THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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says that the actual number of full and
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month of September, 1904, was as follows: 32,300 27,150 .29,250 29,100 29,296 29,550 Net total sales..... 866,157 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

The time in which spellbinders may cash the various "keynotes" is rapidly passing.

scribed in my presents and sworn to the me this 30th day of September, 1904. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public,

A soap mine has been discovered in Utah. This may be the precursor to other discoveries which may clean Utah's dirty linen.

It took the supreme court of Wisconsin a long time in the LaFollette case to determine that there was nothing before it to determine.

What would have been the effect had the Episcopal general convention been called to order in the town where the subway tavern is in full blast?

So far Mr. Debs is the only candidate who is making expense; as he goes An admission fee of 10 cents is being charged to hear him on his Iowa trip.

can't make a crooked straight. Men who went wrong in former legislatures are not likely to go right in the next legislature. Keep

Since there are four contestants in the race for the capital of Wyoming. Cheyenne is not so anxious as it was. In its case possession is at least five points of the contest.

another will be expelled. Nothing now remains for the students but to qualify for the foot ball team.

If the insurrection inside the Auditorium board really turns on the question of popular prices for Auditorium entertainments the weight of public sentiment will be with the insurgents every

Russians now claim that the Japanese are compelling Coreans not only to enter the army against the Russians, but also to occupy the front row. Perhaps, however, this is only another exafbition of Corean neutrality.

Both Japan and Russia say they exa certainty.

The Bee's directory of candidates for legislative nominations gives certain information as to the occupation, nativity and public positions of each, but it behooves voters to inquire also into the secord and reputation of the candidates before casting their ballots.

The corporation managers want Van Dusen to do it again this year. It is up to republican merchants, farmers and laboring men to say at the repubfigan primaries Friday whether they want to be misrepresented again by a corporation attorney like Van Dusen in the state senate.

The appointment of First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne as temporavy postmaster general would indicate that the vacancy caused by the death of manently filled before the beginning of the president's next term. In the meanister the postoffice in good shape.

During the session of the legislature for his approval. three years ago and again during the sent Douglas county in the senate next minteed acces

THE FRIEND OF LABOR.

eald at Stockton, California, that "No mystery. party, from the time of George Washlugton to the present day, has done as tify this statement.

This shows that nearly every import- the senate. ant act of legislation for the betterment of 'labor conditions and the promotion of the welfare of the wage earners of the country has been adopted by the republican party. The first eighthour law in this country was enacted by a republican congress and approved by President Grant, the act applying to all artisans and laborers employed by the government. Later this law was extended to include persons employed by contractors on public works, this also being done under a republican administration. The act creating the federal bureau of labor, now embraced in the new department established by the republican party, was passed by the forty-eighth congress and signed by President Arthur. State labor bureaus are among the most valuable agencies lems of labor and capital. There are now twenty-three such bureaus in republican states and ten in democratic states, and of the latter only a few are so efficiently conducted as to be of of this labor legislation by the states shows a marked contrast between what has been done by the republican party and what by the democratic. The former has been far more considerate of the interests of labor in all respects and especially as regards women and chfidren workers. In the southern states women receive little consideration and it is only in very recent years and under great pressure that the conditions as to child labor in that section have been ameliorated. These states,

been under democratic rule. No candid person, familiar with the facts, can hesitate to admit that the republican party has shown a much greater interest in the welfare of labor than has the democratic party. Take, for example, factory-inspection laws. Out of twenty-eight republican states twenty-one have established factorynspections services, while but three out of seventeen democratic states have such services, and even in those three states the service is not thoroughly enforced. Thirty-one of the forty-five states prohibit the employment in factories of children under 12 years of age. Of these thirty-one states twenty-one are republican and ten democratic. Twelve states have emacted laws to

it is perhaps needless to add, have long

regulate "sweat-shops" and all but one of these states are republican. These are facts, derived from an exhaustive review of labor legislation by Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, which every intelligent workingman should acquaint himself with. He should His presentation of the water works carefully examine the record of the parfies in regard to labor. If workingfind ample and conclusive proof of the truth of the statement of the republican candidate for vice president.

