

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
 FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
 VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
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 Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.
 FEBRUARY CIRCULATION.
51,715
 State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of February, 1914, was 51,715.
 DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 3d day of March, 1914.
 ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.
 Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.
 March so far seems to be an alternating lion and mouse.
 Fort Bliss, on the Texas border, is not all its name implies just now.
 Henry Ford's next profit-sharing act will be to pay income taxes on \$7,000,000.
 Mr. Taft very plainly defies the Kentucky vote by urging his friends not to call him colonel.
 Why not have the new Missouri capitol built on the cliffs just above the new Kansas City depot?
 It is evident that Governor Colquhoun of Texas has no notion of calling a quit on this Mexican business.
 Late Spring Frosts Visit Mars—Headline.
 Probably in the interest of world peace.
 A convict who can sing himself out of the penitentiary ought to be good for a vaudeville stage engagement.
 Carranza and Villa seem to have misunderstood us. We let them have bullets to shoot one another, not to shoot Americans and Britons.
 The governors of western states will meet in Colorado's capital next month. Nebraska ought to be in line to entertain them next time.
 Great Britain now indicates she may participate in the San Francisco exposition after all, evidently feeling she has accomplished what was intended.
 The way to stop the blackmail game is to set a few examples that will make the blackmailers and their lawyer partners think twice before starting operations.
 Young men with a little money looking for a good opening might bear in mind that the cattle shortage in this country last year was estimated at 18,000,000 head.
 Brooklyn Wants Home Rule—Brooklyn Eagle.
 Same here; but the privileged corporations who prefer to let well enough alone are seeing to it that the issue is befuddled.
 One of the chief "indoor winter sports" in Chicago just now is for male aldermanic candidates to gather at women's political teas and tell how they have fought, bled and died for the cause.
 Admitting that the salary of the Michigan mine superintendent is only \$75,000 instead of \$100,000, that will surely ease the minds of those who are said to labor for 20 cents a day down in the shaft.
 "Private monopoly is indefensible," reads a succession of democratic platforms. But here comes a democratic congressional committee with assurance that the Steamship trust is a good trust, and should not be disturbed.
 And now we are told that 50 per cent of our divorcees are due to tight corsets. A law to prohibit women from qualifying for the divorce court in this fashion, and creating a commission to see to its observance and enforcement, should be promptly forthcoming in every up-to-date state.
 Every unbiased critic who has examined the proposed home-rule charter for Omaha has pronounced it a vast improvement over the existing charter. What those who are fighting it object to is that it provides real and complete home rule, free from interference by governors and legislatures at Lincoln; they are against home rule.

Present Charter Suits Them.
 If the proposed home rule charter for Omaha is not adopted, the old charter remains subject to the regular recurring legislative charter tinkering. This contains the explanation why the franchised corporations and public works contractors and other agencies that usually get in their fine work with the lawmakers at Lincoln are quite content to have things remain as they are.
 The adoption of a home rule charter would vest complete control over proposed alteration in the voters of the city and close the door against putting anything across under cover of legislative amendment. It would also inaugurate a lot of reforms that the special interests have so far successfully fought off.
 Even granting that some mistakes have crept into the proposed charter, it carries with it the corrective by making possible immediate changes to any extent needed by operation of its own amending clause. The rejection of the charter, on the other hand, keeps the city in its present straitjacket indefinitely, for there is no assurance that a subsequent charter convention will do as satisfactory work.

