops of cotton. Add to all this the big guns and torpedoes firing away a 500-pound hale at a time and cease to wonder, or wonder for a new reason.

Nebraska Press Comment

Aurora Republicati: Strange to relate, Land Commissioner-Elect G. L. Shumway does not think much of Auditor Smith's proposal to abol-ish his office. Present indications are that the happy family of democracy will not be made any more congenial by some of the recent acquisi-tions to the state house group. Grand Island Independent: Auditor Smith would recommend the abolition of the office of commissioner of public lands and buildings. It can probably be done. The office of the assessor might well, too, be merged with that of the county clerk. Let the public take an interest in whatever will, even by a little, economize if it can be done without the loss of efficiency in gov-ernment. ernment.

Albion News: The supreme court has de-

Albion News: The supreme court has de-cided that the supreme court commission is legal, but that the governor and legislature must keep hands off and allow the court to do the appoint-ing. The judicial must not be dictated to by the executive or legislative branches of government. If this is good law, and there is no doubt that it is, then the executive department has no right to meddle in the legislative department, which has become quite the fashion, especially in na-tional affairs. Ord Quiz: It is given out that the wets, who control the coming legislature by a comfortable majority, will pass laws against the use of intoxi-cants so drastic that, they hope, there will be a revulsion against the whole dry-state program, to the end that the whole amendment may be re-pealed at the next opportunity. Now that plan may work out that way. And again it may not. The people are more and more favoring the dry program, and they may find a bone-dry state just to their liking. Here's hoping that the wets make it as dry as they can. Neligh Leader: A session of the legislature

just to their liking. Here's hoping that the wets make it as dry as they can. Neligh Leader: A session of the legislature without a job being worked would be too much to expect, but there are some so manifest that heading them off should be easy. One that has shown up already which should be a candidate for early chloroforming is the proposal to un-load the Fremont Normal school on the state for a state normal. The school is the property of Prof. Clemmons, the newly-elected state superin-tendent, and his associates, and the only logical reason that can be advanced why the state should buy it is that the owners want to unload. The state already has four normal schools, distributed over the state so as to be accessible to everyone who desires to attend such a school, and these



Time conquers all, and we must Time obey.-Pope.

One Year Ago Today in the War. Lively artillery, hand grenade and mining dueis reported on western front

British cabinet reported to have adopted modified form of conscrip-tion not to include ireland. French Senate cheered General Galileni's declaration that France would fight until its demands were met.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today.

A number of friends of Fred Zotz-mann enjoyed a pleasant evening at his home, Twenty-third and Leaven-worth, on the occasion of his birth-day. Vocal and instrumental music was rendered by a 21ther quartet, con-nisting of J. Seltzle, W. C. Kuehn, W. S. Widenor and August Kuchn. Mr. Boehl gave several recitations. A correct meeting of the mills deal

A scoret meeting of the milk deal-ers was held in Germania hall for



the purpose of agreeing to increase the price of milk.

the price of milk. Sixteen members of the board of trade and freight bureau met in the bourd of trade rooms to discuss the Cullom bill. W. F. Griffitts presided and J. H. Taylor acted as secretary. Speeches were made by Robert Eas-son and Ben Gailagher. Mr. Randall, who has been in the land department of the B. & M. for many years has resigned and will hereafter devote his time to private enterprises.

enterpris

enterprises. Bruce, Blake & Co. of Ottumwa, Ia., have entered upon negotiations to purchase the stock and business in-terests of the H. T. Clarke Drug com-

terests of the H. T. Clarke Drug com-pany. Ed Maurer, who enjoys the repu-tation of being one of the best of the employers in the city, was presented with a gold-headed cane by his em-ployes in token of the unnumberd favors he has shown them. B. S. Joslyn has been appointed sta-tionary agent of the Union Pacific in the office in this city in place of W. R. Mackenzie, who has resigned.

This Day in History.