VAN DUSEN AS A RETRENCHER.

Up to the year 1900 the clerk of the district court was paid in fees, which of the water company. eggregated from \$15,000 to \$25,000 a year. In other words, the clerk of the district court had an income as large as a railroad president and \$10,000 a venr The president of Cornell university more than the seven judges of the dissays that any student caught "hazing" trict court put together. During the session of the legislature in the winter of 1899 a bill passed the house fixing the salary of the clerk of the district court at \$2,500 a year and providing that all the fees of the clerk's office be turned into the county treasury.

When the bill reached the senate, early in the session, it was referred to the committee on judiciary, of which Van Dusen was the chairman. Van Dusen held the bill back until the last day of the session and then reported it with several amendments, one of these being the raising of the salary of the clerk of the district court from \$2,500 to \$5,000 a year. Under the constitution no bill can be voted upon until after printed copies of all amendments have been distributed in both houses of the pect an engagement at Tie pass. The legislature. Van Dusen took no steps knowing ones will refrain from making to have the amendments printed, but predictions on account of the unanimity the friends of the bill procured printed of expectations, but will wait until the copies at a job printing office and dis-Japanese armies have been located to tributed them in the senate and house just six hours before the hour of adjournment. This was a stunning surprise to Van Dusen, who, doubtless, expected that the bill would get no chauce

for passage before adjournment. As soon as the copies of the bill reached the senate the late Senator tion as well as the locomotion of pleas-\$5,000 salary clause and the other minor amendments and forced its passage by automobile. The jog in the boulethrough the senate. The amendments vard is caused by a fence that projects

Then began a struggle that lasted nearly all night. It was an open se- jusists upon barring the travel over that cret that the beneficiaries of the \$20,000 part of the boulevard. a year fee system had put up a pot of \$5,000 to have the bill killed. Imme this fence presented himself to the rediately after the passage of the bill its publicans of the Fifth ward as a candienemies, or, rather, Mr. Van Dusen's date for state senator he was politely friends, centered all their personal in asked whether he would pull down his fluence on the engrossing clerks, who, fence and let travel go on unimpeded, Henry C. Payne will probably be per- after hours of delay in its copying, re- Mr. Cathers stuffed cotton into his ears turned the bill three or four times and declined to be interviewed. All garbled and with whole lines left out, the republicans in the Fifth ward, and time Mr. Wynne will be able to admin- and it was nearly midnight before a some republicans in other wards, say correct copy was finally procured and they will not vote for Cathers unless he the bill was delivered to the governor pulls down that fence.

Why Van Dusen insisted on the amendment, raising the salary of the notoriety in connection with the latest Dusen was on the floor of the senate clerk from \$2,500 to \$5,000 a year, when exposure of the Farr diploma mill, and in the corridors of the capitol as a he knew that the judges of the supreme which has been grinding out sheepskins lebbyist for several corporations and court, the governor and the judges of at bargain counter prices in the guise of helped put through some legislation that the district courts get only \$2,500 a colleges and universities located at vahas increased our tax burdens. Do we year, he has never yet explained rious places, among which Omaha hapwant a professional lobbyist to repre- Why Van Dusen held the bill back until pens to be one. We do not believe the last hours of the session and did not Farr's fake law school ever did any

knew that the failure to print then Senator Fairbanks is reported to have | would kill the bill, has also remained a

But this is only one of the many legis much for the laboring man as has the Van Dusen and shows what he is caparepublican party." An examination of bie of doing and how dangerous a man here, but its tendency to discredit the history of labor legislation will jus- he would be if he were again returned to Omaha's substantial educational instituhis old stamping ground on the floor of tions.

IN FAVOR OF LA FOLLETTE. The decision of the Wisconsin st preme court in favor of the La Follette ticket ought to put an end to a factional controversy which has been a serious menace prepublican success in that the division in the republican ranks may not have imperilled the national ticket. it made almost inevitable the defeat of the state ticket. Perhaps the bitterthat the faction opposed to him will, in the proper place. from a sense of loyal duty to the party, for giving a clear insight into the prob- put aside hostility at least for the present campaign and support both state and national tickets. As a matter of marked up to nearly 2,500,000,000 bushels. sound politics there can be no doubt It is no use to deny that this is a billion of the expediency of such a course.