As to Hannis Taylor.
 Mention of Hannis Taylor of Alabama, minister to Spain under President Cleveland, as a possible successor to John Bassett Moore as counsel to the State department, is particularly interesting in view of Mr. Hannis' recently avowed antagonism for the administration's canal toll policy. In a statement made at Washington February 29 Mr. Hannis said:
 "A large body of our citizens, if not a majority of them, believe that all the regulation of tolls in a canal built with \$50,000,000 of our money, through our own foreign contribution, through our own territory, is purely a domestic question with which foreign nations have nothing whatever to do. Upon that theory the congress of the United States has acted already; it has disposed of the question on that basis.
 "When under those circumstances Great Britain demands the repeal of that act of congress (exempting American coastwise traffic from tolls), no matter how respectful the terms of the demand may be, a large body of our people, probably a majority, are up in arms against what they denounce as an insolent attempt at foreign dictation. Under such conditions I feel sure that the act in question cannot be repealed. If it could be, through the driving force of the party to which I belong (democratic), I believe it would wreck its future.
 "Mr. Taylor bears the reputation of a great constitutional lawyer and one of the highest authorities on international law. But he is evidently disqualified for this position. Note that Mr. Taylor predicts the wreck of the democracy if it repudiates itself on this issue. It is perhaps worth while also to observe that he gives some place in diplomatic considerations to the will of the people.
Preposterous.
 Felix Diaz is no longer misunderstood. There is no question now of his ability to lay hold of the ship of state and pilot Mexico out of its present predicament. Any man who, personally or through his representatives, would ask the United States for advance support of a personally-conducted revolution needs no further definition or measurement of his caliber. Huerta, or even the illiterate, Villa, would know better than to make such a proposal as that.
 Yet Diaz probably has lost nothing in public estimation. There has never been any serious regard in this country for either his valor or ability, which could be violently disturbed by this crazy notion. And we must put in the same category with him the agents he enlisted to present his proposition. The senators who described it as "preposterous" used the mildest possible definition.
Boy Garden Question.
 Dr. P. P. Claxton, commissioner of education, persists in his project of substituting a season of remunerative gardening for the school boy's summer vacation. He would have the work done under school direction on vacant lots and in unsightly back yards, combining business with pleasure for the boys.
 The only new feature is that of having teachers in charge of the work and abolishing the regular vacation. If the doctor could devise some means of softening this blow he would undoubtedly make his scheme much more attractive to the kids. The average boy desires nothing quite so much when school lets out as to get clear away from all connection with it and its preceptors. Indeed, it would be fine, so fine that it seems idealistic, to have all the vacant lots and ugly back yards in the country devoted to gardening every summer to the ethical, physical and financial advantage of Young America.
 In this connection, Dr. Claxton mentions that fully 85 per cent of the boys from 5 to 20 years of age run at random without anything specially to do during vacations, and that they would be much better off thus engaged part of the time at remuneration to themselves. Theoretically, it looks good; doubtless commends itself to many parents, if not the boys. Now for its successful operation.
 The new Federal Base Ball league is evidently on a steel-constructed basis, as reports say, Henry C. Frick has become its good angel.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

MARCH 6.
 The favorable report of a senate committee on the proposed bridge across the Missouri at Omaha one-third of a mile from the old bridge is regarded of such importance as to warrant a telegram conveying the news over the signatures of the two Nebraska senators, C. H. Van Wyck and C. F. Manderson.
 About forty friends swooped down on Mr. and Mrs. H. Keess on Park avenue for a surprise party.
 General Howard, starting for Europe, is accompanied as far as Chicago by General Dandy. General Gibson has been assigned as acting department commander in General Howard's absence.
 Fire Chief Butler's house was invaded by a party of friends last night including, among others, Carl Woodworth, W. J. Mount, Charles Turner and E. K. Long. Richard M. Genius, the wholesale military man, and Miss Mamie Genius have gone east.
 Manager S. M. Mello of the Academy of Music has been confined to the house for several days with lung fever, but is now convalescing.
 Tyrrell & Cook, the shoe people, will remove next month from their present place of business, 1312 Douglas, to the store room occupied by Dr. A. Kurtz, 1306 Farnam.
 County Surveyor Doc Smith has filed in the county clerk's office separate maps of all the precincts in Douglas county with the various school districts outlined on them for use in making the next tax assessment.
 Edholm & Erickson advertise "one piano for rent."

