

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

Published Every Morning. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year \$4.50. Daily Bee and Sunday One Year \$5.25. Illustrated Bee One Year \$7.00. Sunday Bee One Year \$3.00. Six Months \$2.50. Three Months \$1.25. Twelfth Century Farmer, One Year, \$1.50.

Office: Omaha, The Bee Building, Twelfth and Broadway. Omaha, Neb. City Hall Building, Twelfth and Broadway. Council Bluffs, 104 Pearl Street. Chicago, 190 Daily Building. New York, Temple Court. Washington, 501 Fourteenth Street.

Communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed: Omaha Bee, editorial department. Business letters and remittances should be addressed: The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha.

REMITTANCES: Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Remittance stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or outside of Nebraska, not accepted.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the following is a true and correct copy of the Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of August, 1901, was as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Date, Copies, Total, Less unsold and returned copies. Rows for various days in August 1901, showing circulation figures.

Net total sales, \$788,905. Net daily average, \$25,421. GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Notary Public.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of August, A. D. 1901. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

The sheriff of Douglas county does not need five \$900-a-year deputies any more than a cat needs five tails.

Since he struck it rich in Texas Charles A. Towne seems to be letting his oil well do all his spouting.

The republican state convention has set the pace for the treasurers of public funds, and when the demo-pop convention catches its breath it will fall into line.

When a man has a good thing he hates to give it up. Sheriff Power will gather in not less than \$8,000 a year during his first term and it would be very disagreeable to let go.

Iowa republicans are preparing to commence their formal campaign. From the eastern part of the state comes the cry, "Never touched me this time." It is from Fred White.

The public debt decreased \$5,460,507 during August. These successive reports of debt reductions are monotonous, but it is a kind of monotony the people of the country appreciate.

Omaha has sixteen more teachers on the staff of the public schools this year than last year, but not a single additional school room. Where have the new teachers been planted?

The United States has made an attempt to preserve peace between Venezuela and Columbia. This is one instance in which there is no probability of the peacemaker getting whipped.

Prince Chun has read a letter written in yellow ink to the German emperor telling how sorry the Chinese are that the German ambassador was killed. If a yellow letter will not satisfy the German sovereign the case is hopeless.

By postponing the open season on game a month beyond its neighbors Nebraska is a little late with its story of the man who dragged a gun through a barbed wire fence by the muzzle. He will appear in the end season, with the usual finale.

The biggest snap yet on the public payroll is that created by the school board for the brother of the \$3,600-a-year superintendent of schools by which \$50 a month is to be drawn out of the school fund for two hours' time a week as cadet drillmaster.

The attorney for the Omaha Suburban Railway and Traction Company, with unknowable capital and unknown backing and aerial headquarters, entertains a very poor opinion of the Board of County Commissioners which the board doubtless reciprocates.

After a protracted session the Alabama constitutional convention has completed its labors. If the expectations of the framers of the new organic law are not at fault the interest of the colored man in future Alabama elections will be solely that of a spectator.

The decline in interest in the silver issue is attested by the sale price of the Washington Silver Knight Watchman. It was started to sing the praises of silver and flourished for a time, but the ex-candidate bought it in for \$5, and that is doubtless only the nominal stipulation.

When the Chicago Great Western railroad shall have built its line to Omaha the railroad facilities between this city and Chicago ought to be sufficient to accommodate the people that will want to travel between the two cities up to the end of the twentieth century.

The cash collections for the first year of Sheriff Power's term amounted to \$3,778,51 and the expenses were \$8,078,80, leaving a deficit of \$4,300,29. But that did not affect the income of the sheriff, which is computed to be at least \$8,000 a year. The question is, why should there be a deficit? Does not the decrease in business justify a decrease in salaries?

UNITED STATES MEDIATION

It appears probable that the United States will act as mediator between Venezuela and Colombia. The latter has signified its willingness to have this government exercise its good offices for bringing about a settlement and there is understood to be favorable indications that Venezuela will do likewise. In that event war will be averted and our government will undoubtedly be able to obtain a settlement wholly satisfactory to the two republics. It is very much to be hoped that such will be the result of the concern which the United States has shown respecting the disturbed relations between Venezuela and Colombia, since a war would have serious consequences for both and might easily involve other republics whose people sympathize with one or the other of the parties to the controversy.