1814-General Jackson repulsed an advance of the British at Chalmette

advance of the British at Chalmette plantation, on the Mississippi river, a few miles below New Orleans. 1832—John C. Calhoun resigned the vice presidency of the United States. 1835—Massacre of Major Dade's command by the Seminole Indians in Florida. 1859—Thomas Subbington Macau-ley, historian, assayist and poet, died in London, Born October 25, 1800. 1861—United States government re-leased Messrs. Mason and Sidell. 1870—Marshal Prim, Spanish sol-dier and statesman, shot in Madrid. Died two days later.

1870-Marshai Prim, Spanish sol-dier and statesman, shot in Madrid. Died two days later. 1875-The Tay bridge at Dundee, Scotland, the longest girder bridge in the world, was partly destroyed by a gale while a train was passing over it. Nearly 100 Hyes lost. 1885-Francois Paul Jules Grevy re-elected president of the French re-public.

Jessicht of the French republic.
1894—James G. Fair, bonanza mil-lionaire and former United States sen-tator, died in San Francisco. Born in Belfast, Ireland, December 3, 1831.
1904—Erlutgshan forts captured by Japanese under General Nogi.
1905—Great earshquake in Calabria and Sicily. Messina destroyed; 120,-000 lives lost.

The Day We Celebrate.

Barton Millard, vice president Mer-riam & Millard company, is just 31. He is a native son of Omnha and was educated at Racine college and Colum-bic antesente.

cducated at Racine college and Colum-bia university. Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, born at Sigunton, Va., sixty years ago today. Frank B. Willis, governor of Ohio, and unauccessful candidate for re-election last month, born at Lewis Center, O., forty-five years ago today. General Pierre Aguste Roques, re-cently French war minister, born in Marselles sixty years ago today. John William Fortesque, who has been appointed by the British govern-ment to write the official history of the war, born fifty-geven years ago today.

today. Frank William Taussig, Harvard university professor and celebrated political economist, born in St. Louis



SMILING REMARKS.

Clara-He mays he thinks I'm the Blocst iri in town, Arall I ask him to call? Sarah-No, duar; ist him keep on thinking a-Town Topics.

"Are you going to make any speeches in

university of the second secon

"These telephone piris seem to have lot

These territory and the second second

THREE YEARS AGO, WHILE ON A TRAIN TO SAN FRANCISCO, I MET A YOUNG LABY AND MARRIED HER. I

MUCO.

I REALLY DON'T SEE WHERE

YOUVE GOT A CASE AGAINST THE RAILROAD COMPANY!

3000

"Tea?" "To the effect that fools rush in where sngels fear to tread." "Well, angels are mostly barefooted, you now. Got to be careful where they tread." -Louisville Courier-Journal.

IN A TROLLEY CAR.

I meant it! Please, for me!"

Smiling upon him wondrously, She forcod him down where she had sat. Half dazed, he lifted off his hat;

The daned, he lifted off his hat; "God thank you, lady!" With his whole Big heart he said it, with his soul. And she went home with a heart so light, I think she must have sung all night.

ITCHING BURNING

BLOTCHESON HANDS

Spread All Over Face, Chest, Feet

and Limbs. Could Not Rest.

Was Disfigured. In a Week

HEALED BY CUTICURA

SOAP AND OINTMENT

"A breaking out of great blotches be-gan on my hands, and soon spread all over my face and chest, and also my feet and limbs; even my

"Really.

"There's an old proverb-

NOW REGRET IY - WHAT SHALL I DO?

NEAR MR. MABIBBLE.

Farmers Have Something to Say,

Farmers Have Something to Say. Papillion, Neb., Dec. 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: One hundred and thirty thousand N-beraska farmers are placed to know the petition for the raise in price of grain at the South-drawn. This was done by the tock yards people. Farmers generally were sainst this raise. They contended that It was unfair, as they have ai-less of price of corn the last severa. years, The Nebraska Farmers' con-rese, in session at Omaha December 12. 13 and 14, passed a resolution anist this raise. The Nebraska Parmet's contendent the fair of the farmers' con-tion to withdraw their petition with-out preduce. This proves that or-sained the Railway commis-sion to withdraw their petition with-out preducte. This proves that or-portance are at issue. D. R. GRINNELL. Secretary Nebraska Farmers' Con-gress.