Twenty Years Ago—
 The police received a message from City Marshal Albert Calhoun, saying he had a man in toll who corresponded to the description of the robber who shot Frank Ribak, the Clark street grocer. Ribak, physicians said, probably would recover from his wounds.
 Mrs. F. W. Barnes of Havana, Cuba, was visiting Mrs. J. E. Glick, 2511 Farnam street.
 J. O. Philippi, assistant general freight agent here for the Missouri Pacific, just smiled when told of a report that his road would soon make Council Bluffs a freight station, saying there was no use to even think of such a thing until the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company built its proposed viaduct over the yards of the Missouri Pacific and Omaha lines.
 The marriage of Miss Hannah Hawke to Charles F. Scovill of Chicago took place at high noon at the home of Mrs. W. S. Rector, 2117 Wirt street, sister of the bride. They left in the evening for Chicago to reside in Hyde Park.
 The body of Charles E. Goodrich was laid to rest in Prospect Hill cemetery, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. Newton Mann of Unity church.
 Word was received from Cheyenne of the death of Andrew Gilchrist, well known among bankers and business men of Omaha, where he was often seen.

Ten Years Ago—
 Prof. Nathan Bernstein of the high school lectured on "Ether and Wireless Telegraphy" before the Omaha Philosophical society.
 City Treasurer Hennings' report for the year 1903 showed disbursements of \$70,000 less than the receipts.
 Mrs. W. C. Patterson, 1130 South Thirteenth street, returned from Chicago, where she had been at the bedside of her son, who lost both legs in the Iroquois theater fire. She brought the news that he would not have to undergo another operation, as had been feared. She expected to be at home a few days only and then return to Chicago to remain with her boy until he was able to be brought home.
 Rev. P. J. Finnegan, who had just arrived from Ireland, preached his first sermon in the United States at Sacred Heart Catholic church on "The Relapsing Sinner." "The sinner of whom I speak," said the father, "is not he who falls by reason of occasional weakness, nor he who stumbles in his sin, but the person who has repented, made firm purpose of amendment and yet in time slips back into his old ways and habits."
 Fritz Wirth, proprietor of Wirth's place, Tenth and Harney streets, one of the old timers of Omaha, died at the City hotel, 78 years old. He came to Omaha in 1869.

People and Events
 Sensing the eternal fitness of things in the petition of Morris Greenman for permission to dispense with the last willable of his name, Justice Glogerich of New York entered a decree as prayed for, to become effective March 17. Thelgint?
 Out of 37 men assigned to work by the municipal employment bureau of Chicago last Saturday, 196 failed to show up at the jobs. The manager of the bureau reports that it is difficult to find men for all the work available. Jobs offered to 200 followers of "a leader of the unemployed" were spurned by the whole bunch.
 Because she insisted in the editorial columns of her paper, the Cheyenne needed "a real boss to keep the town from going to the dogs," Miss Blanche D. Ingalls, editor of the Cheyenne (Mich.) Monitor, has been appointed town marshal. She accepted the position and is getting ready to run the town to suit herself.
 Major General Joshua L. Chamberlain, one of the best known officers of the civil war, an ex-governor of Maine and formerly president of Bowdoin college, died recently in Portland, Me. General Chamberlain was brevetted brigadier general at Little Round Top for heroism on the field of battle, and at the close of the war was brevetted major general.
 The state of Montana, through its senator, James Walsh, has presented to Notre Dame university, South Bend, Ind., the sword of General Thomas Francis Meagher, worn during the civil war. General Meagher was territorial governor of Montana following the close of the war, and his death by drowning is one of the tragic mysteries of the upper Missouri.
 Margaret E. McNamara has been appointed chief matron of the Industrial school for girls at Delaware, O., after much trouble. The law of Ohio forbade the appointment of a woman on public boards in institutions, but a new law was passed by popular vote at the last election, and women may now serve on such boards, concerned with the welfare of women and children.