There is ever present in most of the South American countries conditions making for revolution. The Colombian government has been for two years struggling with a rebellion. Such internal disturbances our government can of course take no notice of. It is a matter of no consequence to this country whether, for instance, the liberals or the conservatives are in control in Colombia or how either secure control. But the United States may properly manifest, as has been done, interest in a controversy that threatens to cause war between states and tender its friendly offices to avert a conflict. The Washington authorities have proceeded in this matter discreetly and the promise of a satisfactory outcome appears to be good.

CHILE WILL BE REPRESENTED

The action of the Chilean congress in providing for the appointment of delegates to the all-American congress is regarded by the State department officials at Washington as assuring the success of the congress. It is also gratifying as evidence of friendly feeling toward the United States, thus disposing of the statement which has been freely made that Chile was unfriendly toward this country. There is every reason to believe, as those conversant with Chilean sentiment assert, that the southern republic no longer feels the antagonism engendered by differences with the United States several years ago and that Chile earnestly desires to be on the most friendly terms with this country. Strong proof of this is in the fact that Chile appropriated \$500,000 to be represented adequately at the Buffalo exposition, a much larger sum than was appropriated by any other South American republic.

The Chilean government some time ago indicated its intention to participate in the Pan-American congress, but subsequently a misunderstanding arose in regard to the course to be pursued in the congress on the question of international arbitration. Peru insisted that there should be no limitations placed on the discussion of arbitration, while Chile demanded that the congress should discuss the question with reference only to future international differences. She objected to referring questions of the past, already practically determined and affecting her national honor, to outside judgment. There is no question that her attitude in this matter was justifiable and it is probable that the congress will discuss the subject of arbitration agreeably to the Chilean view.

The Department of State has labored zealously to secure harmony in the Pan-American congress and it appears that its efforts have been entirely successful.

CHINESE EXCLUSION AND TRADE

The general expectation is that congress will at the approaching session continue the Chinese exclusion act, but there promises to be a considerable opposition to doing this, chiefly upon the ground that it might prove an injury, possibly quite serious, to our trade with China. There is a sentiment in the south that the exclusion act should not be extended and it will not be surprising if such a feeling is developed among manufacturers who are counting upon a large Chinese trade in the near future. While, therefore, the continuance of the law excluding Chinese from the United States is most probable, there is reason to believe that there will be a considerable opposition to the policy.

The Chinese consul general at San Francisco discusses in the North American Review the question whether exclusion has been a benefit or a harm to the United States and presents some strong arguments to show that the effect has been harmful. He takes the position that the greatness of the United States demands the trade of the Orient and the Orient is China, and he declares that the United States cannot get this trade without cultivating friendly intercourse with the Chinese people. The fact that our trade with China has grown since the exclusion policy was adopted, twenty years ago, would seem to contradict this view, but it is unquestionably a sound argument that in order to get a people's trade it is essential to cultivate friendly intercourse with them.

The Chinese consul general urges that the exclusion laws are not only founded upon a fallacy, but that they are on the statute books because the American people do not understand their cause and effect. They are, in his judgment, a most costly error, not only harmful to China and through China to the world, but vitiating upon the United States specifically the most widespread detriment of millions of dollars. This point he illustrates by the statement that after the passage of the exclusion laws the trade of San Francisco with China, which had been advancing at the rate of a million dollars a year, fell off seven millions in two years and did not revive until Dewey's victory.

