

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)—EVENING—SUNDAY
THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR
NELSON B. UDKIE, PRESIDENT

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
This association of news-gatherers is a union of all newspaper editors and reporters in the United States and Canada. It is the largest and most powerful of newspaper organizations.

BEE TELEPHONES
Private Branch Exchange, Ask for the Department of Postpaid Telegrams, 1000.
For Night and Sunday Service Call: 1000.
National Department: 1000.
Commercial Department: 1000.
Advertising Department: 1000.

OFFICES OF THE BEE
Home Office: 17th and Farnam.
Branch Offices:
4110 North 24th St. Park 2615
8214 Military Ave. South Side 2818 N. 82nd
Out-of-Town Offices:
New York Office 254 Fifth Ave., Lincoln 1311
Chicago Office 354 Dearb. Lincoln 1311

THE FARMER'S PLACE IN THE REPUBLIC.

The first farmer was the first man, and all historic nobility vests on possession and use of land—Emerson.

This observation of a philosopher, student and sage, goes back to the beginning of human initiative. Man had only the soil for his start, and everything that has been built in commerce, in manufacture, in transportation, in wealth in general, has for its foundation the product of the farmer's labor. As Daniel Webster said eighty years ago, "when tillage wins, other arts follow. The farmers, therefore, are the founders of human civilization." More than that, they are its strongest bulwark today.

No occupation is more honorable than that of the farmer and none yields richer returns in health, long life, and the joys of existence. His life in the open, with no roof between him and the blue sky during his working hours, uncramped by walls or partitions, open to the breezes and the songs of the birds, is such that he need never envy the dwellers in cities, whose feet seldom touch the soil, and whose souls are largely shut out from the inspiring influence of nature's finest manifestations.

The farmer, who sees and feels the miracles of spring, with its buds and blossoms and quickening powers, the gentle rains and generating heats of summer, the crops and glories of fall; and the long, cold interval of winter, with its discomforts and hazards; which give him stability of character. His is the one business in direct partnership with nature. He knows the laws and true principles of life. He knows the world has no safe promise for the idler, the speculator, or the man who thinks the world owes him a living. Industry is his daily habit. He does things when they should be done. He is a foe of the shirk and trickster. If ever the farmer should go wrong, if he should lose his firm grip on basic truths, if he should wander off into wild heresies and impotent efforts to set aside the laws of God—economic and spiritual—then will come the beginning of the decline and fall of the American republic.

Wisdom Comes to a Wall Street Speculator.

No maiden lady of uncertain age was ever fonder of gossip than Wall Street, now gloating over the predicament of a steel manufacturer who sold short 10,000 shares of Stutz Motors at 124 1/2 in February. Since then it has gone to 125, jumping from 40 to 50 points a day at times. As there are only 100,000 shares of this stock outstanding, a "corner" became a moral certainty.

Now the gossip goes that a big gun in the Stutz organization who is not fond of the steel magnate, made it easy for him to borrow the 10,000 shares and sell it short, as a preliminary to one of the tightest squeezes the street has known for ten years.

Finding himself in a bull trap the short seller sought mercy, but there was no balm in Gilead for his sore spot, which is synonymous with his check book. Latest advice are that the unwary speculator may be pinched for from two and a half to three million dollars before he escapes. All of which emphasizes the folly and hazards of selling stock short unless one actually owns it, and is therefore able to make delivery without resorting to the open market.

The Son of Immigrants.

A curious theory presented by an Illinois paper is that President Wilson cannot "think American" because there is not a single generation of Americanism behind him. He is himself an American only by the accident of birth. His parents came from overseas and he was born in the United States, which made him eligible to the presidency.

We take little stock in the theory. What impresses us is the fact that the son of foreign born parents may reach the highest office in the land, coupled with the fact that certain aliens whose children will have the same political rights as Woodrow Wilson seek to overthrow the only government on earth that welcomes fully to its liberties and opportunities the first generation born on American soil—men who have not a drop of American blood in their veins. One would think that for their children's sake they would love our free institutions.

An Incredible Charge.

Congressman Campbell of Kansas says broadly: "College professors of high and low degree are socialists, anarchists, enemies of congress, enemies of the constitution, enemies of this government, and they teach it daily in the colleges."

A serious charge which Mr. Campbell should be required to justify or retract. We do not believe what he says. That there are isolated cases of radicalism in college faculties there can be no doubt. Academic freedom always develops instances of consummate foolishness in ill-balanced brains. But that such exceptions to sound thinking are general in the institutions of higher education in the country is not to be credited for one minute. Somebody has been doping the Hon. Mr. Campbell's beverages.