Twice Told Tales

Balzac in Wall Street.
 Two stock traders, sitting in a customer's room in a brokerage house in Wall street, were discussing the various authors.
 "I think," said the first trader, "that Balzac was the most powerful writer. He is my favorite author."
 The second trader started in to criticize some of the Balzac works and boost those of some other writers. "A general argument was under way when a third party entered the door, a gentleman known for shrewd investments.
 "Ah, here comes Jones," said the first trader; "we'll leave the question to him."
 Then: "Hello, Jones, say, I was just boosting Balzac, and our friend here has taken the other side. Now we're going to leave it to you. What's your opinion?"
 Jones' face took on a puzzled expression and, with his thumbs placed under his arm pits, he answered: "You've got the wrong party, boys. I never bought a share of mining stock in my life."
Two Cooking Schools.
 "Dearest," coaxed the young wife, "would you mind getting your own luncheon today?"
 "Why, no," sighed the business man. "I guess not."
 "Oh, it isn't a bit of trouble. The eggs are in the ice box, the butter is in the cellar, the meat will be on the back porch and the coffee is where it always is, and—"
 "But where are you going to be at the lunch hour?"
 "At the cooking school, dear. The instructor is telling us how to make the grandest meringues!"—New York Globe.

The Debtor.
 Sir Thomas Lipton's grocery firm is in trouble in England, the war office accusing it of buying canteen quartermasters to push its groceries in the army canteens.
 A Chicago grocer, apropos of this, said the other day:
 "Lipton was a great friend of the late King Edward."
 The grocer winked.
 "Lent, his money, you know. That's how he got his knighthood."
 "Well, they say that King Edward once invited Lipton to a very smart dinner party at Sandringham. The queen, hearing of the invitation, took the king to task.
 "The idea," she said, 'of inviting a non-vegan rich grocer like that! Think what you owe society!"
 "But think, my dear," the king chuckled, "think what I owe Lipton!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Stories in Figures

The United States has more than 4,000,000 factory employees and 1,600,000 railroad employes.
 In West Virginia there are 39,221 men employed in the mining industry. Of this number 25,612 are Americans.
 The production of eggs in Iowa in 1913 was worth more than the annual output of the gold mines of Alaska or California, or any other state in the union, according to a statement issued by the Iowa department of agriculture. The year's lay amounted to \$7,549,721.
 According to figures compiled by the office of public roads of the Department of Agriculture, expenditures in the United States for improvement of roads have more than doubled since 1904. In 1904 expenditures for this purpose amounted to \$29,771,417, while in 1912 the total was \$164,322,296.
 One of the causes that led to the high cost of living is indicated in the simple statement that statistics gathered by the Department of Agriculture show that of all the tillable land in the United States only 27 per cent was under cultivation at the last census. There were 1,140,000,000 acres that might be tilled, but only 311,200,000 acres that were tilled. For every 100 acres actually cultivated there were 375 acres lying idle.

Tabloids of Science

The strength of the individual hairs is increased by frequent cutting, but not their number.
 It is stated on good authority that one out of every three blind children loses his sight owing to carelessness of nurses or attendants at birth.
 Test wells will be driven by the government in several sections of the Philippines to determine whether petroleum exists in profitable quantities.
 One Mississippi river scheme proposed to prevent the recurring floods of that stream contemplates a job of excavating 500 times larger than that of the Panama canal.
 Joseph and James Martin, brothers, living in Syracuse, N. Y., have built a windmill attached to an ordinary buck saw. It cuts as much wood in a day as twenty-five men.
 Roman antiquaries are beginning to think that the story of Romulus and Remus is not a myth. Commendatore Bent, who is in charge of the exploration work, believes that he has found the tomb of Romulus.
Nebraska Editors
 The Edgar Poe celebrated its twenty-ninth anniversary last week.
 G. F. Williams, proprietor of the Alhambra Star-Journal, installed a two-magazine linotype last week.
 Harry E. Rublow, editor of the Hoosier (Ind.), took charge of the postoffice in his home town Monday.
 Miss Chattie Coleman, editor and proprietor of the Stromsburg (Iowa) Light, has purchased a No. 15 linotype, which will be installed some time this month.
 H. R. Fairchild, new owner of the Schuyler Sun, has begun his career as proprietor by ordering a large cylinder press, equipped with the latest improvements.
 E. W. Huso is now sole proprietor of the Wayne Herald, having purchased the half interest owned by John T. Bressler. Mr. Huso has been editor and manager of the Herald since August, 1909.
 The booster edition of the Bridgeport News-Blade made its appearance last week. It contains comprehensive description of Bridgeport and other towns in the territory tributary to it and is illustrated with hundreds of views of business houses, farm scenes and portraits of business and professional men.