The consul general concedes the accusations made against the Chinese laborer, but in regard to that labor being cheap he asserts that it is not so, being dear as compared with the cost of American labor. This for the reason that the latter is so much more productive than Chinese labor. He says: "One American man with a machine will do more work than twenty hand-laboring Chinese. Even without a machine the American

will, by superior methods and better tools, do the work of a number of Chinese." He asserts that if Chinese labor were really cheap it would be the greatest boon for the Pacific coast within the scope of the imagination. "The consul general says in conclusion: 'America cannot fight China's people and enjoy those benefits which can only arise through peace and good feeling.' America has cut away from herself a nation which by simple justice and fairness of treatment she might mould to her own advantage. This cutting off has been done and is now being done in blind ignorance under the erroneous belief that it is benefiting the people it is most seriously harming." The trade argument is the only one that will have any weight against the exclusion policy and this may not be effective until it shall have been demonstrated that the policy is a real bar to the extension of our commerce with China. We may reasonably expect that our competitors for Chinese trade will not fail to make what use they can of American treatment of the Chinese.

Foreign Demand for Wheat. Indianapolis Journal. During the eight weeks since July 1 the United States sold 5,679,000 bushels of wheat to other countries. The sales during the corresponding period of last year were 2,849,000 bushels. If this rate is continued there will be no surplus of wheat a year hence.

Less Majestic. Indianapolis News. Prince Chun does not want to bow before the Emperor of Japan because that obsequious act would be an acknowledgment, therefore, that Emperor William is on an equality with the Chinese ruler. Prince Chun evidently is still possessed with the "foreign devil" idea.

The Awful Example. Chicago Post. William Jennings Bryan talked to union labor Monday as one who has felt the grinding heel of superior organization. He told the men to get busy on election day and then pointed, but not with pride, to himself as an example of what lively and persistent balloting can accomplish. Mr. Bryan evidently thinks that what killed him politically is little short of omnipotent.

A Great Combination. Atlanta Constitution. From the figures sent out by the census bureau we may form some idea of the tastes of the people. Appetite seems to have a place, as there are 30,000 grist mills in the country. These mills grind for people at home and abroad. But there takes its place ahead of apples the length of 40,000 breweries.

THE REASON WHY. Perhaps the demo-pop organ is not aware of the fact that this plank was penned and inserted into the republican platform by the editor of The Bee—not as republican campaign baggage, but in all seriousness, regardless of where it might hit.—Omaha Bee.

Neb. Puts Up a Warm Proposition for the War Department. Cleveland Plain Dealer. The case of that Nebraska woman whose husband wants her to come home from the Philippines, whether she went as a teacher at government expense, and take care of the children, is a peculiar one. When she asked for help, and she did not prefix the Mrs., so the War department treated her as a Miss. Her husband was anxious to keep her at home, and she telegraphed the department that she could not get on in the Philippines because she had a husband and children. The woman was thereupon called to account, and she replied that she had no children and that there was nothing to prevent her from going, so the department gallantly accepted her version of the affair and sent her the required transportation. A little later the husband appealed to the department and begged it not to separate a wife from her family, but the message came too late and she had sailed.

Canvasses of the Year. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There are indications that both of the Great parties will make lively canvasses in several of the states which hold elections in 1901. Already there are long lists of stump speakers, and the names of the candidates are being sent to the voters who are expected to make addresses in Ohio are Vice President Roosevelt, Senator Hanna, Governor Shaw of Iowa and Senator Cullom. The democrats will apparently have ex-Senator Hill, ex-Senator Gorman and several of the Bryanite chiefs. It is expected that Bryan himself will make a few speeches in the canvass.

Where the Fired Feeling Prevails. Kansas City Journal. In General MacArthur trying to work up a heavy immigration to the Philippines? He pictures that country as a land where "no white man can do physical labor."

Extortions of the Coal Trust. Springfield Republican. Another advance in the price of hard coal is being announced, though there has not been the slightest change in the cost of production or transportation. The price is being lifted simply because the small party of men in mastery of this most valu-

able store of nature prefer still larger profits to smaller, extravagant as they are. They have the power, the popular need of what they sell is unavoidable and so the price goes up.

Principle of the Matter. The manager believes that when all accounts are settled and premiums all paid they will have added to their bank account between \$10,000 and \$15,000 this year.