Day of the Little Fellow.

Never before did the little fellow have more of a chance for asserting himself than right now. In all the history of the world the people have not listened to the undersized as they do today. Look at Little Rhody, smallest of the states, whaling the daylight out of the Eighteenth amendment, aided and abetted by New Jersey, another state whose geographical area is about equal to that of a western county. Then, take a glance at Delaware, standing like Horatius at the Bridge and Leonidas at Thermopylae, combined, holding back the tide of

woman's suffrage. After you have filled your eye with these heroic though diminutive figures, see Greece keeping the Balkans in a turmoil, or Denmark, seething with a revolution that would be a ward meeting in an American city, but is very real so far as King Christian and his crown are concerned.

Two years ago, the fate of the world hung on the outcome of the most stupendous battle ever waged, and civilized people held their breath while millions of men fought along the Marne, the Somme, the Orca, and other rivers, negligible when compared to the Missouri but looming in history along with the Rubicon and Jordan, which are also wadeable but mighty in the influence they have had on humanity. From this inconceivable drama we have turned to the importance of small things. It is the swing of the pendulum, perhaps, but it is also a manifestation of the awakened sense of justice, a living proof that might does not make right, and that the smallest and the weakest are entitled to and will receive a fair hearing.

Kansas Award No. 1.

It is interesting to note that the first award made by the Kansas wage board is in favor of the men who were asking an increase in pay. This does not establish the rule, but may be taken as a sign that the purpose of the law is to deal fairly and justly with the questions coming under its purview. Designed to make unnecessary interruption of work while industrial disputes are being settled, the law rests on a foundation of reason that cannot be ignored.

To deny the right to strike is foreign to American concept of fair dealing. No group can safely be thus placed at the mercy of another. But the converse of this is equally true. The unrestricted use of the strike weapon is as dangerous and as subversive of order as would be an attempt to deprive men of their liberty. Seeking a substitute for the employment of force in industrial warfare, a process through which disagreements as to terms of employment may be accommodated without resort to strikes, the principles of conciliation and arbitration are embodied in the law which sets up a wage court to decide on the merits of the respective claims, and to which capital and labor alike may turn in expectation of justice.

Similar machinery was long ago tried out in Australia, where the workers found it generally beneficial. The Kansas law differs in some regards from that of Colorado, and from the Canadian trades disputes act, which did not satisfy either side, chiefly because of the tedious process of its application. Theoretically the act is sound enough, and the first of its announced awards will inspire confidence in it.

Labor unions have long been familiar with the idea, though, and most of the older and better organized trades have embodied it in their practice. Means are provided for the settlement of disputes through agencies established between employers and employed, and strikes have generally worked well, minimizing strikes and in a great measure eliminating the factor of uncertainty and substituting therefor the reasonable assurance of continuous operation of the industry while differences are pending. Intelligent men know that the strike is a two-edged weapon, only to be resorted to when all other means have failed. They also know that a peace resting on force is not a lasting peace, and that a bargain, openly made and honestly carried out not only opens the way to a better understanding on both sides but also to more advantageous bargaining in the future.

Socialists Who Sowed the Wind.

The report of the majority of the judiciary committee of the New York legislature upholds the unseating of the five socialists who were ousted soon after the session opened. "The socialist party of America," says the report, ". . . is not a loyal American organization or political party, disgraced occasionally by a traitorous act or declaration of a member, but is a disloyal organization, composed exclusively of perpetual traitors." This sweeping denunciation seems too severe and inclusive, but it is brought on the socialists by their own actions during the war, when, according to the minority report, their attitude was "negative, withholding aid and comfort to their government, rather than a positive one of giving aid and comfort to the nation's enemies." This conclusion is drawing a distinction a little too fine for the ordinary mind, however strongly it may appeal to those who are accustomed to delude themselves or to find support in sophistical hair-splitting. "He who is not for me is against me," a text that has applied in many other instances, may well apply to this. The socialists sowed the wind, and need not be surprised if they reap the whirlwind. We like to think that the democrats on the committee, also making a minority report, and more nearly right in their conclusion that "Liberty involves the right to think wrong."

Immutability Omniscience Assailed.