The Bee's Letter Box

A Call for Contributions.
 OMAHA, March 5.—To the Editor of The Bee: Dan Crawford of Central Africa has been in Omaha and given his message, and started on his way back to the "Dark Continent" to spend the remainder of his life with the blacks with whom he has been living for the last twenty-three years.
 He greatly desires to build fifty schoolhouses, costing \$200 each, that may be as lights in the fifty villages. He translates the Bible into the language of the people, but the people must be taught to read and his labor is in vain. He can teach men who will go out as teachers of their fellows.
 The Women's Missionary federation, who brought Mr. Crawford to Omaha, would like that one of those schools should be named "Omaha," and the plea is made for contributions, large and small, to make up the necessary amount. At the meeting Tuesday afternoon \$170 was taken as an offering in this purpose, and in the evening \$200 in cash and pledges was received, making a total of \$370. This leaves only \$120 to be raised to make the \$500 needed to build a school house in Central Africa bearing the name of "Omaha."
 Will the many Omaha boosters help to boost right now?
 Individuals in several cities will each give \$50, so Omaha ostentatiously should build one.
 Mrs. Crawford joins her husband in Australia, and leaving their 12-year-old boy with his grandparents in England, they go on to Africa to establish there a Christian home—a great object lesson to the natives.
 Any one desiring to have a part in this Omaha school house, set up in Africa, can send their contributions to Mrs. George Tilden, 124 South Nineteenth street, who has had charge of arrangements for Mr. Crawford in Omaha. Contributions received vary in amount from 5 cents to \$10. Send at once.
 MRS. GEORGE TILDEN.

Law and Sentiment.
 OMAHA, March 5.—To the Editor of The Bee: As you seem to be willing to give each side a hearing, will you kindly publish this.
 With regard to Miss Bronson's statement that the law and sentiment were two different things, we have an illustration in the conviction of Mrs. Buffum for murder and that she is sentenced to die in the electric chair. Sentiment and "motherhood" did not save her, and the suffragists, who are clamoring for legal equality, agree to the justice of the conviction. There is, of course, no unanimity of opinion among the suffragists or anti-suffragists as to the propriety of ever inflicting the death penalty. But, granted that capital punishment is proper, I would urge one single exception to "legal" equality—that is that the death penalty be never inflicted on a woman. I would have the judge say in pronouncing sentence: "Madam, the jury have brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Owing to the fact that your sex at such fearful cost of suffering, and sometimes at cost of life, brings life into the world, the death penalty will not be inflicted, but you are sentenced to imprisonment for the rest of your natural life."
 ANNE HESLET JENKS.

No Prayers, Please, for Wooster.
 SILVER CREEK, Neb., March 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: Since I have been cast into outer darkness, I have been out of "The Letter Box," I have been "out of teeth" among the writers of "Letter Box" goes blithely on.
 Now it is a well known fact that I don't like to be hanging around where a scrap is in progress without having a hand in it. But it is not a well known fact, though it is a fact, that of late I have been receiving scores of letters from sympathetic souls all over the United States and Canada, giving divers recipes for relieving my pain, suggesting, or in other words, of sin, kindness and aid. Whether these letters have been written through purely altruistic motives, or through a desire of saving the expense of the abominable amount of brimstone that would finally be required in my case, I am at a loss to determine. The suspicion raised by these letters that, after all, there might be something radically wrong with me, and I have been much distressed me, and I have been speculating somewhat on my chances of getting into the "ark of safety," whereby I might save my pet and at the same time have the privilege of an occasional round-up with the brethren. On looking up the situation, I find it to be about as follows: The consensus of opinion that the second coming of Christ is near at hand—the Pastor Russell people think not later than the middle of next October.
 It appears, from the fourteenth chapter of Revelations and elsewhere in the Bible, that when Christ does come it will be found that only 144,000 of all the inhabitants of the earth will be prepared to meet Him; all the rest will be of "the beast" or have his mark in their forehead and will be counted out.
 The World Almanac gives the present Christian population of the earth as 771,400,000, from which it would appear that only one Christian, in about 4,000 will be prepared to meet Christ if He should come any time this year. And it further appears that in that event 3,999 Christians out of every 4,000 would get awfully fooled. The chances of those religious gals, who have been knocking on Wooster, getting in that gang won't be worth one-fiftieth of one per cent of their face value.
 Now, since the time when I used to "play pins" as a kid at school, I never lost or won anything of value on any game or scheme of chance except that I once lost 50 cents on a lottery ticket at a church fair; I never invest in a ticket at a raffle and never bet on elections. So that it is easy to be seen that trying to get into this religious lottery where the chances are so overwhelmingly against me, must go very much against my grain. Therefore, after prayerful consideration, I have decided to chuck the whole thing, believing that I wouldn't stand as much chance of getting in on that 144,000 proposition as a snow ball in hell would stand of getting out again.
 Please tell the brethren to cut me out of their prayers and not to blow in any more postage stamps in sending me letters of advice. I thank them very kindly; but it is an inexcusable waste of good hot air and good money.
 Ephraim is joined to his idols; let him alone.
 CHARLES WOOSTER.