Wisconsin is normally a republican any real value. A careful examination state. With the party there united it can win by a decisive majority. Four years ago McKinley's plurality was over 106,000 and only factional conflict will prevent the republicans from approximating that plurality this year. The leaders of the opposition to La Follette are among the most loval-in the coun try to the policies and principles of re publicanism. They must earnestly de sire to avoid whatever might injure their party. The defeat of the repub lican state ticket would be an injury and it is hardly concelvable that such men as Senator Spooner and Representative Babcock, who have been greatly honored by the party, will refuse to accept the situation or fail to do their whole duty as republicans. Let all factional differences be cast aside and the

party united for a decisive victory.

HOWELL OR WELLER. The contest for the republican nomcan be depended upon to better protect the interests of the taxpayers and citizens of Omaha in the pending negotiations for the purchase of the water works and the management of the works after they shall have been acquired by

the city? Howell poses as the champion of municipal ownership, but is lacking in every element of honor and morai stamins. He has been publicly conissue has been a piece of grandstand play. While he has denied upon honor that he ever had any relation whatever, directly or indirectly, to the water works company, vouchers covering salary, board bills and incidental expenses for more than one year, signed by himself, not to accumulate wealth not to wield show that he has been on the pay roll

His collusion with the company in pushing through the Howell compulsory water works bill is transparent. The bill was gotten up expressly to force the purchase of the works by the city at a time when material and labor are high and when the company can unload the works at several millions more than they might be worth by the time the contract between the city and the com-

pany expires in 1908. If the water company had been on posed to the Howell bill it certainly would have interposed some objection and blocked its passage through the legislature instead of allowing it to go through on greased wheels without even

a whisper of opposition to it. No man in Omaha stands higher in the esteem of all classes of the community than Charles F. Weller. Mr. Weller has occupied many positions of honor and trust in the city of Omaha and is. moreover, identified with the commercial interests of Omaha as head of the largest wholesale house in the west. His word has always been as good as his bond. He has never sought office, and it is fortunate for Omaha that he is willing to assume the responsibility which will devolve upon members of the water board in the near future.

THE FENCE THAT JACK BUILT. For several months past there has been a jog in the North Nineteenth street boulevard that arrests the atten-Noyes called the bill up, and rather than ure seekers who ride on two wheels and jeopardize its success consented to the four wheels, and especially those who are trying to annihilate time and space were promptly concurred in by the far into the middle of the road and forms an enclosure of a small tract of land, from which its owner stubbornly

The other night, when the owner of

Omaha is getting much undeserved get the amendments printed, when he business in Omaha, because it was ther of unknowing will.

oughly uncovered by The Bee as a fraud before it got started and Farr and his associates betook themselves at once to parts where they were not so well lative trick horse performances of J. H. known. The damage, therefore, is not on account of what Farr's school did

'All is lovely and serene in school board politics. The composition of the republican school board ticket has been agreed on without discord and the candidates are already as good as elected. The best part of it is that they are all good, representative business and prostate at the coming election. While fessional men, for whom no friend of the schools need hesitate to vote.

The New Jersey manufacturing concern which introduced iron bars into ness of feeling between the factions will the life-preservers to bring them up to not be wholly removed by the judicial the weight specified by law is now in decision. The antagonism to Governor trouble, but following the precedent of La Follette on the part of a very large the New York board of steamboat innumber of Wisconsin republicans is spectors it may succeed in proving to deep seated. But it is a reasonable hope its own satisfaction that the iron was

Estimates of the corn crop have been dollar country.

About the most fitting punishment for that manufacturer who put fron into cork life preservers to bring them up to the prescribed legal weight would be to make him swim in one of his own suicide belts.

Coming Events Cast Promises Before. Springfield Republican.

It is nearly a month since the Baltic fleet was blessed and started on its way to the far east. Yet thus far it has not passed through the Skagerrack. The Baltic fleet may be coming, but so is Christmas.

Explanation in Order.