The effrontery of W. J. Bryan, Herbert Hoover, President Lowell of Harvard, Cardinal Gibbons and many other distinguished and patriotic Americans in presenting an appeal to President Wilson to resubmit the treaty to the senate and accept the Lodge reservation, is incomprehensible. Are these misguided gentlemen unaware that their memorial is a true indictment against the president's majesty and omniscience? that it proposes to substitute the will of the people for that of Woodrow Wilson? and that it is in direct conflict with his hidden political covenants secretly arrived at? Surely these are strange times, when the enlightened judgment of patriotic citizenship dares set itself up against visions and voices in the air?

Can such things be, And overcome us like a summer's cloud, Without our special wonder?

Omaha is a good place to spring tornado stories. Having gone through a couple of them, people here are willing to believe anything about the twisters, except that they are harmless.

Only eighty-seven earthquakes were recorded in the United States last year, but nobody is insisting on a recount.

At least one speeder talked too much in police court. One word there usually suffices.

Mr. Bryan tells Denverites he is not a candidate. But he has said it so often.

If Delaware doesn't, it is up to Connecticut.

A Line O' Type or Two

Now to the Line, let the cups fall where they may.

THERE can be no greater agony than that of a prohibitionist when he reads about the return of a couple of gallons of booze to its owner.

HE FLATTERS SOME OF THEM.

Sir:—What do you think of a professor that considers the students at all universities "inert masses of receptivity?" W. H. S.

FEW chignons popularize had more of a go than "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines." Why does not somebody emblazon the words and deeds of Josephus Daniels, K. C. B.

IF YOU'RE A WOMAN PRAY SIX TIMES.

(From the Two Rivers Chronicle.)

"I cannot let the inference go out that I will not pay any debts contracted by my wife." J. W. Meyer.

Before you go to war, pray once. Before you go to sea, pray twice. Before you get married, pray three times. J. W. Meyer.—Adv.

"I CANNOT let the inference go out that the people of South Dakota have yielded to bribery," protested Senator Sterling. "Bribery? Foh! A no for the phrase. Like the Vermont or Ohio farmers, the busy voters were merely 'paid for their time'."

A MONSIEUR PIERRE DE RONSAARD.

Pierre de Ronsard, you are Poetry. Your name itself can make a sonnet sing; but out of its study music can bring Simplicity from all complexity. Not less well heard because not heavily. Like Milton's solemn chiming of church bells ring Your verses, when he learned of the fire last night. Praise Helene, proud Cassandra, or Marie. Master, like you, I too to love have learned; Now teach my stumbling numbers how to vie. Like yours, with fires by which I'm daily burned; Teach them to sparkle and kindle like her eye. Teach me, like you, to make my love a song. I'll have no fears. She can't be cruel long.

SEX.

WHAT DO YOU MAKE OF THIS WATSON? (from the Waterloo, Ia., Times-Tribune.)

Lou Christianman runs a general store, was the heaviest loser, his store being sued for \$1,700. The plaintiff in the case, Henry Luebbe, when he learned of the fine last night, immediately dismissed the actor and paid the costs of the case.

"LOST"—Trousers to lady's dark gray riding habit. Phone 1070-J.—The Michigan Daily.

There's a certain knack about keeping them on that comes only with much experience.

FOR GOLF BUGS ONLY.

In 1908 P. A. Vail, the w. k. golf nut, discovered ("Modern Golf") the superior merits of the open stance. The model he selected for his illustrations, George Duncan, was shown hewing to that stance, let the chip shots fall where they would, the instructor, who had convinced us, then learning the game, that while the open stance might be all right for Duncan, it was all wrong for us; whereupon we adopted the square stance, while the person in the soap ad, we have "used no other since."

Now hearken to George Duncan, writing in 1920: "Generally speaking," says he, "I should not be so hasty in making a square one. I found it to be the best, but before I made the discovery, I went through a trying time in which I had many aggravated cutting of the eye shots. . . . I don't know if it did me; the open stance would appear to be the natural method of standing up to a golf ball. I can only repeat that if you are a company man, you will continue to have plenty of it to face if you do not get to the square stance."

FAMOUS FOREVER.

The President of the Man, be you here but a day, you are forever dyed with the crimson. The President of Wisconsin: "Gentlemen of the cow-college, having once put foot in the cowburn, you are forever saturated."

"MAIL your instruments by mail, we will give you prices by mail, and return the same by mail." Scientific Plating Works. A bit of a mail order house.

SHORT STUDY IN CLIMAX.

(From the Little Review.)