A Farmer's Plea for Good Roads.

First Woman-When I go traveling First woman read a timetable interingeness, what do you do? Second Woman-I slways cannot my Second Woman-I straight.

A Farmer's Piez for Good Roads. West Point, Neb., Doc. 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: The Nebraska Farmers' congress voted against hard-surfaced or payed roads in our state. Now this would seem to indicate that all the farmers are against hard roads since the congress is supposed to rep-resent the entire farming population. It is true that many farmers, as yet, are prejudicially Inclined in regard to permanent roads. But I also feel that there is an increasing number in our true jopulation who are in favor of better roads. The best way to arouse the farmer's interest in and for better roads, it think, is by education of the right kind. If it is conclusively proved that good roads pay out well in the end, a good deal is achieved. The engineer-inversity has data to show that perma-nent roads are, or would be, a pay-inter to ada our main highways are interest in a may people think. Ar secon as our main highways are while even more rubber-tired vehicles then by do now. The use of such where the on the second of the present there is an increasing in the set of such the state than many people think. Ar secon as our main highways are while the the one rubber-tired vehicles then they do now. The use of such head as is non-tired wagons and sharp-shod horses. The payement will has a jong time if there are no husband and he sets me straight. First Worr --He must be a smart man. Second Woman-Yes, be's an export ac-countant.-Eric Bailroad Magazine. The teacher's last question was meant t be a scientific poser. "What is that which pervades all space." she said, "which no wall or door or other obstance can shut out?" No one had an answer ready but Freddy Sharpe. "The smell of oniona, mins," he said, promptly,-New York Times. IN A TROLLEY CAR. H. Thompson Rich, in the Forum. A labore, begrinmed with day. M. Tasw Demogracy today: A labore, begrinmed with day. Stepped aboard a trolley car. Ho looked aboard at a strap. Pushed down his dirty working cap. And sighed as only a tired man sight. In front of him a lady sat: He noted her capenaive hat. He tailored gown, her stylish abose-And women flied the sign. And sighed as only a tred man sight. He noted her capenaive hat. He tailored gown, her stylish abose-And wondered just how few months dues The union would forege if he Weres to buy the same for his with. Marie. Southe look in his cys at lead. Saw the veariness, saw the dread. The lines of cars on his kindly face . "And rose and offered him her place: "And of:" He bluehd, ashamed. "No, be! Misuus too much files for me!" He turned away, but she clutched his arm. And oyes mot eyes that were moist and "Really, I maant Hi Please, for me!" such roads as iron-tired wagons and sharp-shod horses. The pavement will last a long time if there are no sharp-edged horseshoes or wagon tires oh it to ehop particles dff all the time. The farmer may buy a carload of feed; if the roads are good he may have no trouble in unloading his car in forty-eight hours, but if there hap-pens to come a fainy spell of weather by the time the carload of feed ar-rives, it will mean than at least again by the time the carload of feed ar-rives, it will mean than at least again as many trips will have to be made. To haul many tons of any commodity when the roads are muddy is hard on the roads, men, teams and wagons:

motor trucks in mud are about as helpless as a hog on ice. On the other hand, if the man of the farm decides to let the car stand till the roads dry to let the car stand till the roads dry off, it will cost progressive demurrage charges. This is an expense due di-rectly to bad roads. The present car shortage might even be ameliorated to a certain extent if we had more hard roads, because farmers or con-sumers could unload the commodilies on time. O. H. BROCKMAN. R. F. D. 2.

IN THE WORLD OF INDUSTRY December is the month of the wheat arvest in New South Wales.

Nearly 809,000 men are employed in the oal mines of the United States.