Looking on the Dark Side. "The Peerless" Sheds Crocodile Tears for the Votes of Labor. Kansas City Star. In his address at Electric park Monday Mr. William J. Bryan had nothing new to offer to the great gathering of wage-earners. It was to have been expected that Bryan, like all other politicians who are privileged to speak on such occasions, would point out some of the needs of labor and give views as to the means that should be employed to meet them. But certainly such a day as that set apart by the trades for an annual celebration should bring forth something besides a gloomy picture of the industrial situation.

The Right Course. Philadelphia Press. The Nebraska republicans took the right course in their state convention Wednesday and repudiated all responsibility for the platform shown to the defaulting state treasurer. In the election of 1896 the republicans chose Joseph S. Bartley as state treasurer by a plurality of 30,000. He proved to be a defaulter and the state lost a large sum by his dishonesty. He was arrested and committed to prison for a long term. But Governor Savage, who was elected lieutenant governor last fall and who succeeded to the governorship when Governor Dietrich was chosen senator, paroled Mr. Bartley soon after the election. His act has aroused much comment and bitter opposition in Nebraska. The republican party is evidently determined not to be held responsible for Governor Savage's course, and the Democratic party are accordingly repudiated by an emphatic majority. Governor Savage promptly responds to this rebuke by cancelling Bartley's parole and remanding him to the charge of the sheriff. This relieves Nebraska republicans of any burden in this matter.

Hard Problem to Face. Nebraska Puts Up a Warm Proposition for the War Department. Cleveland Plain Dealer. The case of that Nebraska woman whose husband wants her to come home from the Philippines, whether she went as a teacher at government expense, and take care of the children, is a peculiar one. When she asked for help, and she did not prefix the Mrs., so the War department treated her as a Miss. Her husband was anxious to keep her at home, and she telegraphed the department that she could not get on in the Philippines because she had a husband and children. The woman was thereupon called to account, and she replied that she had no children and that there was nothing to prevent her from going, so the department gallantly accepted her version of the affair and sent her the required transportation. A little later the husband appealed to the department and begged it not to separate a wife from her family, but the message came too late and she had sailed.

Canvasses of the Year. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There are indications that both of the Great parties will make lively canvasses in several of the states which hold elections in 1901. Already there are long lists of stump speakers, and the names of the candidates are being sent to the voters who are expected to make addresses in Ohio are Vice President Roosevelt, Senator Hanna, Governor Shaw of Iowa and Senator Cullom. The democrats will apparently have ex-Senator Hill, ex-Senator Gorman and several of the Bryanite chiefs. It is expected that Bryan himself will make a few speeches in the canvass.

Where the Fired Feeling Prevails. Kansas City Journal. In General MacArthur trying to work up a heavy immigration to the Philippines? He pictures that country as a land where "no white man can do physical labor."

Extortions of the Coal Trust. Springfield Republican. Another advance in the price of hard coal is being announced, though there has not been the slightest change in the cost of production or transportation. The price is being lifted simply because the small party of men in mastery of this most valu-

Passing of the Howler

The western calamity howler, once such a familiar figure in the newspapers and in the business, appears to have passed away beyond all present prospect of resurrection. Had he any vitality left he should have made his appearance after the great drought of the past summer, but there is no evidence of him in western exchanges. There are only occasional references to drought and when they are constant allusions to the general prosperity of the country, especially of the agricultural classes. Here, for instance, is the following cheerful dispatch from Des Moines, under date of August 30: "The drought has been closed tonight. The feature of the last day was a parade of the cattle and horses in the race track before a large crowd. This parade was one of the finest exhibitions of premium stock ever seen in the state. There were over 200 head of prize winners in line and the parade was led by the Forty-first Iowa band from the southern part of the state. The splendid herds of prize-winning Polled-Angus and Shorthorn cattle and the Percheron and Clevedale horses made a fine show.

The manager believes that when all accounts are settled and premiums all paid they will have added to their bank account between \$10,000 and \$15,000 this year.