Can you imagine, in the Napoleonic, Cleopatra, covered with shame? Can you imagine James Joyce ashamed of what he writes? "FOR SALE—Driving mare; also some ladders."—Charles City Press.

Obviously a high stepper.

Sir: Your suggestion of "The Nigger of the Narcissus" as the best novel inspired P. W. to inquire why it is that everyone who reads Conrad feels so darned smart about it that they flout the fact before the uninterested public. She tells of getting an "A" in a college English course just because the instructor, who had been to sea, or at least had seen some ships at the dock, had given the book the highest grade. Personally, I think it is an aspect of the same psychology that makes some individuals hold you like the Ancient Mariner and boast of their maternal cold bath.

WE did not say it was the best sea story; we merely started the list tentatively with it. Conrad is an over-praised institution—like everything that is good. He can write very well, and very badly. But he knows the sea, and he communicates its mystery and romance better than anybody since Homer. No doubt the pseudo-Conradians rave about his psychology, much of which gives us a pain.

THIS SOUNDS FISHY.

(From the Fairfield Journal.) Mrs. Mary Muntoburn of Pasadena will be a guest at the church, at 10:30 a.m. at the Presbyterian church, Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All the ladies of the city are urged to come and meet Mrs. Muntoburn.

IN MILWAUKEE.

"Max, I should leave you some samples—yes." "No—you better don't." "You remember dot feller—he sold usins already." "Didn't he wear glasses?" in Racine." J. F. B.

DE LAINE OU DE SOIE?

(Ad in New York Evening Post.) "A FLOCK of canards passed over Washington Saturday, headed north. The campaign season may be considered wide open." B. L. T.

The VELVET HAMMER.

By Arthur Brooks Baker

ABEL V. SHOTWELL. When Omaha's administration wearies with its grind, it leans for rest and comfort upon A. V. Shotwell's mind. To say that he provides the brains might not be just or fair, but still it is a fact that he provides his proper share. He's Omaha's attorney who must counsel and advise, and when the other fellows ask he tells them what is wise.

For it is very properly and fortunately true that statutes limit carefully what officers may do; and officers may also lack the cultivated bean which knows what legislatures say as well as what they mean. Before our sage commission takes a long and heavy step they ask advice of Shotwell, who proceeds to put them right.

When careless evildoers treat the laws with disrespect, he helps to prosecute them and induce them to reflect; our sippant, thoughtless criminals repent their wicked ways when sheltered in a peaceful cell for sixty solemn days; and many malefactors for whom Abel makes it warty are doubtless have a change of heart and hasten to reform.

Although he still rather young, he's neither fresh nor raw, this keen official champion of order, light and law. The solid citizens should join to give support and aid to plans for law and justice both by Abel aided, You kick at law and lazy courts, but what can Shotwell do unless your jury is composed of twelve good men and true?

Next Subject: H. H. Fish.

Our Free Legal Aid

State your case clearly but briefly and a reliable lawyer will furnish the answer or advise in this column. Your name will not be printed.

Let The Bee Advise You.

Marriage License.

E. S.—Will you inform me if a marriage is legal where the parties get the license in Council Bluffs and marry in Omaha, Neb.?

What steps should a wife take if she can prove her husband has a wife living and there is no divorce between them?

A. 1. The marriage is valid but the person performing the ceremony is liable for doing so without the proper license.

A. 2. The husband is guilty of bigamy and if he has been prosecuted he should see the county attorney.

War Risk Insurance.

J. D. A.—My son died a few months after his return from camp where he contracted a disease. He neglected to pay his war risk insurance fees for two months while at home, but paid for the third month. At the end of that month he died. Am I entitled to the monthly dues?

A. You should communicate with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, W. O. W. building, Omaha, Neb., stating the circumstances of your case. It is our policy that the insurance would probably be paid under the circumstances you state.

Workmen's Compensation—Malpractice.

C. J.—A foreman on one of the large buildings in Omaha ordered a guy line pulled, which resulted in letting a jin pole and a heavy timber fall on a friend's foot, breaking two bones. The company called a doctor who, after dressing the foot, said the man had a bad bruise. Within a few days, this doctor ordered him back to work. The man went to other doctors who took X-ray pictures of his foot and told him to clear whether the injured man was an employee of the company, which was doing the work on the building where the injury occurred. It is not clear whether the company is subject to the Nebraska Workmen's Compensation Act. Assuming that the man was an employee of the company, can the man get damages from the company under the compensation act?