YOUR

Xmas Check

will make a

First Payment

on a Piano or Player

at our

Piano Bargain

There are more than 48,000 saw mills in the United States, and-ffield by-products in the form of sawdust, shavings, slabs and other refuse is estimated at 36,000,000 cords

year.

test has been filed thus far this year. Not even the extreme "drys" seem to have any objections to allowing the full four months to wind up the business.

Considering the record-breaking business of the local postoffice, with certainty of continued growth, a few additional carriers and clerks to help keep up better with the work would not be out of order.

Congress wobbles painfully on the question of lifting wages of department clerks, but a boost from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year for private secretaries of members moves along noiselessly. The interests of No. 1 forbid hesitation.

Incidentally, Omaha gets the land bank not only without the help of our democratic United States senator; but in spite of his point blank refusal to champion the claims of his home town when so requested by the Commercial club com-mittee.

Diminishing Public Land

New York Time. The area of public land on which settlers can have a living without the aid of large expendi-inres by the government for irrigation or drain-age is rapidly decreasing and may be exhausted in the set of the last facal year 19,000,000 area were taken (an increase of 2,200,000) and and the average for the four preceding years had be obtained for the irrigation of at the arid region. It has been estimated that has been about 15,750,000. Much of what remains is in the arid region. It has been estimated that has 40,000,000 acres of this dry or desert land. The time is near at hand when additional federal demand and deserve consideration in congress. Secretary Lane suggests appropriations to be were mich can be brought up and applied to the land where sufface atreams are not avail-able.

The state water and the national reclamation serv-c added 250,000 acres, or 5,009 farms, to the ir-rated area, completed the highest dam in the orid, built 700 miles of canals and excavated 1,000,000 cubic yards of carth and rock. Its work ill be continued, of course, but there is not hough of it. Money expended by the govern-ent in this way is profilably invested, for while a cost of construction comes back from farm-re who me the water, the crop yield on the re-nimed land is very large. Reclamation be-comes more important and desirable every year.

its intention of eliminating "sleet" from its category of storms. Hereafter in the official code of the bureau these unpleasant accompaniments of the winter season will be divisible and, accord ing to their severity, will be designated "glaze," in which the rain freezes as it "strikes the earth. and "ice storm," when it freezes in the air. To the timid pedestrian the effect will be the same, while the smooth-shod horse will slip as easily on the one as on the other. This is not the first time the bureau has undertaken to set up an official standard of names for meteorological phenomena. It has undertaken to obtain uniformity in description of storms and, for the most part has been meticulously accurate, but the public has its own way and pays but little attention to the efforts of the chief forecaster so to improve his service. Therefore, the people will continue to talk of sleet storms just as they do of "blizzards," and will confound "northers" and "cold waves" with utmost disregard for the purists in the service, who would also like to have every-

body realize the profound scientific as well as appreciable difference between a "tornado" and a cyclone." 'It's just another manifestation of the inertia of the masses.

Cost of State Charities.

The State Board of Control asks for an \$800,000 increase in appropriations for the support of the institutions under its management during the approaching biennium. This sum, of course, includes some provisions for buildings and repairs, but is sufficiently large to warrant scrutiny in its every item. The number of inmates of the several state institutions, charitable and correctional, has increased but slightly in the last two years, the total additions being but 303. The appropriations asked for total more than \$2,800,-000, which is approximately \$600 apiece for the 4,700 wards of the state. Some of the proposed increase in cost will be for permanent investment, but the increasing cost of living accounts for more of the raise. The whole budget will have to run the gauntlet of the committee on appropriation where the final result will be determined, but the report from the board does not suggest that the democrats will be able to accomplish any very great reduction in total appropriations at the present session of the legislature.