Chicago Record-Herald. American consul at Dublin has been fined \$2.50 for running his automobile too fast. There are many people over here who would be glad to have him explain how a man whose salary is \$2,000 a year can keep an automobile that will go faster than the law allows.

Great Spectacle of Progress.

A manufactory of balloons would be a novel enterprise among American industries, but a French nobleman is here to inination for membership on the water terest capital in such a one, and it may be board has practically narrowed down in running order and turning out a balloon a day, or perhaps more, before we know between R. B. Howell and Charles F. it With a balloon in the air for every Weller. The question every voter must automobile on the ground, the country ask himself is, Which of these two men would present a spectacle of progress to make even the remote Martian observer and under stress of what conditions we had all suddenly turned into balloonatics.

Ray of Light His Monument

Chicago Post. The world owes a sincere tribute of respect to the memory of Professor Niels Finsen, who has just died at Copenhagen. He was an enthusiastic investigator. Beginning with the belief that rays of light would cure certain germ diseases, he prosecuted his investigations with no expectation of pecuniary reward. His discoveries he gave freely for the good of his fellows, and the fact that he was awarded the Nobel medical prize last year by the Nortion of the great value of his method of treating that dread malady, lupus vulgaris. Professor Finsen's monument is a ray of light, a ray that has distinctly lessened the sum total of human suffering. He lived power, but to do good to humanity. Would that this rushing, restless, money-mad world had more like him.

MAXIMS OF ROOSEVELT.

Legislation to be thoroughly effective for good must proceed upon the principle of alming to get for each man a fair chance

Finally we must keep ever in mind that a republic such as ours can exist only by virtue of the orderly liberty which comes through the equal domination of the law over all men alike.

The western half of the United States such times our daily shipments foot up would sustain a greater population than that of our whole country today if the waters that now run to waste were saved and used for irrigation.

The first great object of the forest reserves is, of course, the first great object of the whole land policy of the United States-the creation of homes, the favoring of the home maker,

The living can best show their respect for the memory of the great dead by the way in which they take to heart and act upon the lessons taught by the lives which made these dead men great.

(the mother) place must be with those who have done the best and hardest work, whether as law givers or as soldiers whether in public or private life. I desire to see in this country the decen

men strong and the strong men decent, and until we get that combination in pretty good shape we are not going to be by any means as successful as we should be Let us speak courteously, deal fairly, and

keep ourselves armed and ready. If we do these things, we can count on the peace just man who neither fears nor inflicts The question of the municipal ownership of these franchises (traction, etc.) cannot

be raised with propriety until the governments of all municipalities show greater wisdom and virtue than has been recently shown. If you are worth your salt and want

your children to be worth their salt, teach them that the life that is not a life of work and effort is worthless, a curse to the man or woman leading it, a curse to those around him or her. I want to see every man able to hold

his own with the strong, and also ashamed to oppress the weak. I want to see each young fellow able to do a man's work in the world and of a type which will not permit imposition to be practiced upon The great corporations which we have

grown to speak of rather loosely as trusts are the creatures of the state, and the state not only has the right to control them, but it is in duty bound to control them wherever the need of such control is shown. Probably the large majority of the for-

tunes that now exist in this country have been amassed, not by injuring mankind. great benefits on the community-whatever the conscious purpose of those amassing them may have been. There never has been devised, and there

never will be devised any law which will enable a man to succeed save by the exercise of those qualities which have always been the prerequisites of success-the qualities of hard work, of keen intelligence,

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot. United States Consul General Dillingham at Aukland, Australia, in a report to the Department of Commerce, tells of a new system for preventing railway collisions He says:

"An interesting change has recently been made in the signaling system in New Zealand's railway, which, it is thought, will make collisions absolutely impossible.

"For a long time, up to a recent date,

what is known as the 'block' system has been generally used, but the 'tablet' system has now been introduced. The essential point in the new system is that no engine driver is allowed to leave a station without a tablet in his possession, and the element of safety rests on the fact that the machines are so made that it is impossible for two of the tablets to be out at the same time. If a driver leaves Auckland for Newmarket with a tablet, that tablet has to be deposited in the machine at Newmarket before another tablet is issued allowing a return train to leave that station for Auckland, and the electrical connec tion between the two stations makes i impossible to extract a tablet from th Auckland machine until the tablet has been put into the machine at Newmarket. "It is claimed by railroad experts that theder the new system two trains cannot be on the same section at once, so that the danger of collisions is entirely done away with."

