# Тне Омана Вее

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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trange circulation for the months subscribed and swarn to by Dwight bers leaving the city should have The See mailed Address changed as often as requested.

Statesman's rule of thumb: "When in doubt, denounce the newspapers."

The spring garden drive is now on, with spades rampant and rakes cheerily rakish.

Where does the Nebraska legislature stand on the issue of the hour? Don't be a clam! Speak up!

Do we want the United States ruled by a exar? Emphatically, no! But who is trying to put that across? Still, in view of what happened to Czar Nick,

it is absurd to say a sane American would attempt an imitation of the role. Record-breaking prices persist. The greater

the speed in that direction the quicker will the boosters achieve fractures of the spine, Look what have we here! Municipal home

rule permits bearing the approval of state lawmakers. For small favors, much thanks! Field Marshal Nivelle is doing his bit hand-

somely on the west front. Governor Neville manifests some of the same spirit, though uncertain on strategy. Advance reports on the coming organization

of the house of representatives visions between the lines the deft efficiency of the pie counter as a vote catcher. Our amiable contemporary descants at length

"common sense and fanaticism." Well, since they are comparative, we have to have both or we would have neither. The chart shows an excess of moisture here-

abouts for March, but for the winter season we are far behind. A good rainy month of April is what Nebraska farmers want. Perhaps the purpose of that sortie into Mex-

ico and the six months mobilization of the National Guard down on the Texas border was not to "get Villa, dead or alive" after all,

Nebraska voted to put the saloon out of business and it will go out of business at the appointed hour May I no matter what kind of a "dry" bill, or no bill at all, is passed by the legislature.

The best proof of the patriotism of American newspapers is the prompt and unanimous response to Secretary Daniel's appeal for their help to recruit the navy to full strength. Sena-Norris, please take notice!

What keeps our health commissioner almost onstantly in hot water is not so much what he he does as how he does it. Just a little more tact and diplomacy would produce far better reaults with much less friction.

Considering the persistent efforts made by President Wilson to keep the country honorably out of war, Senator Norris' assertion of White House czarism reflects little credit on the senator's common sense.

It is difficult to gather from the telephone report whether a free line or a pay line is most efficient in getting an earful on the legislative line. These minor details are necessary to grasp the artistic ensemble of private converse.

The only woman member of congress (unmarried) is to have a seat close to that of Nebraska's bachelor representative from the Big While Uncle "Mose" Kincaid is supposed immune, you can't most always sometimes

## Age Barrier Attacked.

Chicago business men appointed a committee to study the unemployment of competent men over 45 years old. This committee, after an exchange of views, advertised for men between 45 and 75 years, mentally and physically fit, who were unable to find work by reason of age.

Three thousand men answered this advertisement. Two hundred trades and professions were represented. Some of the men were highly educated, had held responsible positions acceptably, and had many years of work and usefulness in them still. But their gray hairs, or the desire for "young blord in the business" had thrown them out, and they seemed unable to get another foothold.

The committee began at once to call the at-

foothold.

The committee began at once to call the attention of employers to the availability of these men. Numbers of firms that had set up aged barriers were persuaded to take them down, on the ground that such barriers were unreasonable and unfair, and deprived the firms themselves of good men.

Through the efforts of the committee, practi-cally every one of the three thousand applicants will obtain work. One express company took six of the men on trial, and soon sent for twenty-

five more.

In many cases an age barrier is the result of pure prejudice. Judgment, experience and atability may well be matched in values with enthusiasm, energy and youth, and not come off many points short.

This Chicago committee has done something, but why should not the old men themselves cooperate in solving their own problem? In a city like Minneapolis, for example, there are enough men who find themselves in this predicament to form an association and to appeal to employers with the same force which the appeal of the committee of Chicago business men carried.

They still have the values in themselves and they know it. This age barrier fetish will crumble before a reasonable attack.