Looking on the Dark Side. "The Peerless" Sheds Crocodile Tears for the Votes of Labor. Kansas City Star. In his address at Electric park Monday Mr. William J. Bryan had nothing new to offer to the great gathering of wage-earners. It was to have been expected that Bryan, like all other politicians who are privileged to speak on such occasions, would point out some of the needs of labor and give views as to the means that should be employed to meet them. But certainly such a day as that set apart by the trades for an annual celebration should bring forth something besides a gloomy picture of the industrial situation.

The Right Course. Philadelphia Press. The Nebraska republicans took the right course in their state convention Wednesday and repudiated all responsibility for the platform shown to the defaulting state treasurer. In the election of 1896 the republicans chose Joseph S. Bartley as state treasurer by a plurality of 30,000. He proved to be a defaulter and the state lost a large sum by his dishonesty. He was arrested and committed to prison for a long term. But Governor Savage, who was elected lieutenant governor last fall and who succeeded to the governorship when Governor Dietrich was chosen senator, paroled Mr. Bartley soon after the election. His act has aroused much comment and bitter opposition in Nebraska. The republican party is evidently determined not to be held responsible for Governor Savage's course, and the Democratic party are accordingly repudiated by an emphatic majority. Governor Savage promptly responds to this rebuke by cancelling Bartley's parole and remanding him to the charge of the sheriff. This relieves Nebraska republicans of any burden in this matter.

Hard Problem to Face. Nebraska Puts Up a Warm Proposition for the War Department. Cleveland Plain Dealer. The case of that Nebraska woman whose husband wants her to come home from the Philippines, whether she went as a teacher at government expense, and take care of the children, is a peculiar one. When she asked for help, and she did not prefix the Mrs., so the War department treated her as a Miss. Her husband was anxious to keep her at home, and she telegraphed the department that she could not get on in the Philippines because she had a husband and children. The woman was thereupon called to account, and she replied that she had no children and that there was nothing to prevent her from going, so the department gallantly accepted her version of the affair and sent her the required transportation. A little later the husband appealed to the department and begged it not to separate a wife from her family, but the message came too late and she had sailed.

Canvasses of the Year. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There are indications that both of the Great parties will make lively canvasses in several of the states which hold elections in 1901. Already there are long lists of stump speakers, and the names of the candidates are being sent to the voters who are expected to make addresses in Ohio are Vice President Roosevelt, Senator Hanna, Governor Shaw of Iowa and Senator Cullom. The democrats will apparently have ex-Senator Hill, ex-Senator Gorman and several of the Bryanite chiefs. It is expected that Bryan himself will make a few speeches in the canvass.

Where the Fired Feeling Prevails. Kansas City Journal. In General MacArthur trying to work up a heavy immigration to the Philippines? He pictures that country as a land where "no white man can do physical labor."

Extortions of the Coal Trust. Springfield Republican. Another advance in the price of hard coal is being announced, though there has not been the slightest change in the cost of production or transportation. The price is being lifted simply because the small party of men in mastery of this most valu-

Passing of the Howler

The western calamity howler, once such a familiar figure in the newspapers and in the business, appears to have passed away beyond all present prospect of resurrection. Had he any vitality left he should have made his appearance after the great drought of the past summer, but there is no evidence of him in western exchanges. There are only occasional references to drought and when they are constant allusions to the general prosperity of the country, especially of the agricultural classes. Here, for instance, is the following cheerful dispatch from Des Moines, under date of August 30: "The drought has been closed tonight. The feature of the last day was a parade of the cattle and horses in the race track before a large crowd. This parade was one of the finest exhibitions of premium stock ever seen in the state. There were over 200 head of prize winners in line and the parade was led by the Forty-first Iowa band from the southern part of the state. The splendid herds of prize-winning Polled-Angus and Shorthorn cattle and the Percheron and Clevedale horses made a fine show.

The manager believes that when all accounts are settled and premiums all paid they will have added to their bank account between \$10,000 and \$15,000 this year.