A. Can the first doctor be made to pay the man for failure to properly treat him?

Answer—1. Your question does not make it clear whether the injured man was an employee of the company, which was doing the work on the building where the injury occurred. It is not clear whether the company is subject to the Nebraska Workmen's Compensation Act. Assuming that the man was an employee of the company, can the man get damages from the company under the compensation act?

Answer—2. The first doctor would be liable in damages to you for malpractice for negligence if the treatment he accorded you after wrong diagnosis of the injury resulted in injuries to you which would not have occurred had proper treatment been given. Whether you would be able to recover any substantial damages depends upon the manner in which the injury has healed.

Notice to Vacate.

A Subscriber—Will you kindly answer through your Legal department the following: If I rent a house from the first to the first of each month, paying rent in advance, can I be given notice to move in the middle of the month following that for which my rent is paid or should I have 30 days' notice from the following rent day, that is, notice must be given on the rent day and you cannot be compelled to vacate until the next rent day 30 days later.

How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. A. EVANS

PATIENT HELPS HIMSELF

H. W., who is 84 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, and weighs 140 pounds, contributes his method of curing flat foot accompanied by pains in the legs.

He was over 70 years old when he began his cure—but let him tell his story:

"For quite a while I had serious trouble with my feet and legs. The former were very painful, the tread upon my heels being extremely trying. To walk fairly was impossible, and I was obliged to go my way slowly about the streets, aided by a cane.

"After trying other methods unsuccessfully I worked out the following simple exercise: At night, just before retiring, while bare-footed, I take my position 26 inches from the foot of my bed. I lean forward and grasp the top rail of the foot of the bed with my hands 21 inches apart. The top rail is 41 inches from the floor. My feet are only a few inches apart and my toes are turned in slightly. I carry my body forward until my chest touches the bed rail and then back ward as far as my arms will permit.

"I began by going through this motion 10 times. Thirty is now my number. This I have kept up without a break for several years. These motions produce a rocking motion of the feet from heel to toe, which greatly strengthens the feeble muscles. Incidentally, such exercise is also of great benefit to the muscles of the abdomen, back, neck and legs. In my case there resulted a decrease in my girth of about four inches, something I could well afford. Today I walk erect, my feet are hard and strong, and I have great cause to be thankful.

"If any readers undertake a trial of the method I have used I hope they will not prove to be a half-hearted one, to be abandoned too soon. In my case, now that it is over a year since I was completely cured, I still go through the exercises almost daily and to the limit."

Mr. H. W. accompanies this letter with a picture of himself. This picture shows him to be a fine-looking, square-shouldered man. It is difficult to believe that he will be 85 years old in June next and that less than five years ago he was bent over, crippled, hobbling around on a cane. He did not waste much time on artificial supports, metal or otherwise, in his case. He sensed the cause of his trouble, as enfeebled muscles of the lower legs and feet and he built his plan accordingly.

Prescribes Turkish Bath.

M. H. D. writes: "I have been having lumbago for a number of weeks. Some advise abstaining from all acid fruits and others say use lemons freely. What is the best thing to do? Is there any danger of lumbago becoming chronic?"

Reply—Lumbago is not caused by eating fruit. A Turkish bath or good massage will cure you.

Expose Books to Sunlight.

Mrs. W. P. writes: "Have lent a number of books to a tuberculosis patient who will incur any risk of contagion upon their return? Please advise."

Reply—Books are not subject to contagion. It is a good idea to expose them to sunlight for two days. Beyond this you need do nothing.

Among the Probabilities.

If the astute Mr. Bryan does not offer Sir Josephus Daniels as his candidate, thereby spiking the guns of the administration, we shall be suitably amazed.—Harvey's Weekly.

THE COLIFAX

An American "Spa" Bearing Favorable Comparison With Exclusive Foreign Resorts. 160 acres of wooded grounds located upon high hills; one of the most desirable situated hotels on this continent for people requiring absolute Rest and Recuperation. A Mineral Water beneficial for Liver and Kidney disorders. Scientific Massage and Baths for Rheumatic ailments. A Cafe operated upon the European Plan with "Table d'Hotel" and "A la Carte" meals at sensible prices.