### Meeting a Great Emergency.

The American people is facing today a crisis more grave in some of its aspects than any ever presented. Possible effects of the entry of the United States into the European war reach out beyond our national experience and may hold results that will affect the destiny of the nation in ways that can scarcely be more than surmised. Leaders of the country's thought realize this and for that reason appreciate the deep gravity of the moment. Such steps as are taken will have the sanction of the utmost deliberation and fullest counsel and will rest finally on the earnest conviction of right and justice, consistent with the high ideals of our institutions. The spirit that animates the people in this hour of trial and under which they approach the great emergency is totally different from the ordinary mood of happygo-lucky dealings supposed by foreigners to be characteristic of the American people. The substratum of sober sense, on which our institutions are safely founded, is manifest, and under any exhibition of seeming frivolity may easily be detected the deeper devotion and steadfast purpose that has made the United States a nation and a power. Our destiny may now lead us over unknown ways, but the way will be followed with firmness, confidence in the cause our country has espoused upholding freemen in the assertion of their rights and their abounding regard for the

### Lansing's Latest Note to Germany.

Secretary Lansing's reply to the suggestion of the German government that treaties with Prussia dated in 1799 and 1828 be revived and extended to govern present conditions amounts to the sternest indictment of German policy yet made by our government. Mr. Lansing calls Dr. Zimmermann's attention to the fact that the course of Germany has been one of continued violation of the treaties now sought to be applied and suggests that it is too late to undertake to rectify matters by writing into the old treaties new provisions, the letter and spirit of which steadily have been ignored by the Germans.

Most recent of the violations cited is the fact that since the breaking off of friendly relations with Germany American citizens have been prevented from removing their personal effects from the country, an act that only can be interpreted as an intention on part of the kaiser's government to ignore the provisions sought to be revived for the benefit of the many German subjects resident in the United States. The course of the United States steadily has been consistent with the obligations of neutrals and in its present relations with Germany it has scrupulously observed all the requirements of courtesy. In event of war it is pledged that humane consideration will govern any sequestration or internment necessary for national protection.

Our efforts to maintain relations of neutrality and friendliness have been useless in face of the activity of the agents of the German government in this country, as well as by the general policy of the central powers in conducting the war. Secretary Lansing shows ample justification for the break with Germany and for declining at this time to revive obsolete treaties, the advantage of which would redound chiefly to the benefit of subjects of kaiser domiciled within our borders.

# Chemically Pure Legislators.

Senatorial investigators have just returned a report on the telephone mystery that has scandalized lawmaking circles at Lincoln for some time. It is of a character as will give assurance to the public and restore wavering confidence in the probity and rectitude of Nebraska solons. The inquisitors find there is reason to suspect that some weak member, now sitting in the legislature, may have so far forgotten his obligations to humanity as to "mooch" a free talk. So far as actual facts go the committee was unable to discover that any member used the phone without paying for the service, but some may have es-caped the toll and defied the detection of the legislature as well as of "central." Faithful to the fundamentals of "safety first," they ask that a law be passed to cover the point and deal with any future offender who may surreptitiously talk It is well. We cannot be too careful and the morals of our legislators must be protected at all hazards, even from the temptation of a possible opportunity to escape paying tolls on long distance conversations. The time yet may come when antiseptic gauze and sterilized containers will be called into service, but the quest for chemically-pure legislators must not be abandoned short of realization.

## Criminal Wastage of Food.

Condemnation by the authorities of an in mense quantity of food found in storage in Omaha where it had been held while its owners were forcing up prices, emphasizes a fact stated by The Bee weeks ago. The inflation of food prices in the United States has been due more to manipu lation than to actual shortage. Every sincere ef fort at investigation has proved this. The difficulty is that under our laws no way exists to reach the individual operators, to whose greed for gain the result is chargeable. It does not speak well for our intelligence as a people that 260,000 pounds of a single article of food, the price on which has been doubled within a few months should be permitted to rot in storage while exorbitant charges are being exacted from the people who eat, in order that its owners may have the privilege of exacting the tribute they have com pelled from the hungry. Destruction of the tainted food is not enough; some way should be found to reach the avaricious gamblers who are respon

Minority Rule in Apogee. Control by the minority has reached its ab solute zenith in the house of representatives where four out of a group of five "independents" will determine the control of the body. So evenly is the representation of the two great parties d vided that the settlement of the speakership choice rests with men who are in congress by the accident of peculiar conditions of their constitu ency and not because of sympathy with the greater principles on which the people of the United States have divided into political parties. This is a singular feature of the American political system. The minority not only is secure it its right, but also finds the rights of the majority within its keeping. These five members will hold the balance of power in determining who is to be speaker of the next house. After that is settled they will gravitate to a position of lesser prominence and may not again be heard from, but they are in apogee right now.