Looking on the Dark Side. "The Peerless" Sheds Crocodile Tears for the Votes of Labor. Kansas City Star. In his address at Electric park Monday Mr. William J. Bryan had nothing new to offer to the great gathering of wage-earners. It was to have been expected that Bryan, like all other politicians who are privileged to speak on such occasions, would point out some of the needs of labor and give views as to the means that should be employed to meet them. But certainly such a day as that set apart by the trades for an annual celebration should bring forth something besides a gloomy picture of the industrial situation.

The Right Course. Philadelphia Press. The Nebraska republicans took the right course in their state convention Wednesday and repudiated all responsibility for the platform shown to the defaulting state treasurer. In the election of 1896 the republicans chose Joseph S. Bartley as state treasurer by a plurality of 30,000. He proved to be a defaulter and the state lost a large sum by his dishonesty. He was arrested and committed to prison for a long term. But Governor Savage, who was elected lieutenant governor last fall and who succeeded to the governorship when Governor Dietrich was chosen senator, paroled Mr. Bartley soon after the election. His act has aroused much comment and bitter opposition in Nebraska. The republican party is evidently determined not to be held responsible for Governor Savage's course, and the Democratic party are accordingly repudiated by an emphatic majority. Governor Savage promptly responds to this rebuke by cancelling Bartley's parole and remanding him to the charge of the sheriff. This relieves Nebraska republicans of any burden in this matter.

Hard Problem to Face. Nebraska Puts Up a Warm Proposition for the War Department. Cleveland Plain Dealer. The case of that Nebraska woman whose husband wants her to come home from the Philippines, whether she went as a teacher at government expense, and take care of the children, is a peculiar one. When she asked for help, and she did not prefix the Mrs., so the War department treated her as a Miss. Her husband was anxious to keep her at home, and she telegraphed the department that she could not get on in the Philippines because she had a husband and children. The woman was thereupon called to account, and she replied that she had no children and that there was nothing to prevent her from going, so the department gallantly accepted her version of the affair and sent her the required transportation. A little later the husband appealed to the department and begged it not to separate a wife from her family, but the message came too late and she had sailed.

Canvasses of the Year. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There are indications that both of the Great parties will make lively canvasses in several of the states which hold elections in 1901. Already there are long lists of stump speakers, and the names of the candidates are being sent to the voters who are expected to make addresses in Ohio are Vice President Roosevelt, Senator Hanna, Governor Shaw of Iowa and Senator Cullom. The democrats will apparently have ex-Senator Hill, ex-Senator Gorman and several of the Bryanite chiefs. It is expected that Bryan himself will make a few speeches in the canvass.

Where the Fired Feeling Prevails. Kansas City Journal. In General MacArthur trying to work up a heavy immigration to the Philippines? He pictures that country as a land where "no white man can do physical labor."

Extortions of the Coal Trust. Springfield Republican. Another advance in the price of hard coal is being announced, though there has not been the slightest change in the cost of production or transportation. The price is being lifted simply because the small party of men in mastery of this most valu-

Schadhorst is dead. Mr. Rhodes promises to produce his letters. Until those come from South Africa the matter rests. But as it stands it is enough. Mr. Rhodes was not a liberal. He was the loss of South Africa promised, putting his money in England where it would do the most good for his "Cape in Cairo" project. He sent Mr. Farnell \$50,000 to win Irish support. He paid the Liberal exchequer \$25,000. The size of his check to the Conservative party was no yet known. In due time the Jamson raid brought him before a Parliamentary investigation. No one could have treated more kindly. No party and no member pushed him to the wall. The cause is clear. He had bought them all. They had all taken his money. The party leaders were doubtless kept in the convenient ignorance professed by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Sir Vernon Harcourt, but they all know enough to ask no inconvenient questions of Mr. Rhodes. Sir Rhodes got his money's worth and it is unmitigated nonsense to imagine because the newspapers are silent and social pressure and a severe libel law keep the curtain down that the great swarm of English companies and interests are not all paying, as Mr. Rhodes paid.