Information and Booklets Can Be Had at the Resort Bureau of this paper or by Addressing:

James P. Donahue, Proprietor Hotel Colifax and Mineral Springs, COLIFAX, IOWA On the Rock Island Lines

Army Goods For Sale

Just received a shipment of house and barn paint—Guaranteed house paint, per gallon . . . \$3.25 Outside white, per gallon . . . \$3.50 Red barn paint, per gallon . . . \$1.95 In five-gallon kegs . . . \$1.90 High-grade Balbriggan union suits, special . . . \$1.39 Athletic union suits, very special at . . . \$1.39 Raincoats, officers, high-grade mole-skin waterproof coats, worth double the price, special . . . \$32.50 Raincoats, officers' leather belted and with bellows pockets, a very special garment; very special \$19.50 at \$22.50. Black all rubber raincoats, worth double the price, very special, at . . . \$6.50

Roofing Paper, Two Ply Banded on both sides, waterproof waterproof and fire resisting; the squares (516 square feet) to the roll; price per roll . . . \$4.75 Tents—U. S. Army Regulation tent, 12x16, 3-foot wall, pyramid shape, extra heavy duck canvas. These tents cost the government up to \$135.00. Have been used in service; our special price \$35.00 is only . . . \$35.00

To all Out of Town Buyers—Mail orders given special attention. Send money order or draft. Shipments are made daily.

NEBRASKA ARMY AND NAVY SUPPLY CO.

1619 Howard St. OMAHA, NEB. Open Saturday Evening.

The Bee's Letter Box

Pershing and the Uniform.

Omaha, March 29.—To the Editor of The Bee: Two general officers of the United States army are asking the president to preferential vote in Nebraska. It was in the uniform of soldiers that our country honored these generals and it is to that uniform that both owe the favor attached to their names. Apparently one general is not ashamed of the uniform which brought him honor. It is probably true that there are some returned soldiers who would not vote for a general for president—if they were able to recognize him—and some civilians, no doubt, who feel that way, but thank God, we have one soldier who is not ashamed of his khaki and Steison, who will rise or fall upon the record of what he has been and is, who will appeal to the people with facts and not camouflage and not stoop to littleness and petty campaign methods for votes.

Here's to Jack Pershing just as he is without make-up. Defeat in politics can't make him no less a man. FORMER BUCK (and later "Shave-tail"), A. E. F.

One Vote for Bryan.

Omaha, March 29.—To the Editor of The Bee: The World-Herald seems much disturbed mentally on account of Bryan's stand in regard to instructions for Hitchcock in case we send him to San Francisco as delegate-at-large to the democratic convention.

Now here is one democrat who is going to vote for Mr. Bryan for delegate and give a preferential vote to Hitchcock. Bryan agreed to let an alternate cast the constitutional vote for Hitchcock and for the rest he wants to go unobstructed. I for one am well pleased with that arrangement as I want Bryan to go with an unobstructed delegate, and also wish Hitchcock to have the complimentary, favored son, vote of this state.

There can be no charge of bad faith in this, as Mr. Bryan is stating his position to us now.

A DEMOCRAT.

Among the Probabilities.

If the astute Mr. Bryan does not offer Sir Josephus Daniels as his candidate, thereby spiking the guns of the administration, we shall be suitably amazed.—Harvey's Weekly.

Business is Good Thank You

There is an effective method of fumigating books.

Reply—There is practically no danger. Open the books and expose them to sunlight for two days. Beyond this you need do nothing.

TODAY

The Day We Celebrate.

Prince Henry William, third son of their British majesties, born 20 years ago. James M. Cox, governor of Ohio and candidate for the democratic presidential nomination, born at Jacksonburg, O., 50 years ago. Sir William Meredith, chief justice of Ontario, born in Middlesex county, Ontario, 58 years ago. John Hays Hammond, famous mining engineer and capitalist, born in San Francisco 65 years ago. Cypary Smith, celebrated evangelist, who has appeared many times in America, born in England 60 years ago.

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha.

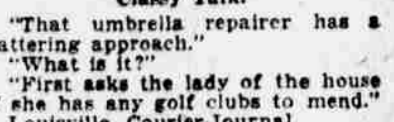
Four women registered to vote in the school election at South Omaha. A peddler named Wm. Co. Chro-later was murdered near Elkhorn. Emma Juch and her opera company gave a performance of "Faust" at the Boyd theater. One thousand dollars was subscribed by leading business men to build a Gatling gun for the Omaha guards.

Classy Talk.

"That umbrella repairer has a flattering approach." "What is it?" "First asks the lady of the house if she has any golf clubs to mend."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Glass Industry in Finland.

The glass industry of Finland began in the middle of the 18th century, and there are two factories now running which date from the end of that century. At present there are 12 factories in Finland.



Business is Good Thank You

There is an effective method of fumigating books.