Still, when the worst comes, much innocent cheer may be had by crowning Sisters Benson and Florence queens of May

Uncle Sam in the Caribbea

10—People and Their Needs By Frederic J. Haskin

Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, March 16.—The Thomians, although largely African in descent, are in spirit a most cosmopolitan people. For three centuries they have been entertaining the ships of all the world and no nationality is a stranger to them. They know exactly what to expect of almost every crew that enters their harbor. When a certain British captain makes port they muster their resources. captain makes port they muster their resources in Scotch whisky and get ready to give a dance. A Dutch man-of-war came in the other day and the sailors and officers were just as cordially received and even found people who spoke their own language. When an American warship anchors here the old and cripple get off the streets and the police disappear, but no hostile animus is shown in these precautions: they merely show an estimate of the American temperament, which is fully jus-tified by subsequent events. The Americans, in ef-fect, take over the town for a day or so and leave Thomians breathless, grinning and heavily

The Danish king and the only occasions neglected are those the Thomian the object of the Danish king and the only occasions neglected are those the Thomians never heard about.

This effect of having occupied a reominent.

This effect of having occupied a prominent place in the shipping world is further shown in the names of young Thomians. Thus the waiters at one hotel include an Ivan, a Chauncey and a Hans, all having dark complexions and kinky hair.

Hans, all having dark complexions and kinky hair. In the matter of religion, too, there is wide variety of sects, including Roman Catholic, Anglican Episcopalian, Moravian, Methodist, Wesleyan, Dutch Reformed, Lutheran, Seventh Day Adventist, Baptist and five different varieties of Hebrew, including colored ones.

In spite of his cosmopolitanism the Thomian will not have to be "Americanized." He knows all about the United States, speaks what he imagines to be the English language, has a great admiration for our republic and a complete and receptive willingness to become a part of it and to share in the liberty, equality and prosperity for which we are famous. The Thomian thinks there is nothing the United States cannot do if it wants to. A small black boy was heard to reit wants to. A small black boy was heard to re-mark the other day that when the Yankees come to St. Thomas they will have snow here. If this particular wonder is beyond our powers

If this particular wonder is beyond our powers we can nevertheless do wonders for the island people. The Thomians, like the people of St. Croix, with the exception of a few large property owners, want a civil government, including a local assembly elected without any property qualification for the franchise. Their other most obvious needs are for a good industrial school and an agricultural experiment station.

An agricultural experiment station would almost undoubtedly solve the problem of what to do with the unused soil of St. Thomas. This island which care here and, which once bore crops, today supports noth-ing but a few cattle and does not even produce ing but a few cattle and does not even produce enough fruits, vegetables and poultry for its own consumption. The land is held by a few large owners and no tax is paid upon uncultivated land under the Danish law. Some of the negroes rent small patches, but it is said that possession under a lease is not secure enough to make much improvement worth while. Hence St. Thomas presents the strange spectagle of an arable island. sents the strange spectacle of an arable island which is a waste, although 12,000 people live upon it, and many of them are in need of food. Now St. Thomas could certainly produce its

Now St. Thomas could certainly produce its own fruits, vegetables and poultry and it could probably produce a profitable crop of some fiber plant, provided the people are put upon the land. American Consul Payne, who has been in St. Thomas twelve years and is a careful observer, says that if given a chance to own land the people would be very glad to cultivate it. Maximilian Trepuk, a very intelligent Hebrew merchant, and other prominent business men agree that the people would make good cultivators and that to put them back on the soil would make St. Thomas self-supporting, help business and make the island a much more pleasant and inexpensive place to live for the Americans who are to be sent here. Of course, the practicability of giving the Thomians what they want in the way of self-gov-

Of course, the practicability of giving the I nomians what they want in the way of self-government and an opportunity to own land depends upon these people. A commission is to be sent by the State department to investigate the islands and its real problem will be to determine how intelligent and responsive the people are.

The island negroes are poor and for that reason they go bare-footed and often dress in rags. Furthermore, it is true that the West Indian is not a systematic worker. He demands leisure for

not a systematic worker. He demands leisure for the enjoyment of life. He may not have a pair of shoes, but he lives like an English lord, nevertheless, scorning to worry about material things, cultivating the art of life.

## Just Among Ourselves

Do Americans love their nation as intensely as their forefathers did? Do the 100,000,000 love it as the 3,000,000 did in the war for independence, or the 30,000,000 in the war for preservation? These questions we are asking today just among

These questions we are asking today just among ourselves. Men whose opinions are valued and influential apprehend that American patriotism has lost something of its passionate quality, that the hot blood-surge which formerly reacted alike to question of one's lady has abated somewhat; in other words, that there is too much of reason and too little of romance in Americanism. We advert to these questions not because we are among the doubters, but because it is the time for revivifying the faiths of those whose faiths have been shaken.