"We have found some pretty valuable things here in years gone by," said a White House attaché, to a Washington Star reporter, speaking of articles lost in the building by people attending receptions and by the daily throngs of visitors on sight-seeing excursions. "Every once in a while some one finds something that has been dropped by people passing in and out of the East room, which is the only room open to visitors during the day. Women lose their pocketbooks, pieces of jewelry and lace articles. "The losses are nearly always discovered and the losers return here to make claim. Every article that is found is turned over to the chief usher and is held by him until claimed. The most valuable things are lost during formal receptions. The jewelry given to the recipients is a worth thousands of dollars, and sometimes the aggregate may reach millions. Some years ago Jerry Smith, the trusted old colored servant who has been here so many years, found a jeweled emblem of the then French minister. The emblem was worth thousands of dollars, being set with diamonds, rubies and other stones. The minister was delighted and insisted on rewarding Smith. He not only gave the old colored man a liberal reward, but for years afterward gave him \$5 every time they met. Smith and others have found valuable diamond brooches and other articles which have always been returned to the owners. Last winter a well-known representative reported to us during a reception that his wife had lost her diamond necklace, and that she was sure that she had lost it during the reception that was then in progress. Although we were extremely busy, several members of the White House force were detailed to search everywhere for the necklace and to make inquiries. The lost necklace could not be found, and before he left the recipient that was lost was offered a reward of \$100 to any one who would find it. The next day we were informed that the lady had found the necklace down in her clothes, where it had slipped from her neck at the same moment when she was much interested in something and did not notice its departure."

POINTED REMARKS

Chicago Tribune: "It's a little bit hard for me to make up my mind about this election. I like the republican, but I don't like the democrat." "You're a fool," said the angry crowd. "The question is, 'Can you afford to support your daughter in the style in which you are supporting me?' If you don't like my daughter, then don't support her." "I don't think you ought to have expected it to fade any faster than this."

Pittsburgh Chronicle: "You," said the angry crowd. "The question is, 'Can you afford to support your daughter in the style in which you are supporting me?' If you don't like my daughter, then don't support her."

Chicago Post: "We're a little short of five matter tonight," suggested the night editor of the Sentinel. "Well, we'll get it from the Young Man—Well, sir, it depends on what period of her existence you mean."

Chicago Post: "We're a little short of five matter tonight," suggested the night editor of the Sentinel. "Well, we'll get it from the Young Man—Well, sir, it depends on what period of her existence you mean."

Yonkers Statesman: "Did you paint that sign out there, mister?" "Will you please come out and read it for me, sir?" "Why, any fool could read that sign." "Yes, that's what I thought, sir."

Philadelphia Press: Professor—Heat ascends and cold descends. Pupil—Not at all, professor. Professor—Yes, sir, invariably. Pupil—Then how is it when I get my feet wet the cold always goes up and settles in my head?

PROPHETS AT WORK

Washington Star. It's fun to sit and prophesy, upon a summer's day. An' have the neighbors listen close to every word you say. To tell the truth, it's something that is easier than it looks. It's a great deal less fatiguing than a study, but it's no less important. They'll forget their present business, man and woman, young and old, if you'll undertake to tell 'em of what's yet to come to pass. They'll never attempt to contradict or make reply if you'll just throw out your chest an' bolster loud an' prophesy. You needn't choose your topic. Any one at all will give you the news. The loss you know about it, why, the alderman's great an' universally admired. A liberal flow of emphatic is all that is required. When you chance to be mistaken, look about you. The loss you know about it, why, the alderman's great an' universally admired. A liberal flow of emphatic is all that is required. When you chance to be mistaken, look about you.

Fall Suits and Over-Coats

Our motto, "No clothing fits like ours," is fully illustrated in our new fall stock that we have just placed upon our tables for your inspection. Fancy stripes, worsted and cashmere in endless variety at our usual low prices for the best goods.

SPECIAL

We have taken our broken lines of collars of the 15 and 25c qualities and place them on sale Thursday at 5c each—all sizes from 14 to 19 except 15½, as many as you want.

Browning, King & Co.
Exclusive Clothiers and Furnishers.
R. S. Wilcox, Manager.