The Luckless Man.
 Philadelphia Ledger.
 The luckiest man is the one born with ability and common sense.

BREEZY TRIFLES.

Mr. Jones had recently become the father of twins. The minister stopped him on the street to congratulate him.
 "Well, Jones," he said, "I hear that the Lord has smiled on you."
 "Smiled on me?" repeated Jones. "He laughed out loud."—Ohio Farmer.
 "He's always finding something new to worry about."
 "What's his latest?"
 "He's afraid that if he goes to a dollar a pound his doctor will prescribe it three times a day."—Atlanta Constitution.
 Jane and John were auto riding, and Jane asked to run the car. Her gallant reluctantly acquiesced, and his fears soon materialized, for this is what she said: "Oh, Johnny, take it quick! Here comes a ditch!"—Chicago Post.
 Wags—So young Gidde has become a benefactor. What was his wife's maiden name?
 Wags—Her maiden ain't seems to have been to marry Goldie, and she proved an unusually good shot for a woman.—Boston Transcript.
 "I hate to take this money from you, Gidde," said Needmore Patchleigh as he knazed at the Buffalo nickel which he had just come into his possession.
 "That's all right," the kind-hearted woman replied; "you are perfectly welcome to it."
 "I know that lady, I can see it by your look; but I'm afraid it may get me into extravagant habits."—Chicago Record-Herald.
 Judge—You say you saw the prisoner strike the complainant, on what provocation?
 Witness—Why, he pulled out a roll of bills, your honor.
 Judge—And you mean to say the prisoner struck him for that?
 Witness—Well, he struck him for some of it.—Boston Transcript.

THE HOUSE AND THE HOME.

There was a house on the avenue, its roof rose high and wide; All modern was the furniture; That filled up the inside; The man (toiled at a desk all day, At another at his mate; They seldom lingered in the house Except when they slept and ate. The woman helped to earn the money, She had to dress, appearances Must be kept up, quite so; And the expenses of that modern house Were not exactly low. Some children dwelt beneath that roof, They ate and slept thereunder; They went to school a part of the time And there—well, oh, I wonder! And after they'd rustled the evening meal And planned for tomorrow's dressing, What time was left to enjoy the house? That problem keeps me guessing.
 II.
 On the avenue was a little home, Its furniture not all new; The rugs on the floors in the morning Showed a well worn spot or two; But the children coming home from school Came home with a blessing rare; The mother presence was there. And the father coming home from town And the stress of a trying day Found in this home a haven of rest. They moved his strength and stay; No soulmate need he yearn for. To lighten his days of care; For his soulmate was right there. They couldn't afford a Smyrna rug In this little home, I know; They couldn't afford to go every week To a play or a vaudeville show; But there was a blessing they did afford Which they valued above all other; They could and did afford one thing, And that one thing was a mother. Omaha. —BAYOLL NE TRELE.

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