There have been surface indications here in America that the old spirit did not flame quite so readily as of yore. Since August, 1914, we have repressed ourselves. Witnessing the great struggle overseas and weighing its issues, our first impulse as a people was to make known our sympathies and to throw our influence, at least our moral influence, on the side of the right; but we repressed ourselves. Witnessing the infamous deeds which were committeed against unprotected peoples and nations, our impulse as a people was to protest against these deeds and if necessary to range ourselves with those nations with whose ideals and purposes our own had kinship; but we repressed ourselves. Suffering ourselves.

ple was to protest against these deeds and if necessary to range ourselves with those nations with whose ideals and purposes our own had kinship; but we repressed ourselves. Suffering ourselves at the lands of the ruthless power of central Europe, we felt the same impulse tugging at our hearts, but again we pushed it back. Again and again we were brought to the pinnacle of decision, and halted there.

The prevailing policies and propaganda of the time supplied a gospel of repression. So much was said of the horrors of war that some persons whose weak wills always required leadership were misled into the opinion that war and not weakness was the great sin. Phrases like "too proud to fight" and "peace at any price" were coined out of the tarnished metal that plated our patriotism. Partisanship and hyphenate propaganda made subtle appeals; the call to sacrifice was dimmed by the consciousness that we were more prosperous than ever before, that the physical side of life here was more resplendent; the moral protest against inaction weakned each time it failed; and so the alterations were made in our national feeling which the Stones and the other skulkers mistook for an essential diminution of patriotism.

But the fault never went below the surface, and there never was a time when leadership could not have swept all the clouds aside. That was

But the fault never went below the surface, and there never was a time when leadership could not have swept all the clouds aside. That was proved in the last week, when, at the behest of the president's statement, the most powerful pressure ever exerted upon a house of congress was brought to bear in behalf of the cloture proposal. The president turned to find the giant at his el-bow asking only leadership; nay, at last commanding that he take the forward course. It is to be a year which will entail sacrifices, but it will be a golden year for patriotism, a year when the apirit of America again is to be welcomed into the company of the shining spirit of France. Could, we ask a liner inspiration, "among ourselves?"

Health Hint for the Day.

Damp clothing is injurious, not only ecause it is liable to produce a chili, but because it prevents the free evap-oration of heat and moisture from the surface of the body.

One Year Ago Today in the War. British steamer Empress of Midland

British held newly won ground at St. Eloi, though heavily bombarded. Russians reported capture of two lines of trenches near Bojana in Ga-

licia. Conference of allies in Paris agreed on stricter measures to cut off Ger-man food supply.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today. Mrs. Magrane's social passed off most successfully, the music being fur-nished by Hoffman, while Balduff at tended to the wants of the inner man. tended to the wants of the inner man.
Among those present were Messrs and
Mesdames George A. Josiyn, Edholm,
A. J. Vierling, Eugene Duval, C. J.
Smyth, Matt Goodwin, W. O. Matthews, I. W. Miner and S. J. Alvarez.
At a meeting of the Omaha Typographical union W. H. Gunsolas and
J. R. Lewis were elected as delegates



o the meeting of the internations to the meeting of the internationa. "ypographical union in Buffalo.

The "Big Muddy" is rising steadil, and owners of property along the river front are viewing with serious alarm the prospects of a repetition of the troubles occasioned by the flood

A four-story addition eighty feet long is being built onto the Sacred Heart convent. It will contain dor-mitory and study rooms in addition to

Leonard Strang has left for Green River, to be gone three months, Mrs. J. M. Metcalfe, Mrs. S. P. Morse and Mrs. Kitchen are at Hot

Springs.

The Missouri Pacific has opened its own offices at 218 South Thirteenth. It is in charge of T. F. Godfrey, assisted by E. L. Tracy.

This Day in History.

This Day in History.

1834—The senate resolved that President Jackson had exceeded his authority in removing deposits from the national bank.

1846—American army under General Zachary Taylor appeared on the Rio Grande opposite Matamoras.

1849—German national assembly elected the king of Prussia emperor; he declined to accept the honor.

1854—England and France declared war against Russia.

war against Russia. 1858—Nicaragua placed herself un-der the protection of the United

1871—The commune was proclaimed

1871—The commune was proclaimed in Paris.
1883 — Fourth centenary of Raphael's birth celebrated in Rome.
1893—Edmund Kirby Smith, noted confederate commander, died at Sewanee, Tenn. Born at St. Augustine, Fla., May 18, 1824.
1894—United States warship Kearsarge, which had been stranded on Rondacoro reef, destroyed by Caribbeans.

honas.