Diplomatic maneuvers foreshadow another ex hibition of the art of concealing thought.

to desires to attend such a school, and these schools have ample capacity to accommodate the student body and, even if they did not have such capacity, it would be far cheaper to add to the facilities of existing schools than to open another with a duplicate faculty and all the incidental

The Gentle Art of Nagging

Life Nagging your husband is a special art by itself, and while some women have a natural gift in that direction others can only acquire it by constant application. A husband in a house is something like a hippopotamus. He is often a dull, placid creature, hard to move or dislodge, especially if he gets accustomed to a favorite chair. He often becomes toughened by exposure to constant nag-eing, and it takes a powerful weapon with a he gets accustomed to a tavorite chair. He often becomes toughened by exposure to constant nag-ging, and it takes a powerful weapon with a fairly high trajectory to do him any damage. Occasionally, however, he develops sensitive areas and can become a constant source of pleasure to any lady who likes to nag. Every woman knows, of course, that her husband is more sus-ceptible about half an hour before dinner, when he has come home from the office tired out. By studying him carefully she will also discover cer-tain days in the month when she can mag him with the highest percentage of bullseyes. The art of nagging, however, is not all objective: Much can be done from the subjective standpoint. By intimating to her husband in many ways, which she can easily learn to practice, that she is the most abused lady on earth, she can derive a whole grogram of amazement. The historical method—that of dragging up some dead, forgot-ten thing and talking about it all over again, and still over again—is also a splendid form of nagging.

Some wives, however, so blind are they, never see this at all. They just go on, hopefully trying to make their husbands happy. The high art of nagging is not given to every woman.

People and Events

This is the way Philadelphia pictures an auto tragedy: "A faming flivver fluttered and fumed ferociously. Porty fearless firemen faced fussing flames for fully fifty-five minutes--then the

fiames for fully fifty-five minutes--then the scrapheap." One of the indicted members of the Bronx and Harlem poultry trust 'lessed up the other day and let out a lot of information. On a cap-ital of \$1,000 the combine cleaned up \$289,000 in eleven weeks. Smooth work in sanding the craws and boosting prices made the money pour in, which illustrates how easily Gotham may be trimmed when dealers in necessaries get together.

William E. Chandler, former United States senator and one-time secretary of the navy, born at Concord, N. H., thirty-one years ago today. John P. Henry, catcher of the Wash-

ington American league base ball team, born at Amherat, Mass., twen-ty-eight years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Detroit's first big exposition of "made in Detroit" products is to open today and will continue until Janu-

today and will continue until Janu-ary 4. A mass convention of New England business mean is to be held today at Springfield, Mass, to consider trans-portation and other problems affect-ing the commercial and industrial in-terests of that section. The Interatific Commerce commis-sion has issued an order requiring the railroads to show cause at a hearing today why they should not return at once to their owners, without diver-sion or misuse, all foreign coal and refrigerator cars immediately after un-loading at their destination. The three great bodies of Amer-ican Methodists, the North, the South and the Protostant, come together in committees in the First Church of Baltimore today to take up the de-tailed work of forming one Methodist body in the whole United States.

HERE AND THERE.

Trousers warmed by electricity is the lat-

A new building is creeted in New York City on an average of every fifty minutes.

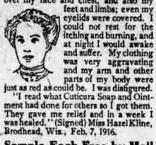
Every private in the United States army is required to have his finger-prints taken on enlistment.

In one of the French tranches the sol-diers have constructed a small underground chapel, large enough to admit twenty men at a time.

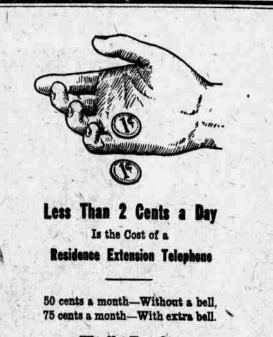
To be legal marriages in England must be performed between 8 a. m. and 3 p. m. except in the case of marriages by special license.

accept in the case of marriages by special license. The imperial German was bureau for met-dependence of the military purposes to prevent ids of every beer-pot in the control of the second second second terms of the second second second terms of the second second second terms of the professional story-foller is and in scarcely less exteen than an aster and his art affords one of the most popular, taking one. The while of a flying builet is caused by the second second second second by the second second second second by the second second second by the second bias art affords one of the most popular, the while of a flying builet is caused by the second second second second by the second second second second second by the second second second second second boat.





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