1904—French Chamber of Deputies voted to debar the religious orders from teaching in France.

1907—Twenty-six persons killed in a railroad wreck on the Southern Pacific line, near Coiton, Cal.

1919—Eight men were killed on the United States cruiser Charleston off Layron during sun practice. Luzon during gun practice.

The Day We Celebrate.

The Day We Celebrate.

E. H. Schuneman was born in Janesville, Ia., just thirty-seven years ago today. He is manager of the Remington Typewriter company here.

Charles F. Schwager was born in Fort Calhoun, Neb., just forty-three years ago today, He is president of the Alamito Sanitary Dairy company. William J. Hunter, the grocer, is just fifty-two today. He was born in South Dakota and has been a resident of Omaha for twenty-three years.

South Dakota and has been a resident of Omaha for twenty-three years. Aristide Briand, who has recently resigned the French premiership, born at Nantes, fifty-six years ago today. Jacob H. Gallinger, United States senator from New Hampshire, born at Cornwall, Ont., eighty years ago today. Norman Haggood, well-known author, editor and Journalist, born in Chicago forty-nine years ago today. Jimmy Barrett, former well-known major league base ball player, now scout for the Detroit club, born at Athol, Mass., forty-two years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Several hundred women college graduates are expected in Baltimore today for the annual national convention of the Gamma Phi Beta sorority. The democratic candidate for the congressional yacaney caused by the death of Congressman Conry of the Fifteenth New York district is to be selected today.

A special convention of the Carriage Builders' National association meets at Cincinnati today to consider the high cost of material and means for reducing manufacturing expenses.

Members of the New York Society of Restauranteurs who attend the fourth annual dinner of their organisation, at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight, will have to pay \$12 a cover. In return they will get, according to the announcement, "potatoes and onlons and all the other delicacies of the season."

Storyette of the Day.

An American stopping at a London hotel rang several times for attendance, but no one answered. He started for the office in an angry mood, which was not improved when he found that the "lift" was not running. Descending two flights of stair, he met one of the chambermaids.

"What's the matter with this dashed "What's the matter with this dashed hotel?" he growled. "No one to an-swer your call and no elevator run-

"Well, you see, sir," said the maid, 
"the Zeps were reported and we were 
all ordered to the cellar for safety."

"-!" ejaculated the American, "I 
live on the fifth floor and I was not 
called."

called."
"Well, you see, sir, you do not come under the terms of the employer's liability act."—London Tit-Bits.

# "HOW DO YOU DO?"

Say, "How do you do." though rags you see. Some mather's boy he's sure to be. Your words may still a tempest sea, And guids a soul throughout eternity. "How do you do;" do it today, t wait 'til you are old and gray; grouch, old grouch," that's what they'l

"Old grouch, old grouch," that's was say And then will turn the other way. If you'd keep young and sweet and true, Just learn to say, "How do you do." The children all sulf follow you. They love the man with "How do you do.

Then, some sweet day, in that beyond, Each one will face and there respond, I wonder how I'll stand (do you?) How many I've helped will say "How you do."

cago.

I will venture to say that if one of our local talent artists could get in his possession one of those so-called high-priced pictures, unbeknown to the public, and placed his own name in the corner of the picture and put the picture on exhibition for sale, the picture would not bring enough to buy a dozen cold storage eggs. Possibly the picture should have the amell of the briny deep.

A. GORTON.

Progress Through Science.

Cairo, Neb., March 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: A writer in The Bee of March 22 tries to credit the Bible and religion with all the civiliza-Bible and religion with all the civiliza-tion and progress that modern man has made. Can it be possible this writer is so ignorant as to facts? All students of the subject know that for 1,500 years the creeds with Bible in hand fought science and progress at every step. And as the church was the state, they were for many cen-turies able to strangle all progress. If a man with progressive ideas tried to a man with progressive ideas tried to teach them he was put to the torture and made to account, or if he did not account he was put to a most horrible death. This was the condition throughout Europe, and they extended this same religious intolarance. throughout Europe, and they extended this same religious intolerance to America, and these same creeds would still be indulging in the persecution and torture of heretics if they had the power. At this time when so many people know the facts, to see a man groping around in ignorance and superstition is pitful to say the least. The student of today appeals to science.

K. H. KNIGHT.

### Anti-Vaccination.

Anti-Vaccination.

Omaha, March 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: Replying to the alleged "evidence" in favor of vaccination, furnished by Dr. Connell, in your paper, permit me to say the doctor was unfortunate in his selection of Cleveland as a horrible example of an unvaccinated city. The alleged "evidence" purports to be quoted from a report of the "Cleveland Education Survey." Like a majority of the prosurvey." Like a majority of the proa report of the "Cleveland Education Survey." Like a majority of the provaccinist's citations of "evidence," this so-called authority is masked in obscurity. For 160 years provaccinists have been on a continual still hint for something to bolster up the waning faith of their confiding dupes, their credulity having been strained to the point of exhaustion, drastic remedies must be employed in an effort to save the day.

For real evidence, both definite and enlightening. I commend to the thoughtful, intelligent render of The Bee the following: From the report of Dr. Martin Friedrich, health officer of the city of Cleveland, published in the Cleveland Medical Journal, February, 1902, he writes. "The valuable experience we have gained in our fight smoke.—Fig. 1.

The Bees with the smallpox should not be lost to posterity. Smallpox has raged here uninterruptedly since 1893. We relied upon vaccination aim on quarantine, but it doubled itself every year. In 1909 we had 993 cases and from January 1 to July 21, 1991, 1,223 cases. Last year the virus took altogether too well, fully one-fourth developed sepsis instead of vaccinia, pieces of flesh as big as a silver dollar and twice as thick would drop out, leaving ugly suppurating wounds, and such a vaccination does not protect against smallpox. As I found out at 69 Louis Street, where there children developed small-pox in the property of the same upon the property of the same upon the posterity. Smallpox has raged here uninterruptedly since 1893. We relied upon vaccination aim of part it to July 21, 1991, 1,223 cases. Last year the virus took altogether too well, fully one-fourth developed sepsis instead of vaccinia, pieces of flesh as big as a sliver dollar and twice as thick would drop out, leaving ugly suppurating wounds, and such a vaccination does not protect against smallpox. We relied upon vaccination aim of the post it is to doubled itself every year. In 1990 we had 932 cases and from January 1 to July 21, 1991, 1,223 cases. Last year the virus took altogether too well, fully one-fourth developed sepsis instead of vaccinia, pieces of flesh as big as a sliver dollar and twice as thick would drop out, leaving ugly suppurating wounds, and such a vaccination of the same that it is a such as a silver dollar and twice as thick would drop out, leaving ugly suppurating wounds, and such a vaccination. The property of the post of the same that it is a such as a suc

where three children developed small-pox nineteen days after a seemingly successful vaccination."

I will venture to say that if one of ur local talent artists could get in the character, by prominent physicians of every well known medical school, from Maine to California, and Canada to the Guif, and also from all of the great centers of population of all of the European countries, and all of them based upon careful investigation, personal observation and experience.

based upon careful investigation, personal observation and experience.

Let the campaign of education upon this all-important subject proceed. Upon the overwhelming evidence at hand and available to the reading public, when the same is considered, we are certain of a prompt and unanimous verdict against the practice of vaccination.

H. E. COCHRAN.

1921 South Thirty-sixth street.

### LAUGHING GAS.

"Rome of Mabel's friends are going to give her a silk shower. What will you contribute?"

tribute.7"
"You say It's to be a shower?"
"Yes."
"Would an umbrella be appropriate?"—
Louisville Courer-Journal.

She-Why, Colonel, I'm a grandmother! He (gallantiy)-Well, believe me, you don't look a day older than you always have.—Judge.

### DEAR MR. YABIBBLE.

AN AVIATOR HAS PROPOSED TO ME - DO AVIATORS MAKE GOOD HUSBANDS? ROSE ALBERTI

JAKAC DID HE TELL YOU THAT INSURANCE COMPANIES DO NOT INSURE AVIATORS?

"The convict who was engineering an escape for his companions was really forming a public service."
"How do you make that cut?"
"Wasn't he trying to bring about a delivery to the males?"—Baltimore Ar

"Them two at your table looks like they was startin' on their minneymoon, Joe."
"Jest endin' it. He's gettin' so he counts his change."—Browning's Magazine.

# In time of need

Every woman should know the comfort, and experience the relief of a reliable remedy that can be de-pended upon to right conditions which cause headache, dizziness, languor, nausea and constipation. At

will not fail you Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In hoxes, 10c, 25c.

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