The annual report of the director of the mint gives instructive figures on the production of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1908. The total value of the gold product is computed at \$73,591,700, and silver at \$29,322,000 The total output of gold shows a decline of \$6,400,000, and of silver a decline of 1. 200,000 ounces from the figures of the previous year. The falling off in both metals is almost entirely due, according to Mr. Roberts to labor troubles in Colorado. The most Important gain by any state was about \$500,000 in gold by Nevada.

Colorado led all states in the output of gold and silver, California taking second rank in gold and Montana in silver. For the whole world the value of gold produced during the year is computed at \$325,527,000 and silver at \$92,039,600. These figures show a gain over the output of 1902 of \$29,637,600 in gold and 9,109,331 ounces in silver. The commercial value of the silver output is \$6,532,400 greater than in 1902, at the average price of 54 cents per ounce, compared with 58 cents in the previous year. The most important gains in gold were \$28,974,400 in Africa and \$7,631,300 in Australia; and the most serious loss was in the United States. The most important change in silver production was in Mexico. which reports an increase of 10,323,338 fine ounces. Australia shows a gain of 1,656,819

We are a billion country in many re spects, most emphatically so in the output of stamps from the bureau of engraving and printing. More than 6,500,000,00 postage stamps will be printed during the present calendar year. The exact figures, wonder what had broken loose down here as estimated by the officials, will be 6,964,-800,000. Of this number 1,791,000,000 will be made up of 1-cent stamps, 3,627,200,000 of 2's, and the remainder of the higher denominations. The bureau of engraving and printing strikes off 20,800,000 stamps every day. This average is kept up for the 306 working days in the year.

The daily shipment of stamps to the 70,000 or more postoffices throughout the United States runs from 10,000,000 to 70,000,000, the latter being the highest number ever sent out in a single day. About 100,000,00 stamps are always kept on hand for any emergency.

"Why, sir," said the man in charge of the stamp division a few days ago, "we count in millions and billions here. We can tell without difficulty whether the country is prospering or floundering in the slough of adversity. In fact, the order sheet for stamps is an accurate barometer of industrial conditions in the United States. As a political argument nothing better can be advanced than the unusually heavy demand for stamps during the last four years. The calls upon us necessitate constant activity. The sales of stamps has jumped with leaps and bounds since 1900. In that year we shipped 3,958,000,000; in 1901, 4,270,000,000; in 1902, 5,135,930,000, and in the present year we hope to pass the 6,000,000,000 mark.

"Our best month is January. Business picks up in December as a result of the holiday season, but we reach the flood in January. August is the slack month, and February is counted among the dull periods. The demand in the first twenty days of every quarter is unusually heavy, and at millions.

"The task of printing and distributing the little certificate that appears on the letters in the United States mails is a tremendous one. Great skill is required in every branch of the work. The best plate printers that can be obtained in this country are employed, and the women who examine and count the stamps are among the most expert of the small army employed in the bureau of engraving and printing."

The government has been printing its own postage stamps since 1894. Previous to that years the work was done under contract Among the benefactors of the land her Under the present system the bureau o engraving and printing must compete for the work with private companies. Last year the competition was lively and the bureau won on a small margin.

The insular possessions are beginning to draw upon the government for large shipments of stamps. The Philippines take 5,080,000 a year and Hawaii and Porto Rico ach 3,500,000 a year.

Formerly postage stamps were simple in design. The series authorized last year are more elaborate than any ever before issued that comes to the just man armed, to the by the government. They are more ornate and carry the year of birth and death of the subject. This gives them an educational value which they did not possess in former years.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Contrary to the reports circulated in the United States, Emperor William is said by members of his suite to be in perfect health, and to speak in a clear and natura

The Chinese government has demanded ndemnity of \$40,000 for a subject who was killed by a Nevada mob. When a Chinaman is home his government appraises hir at less than 20 cents.

A Boston newspaper has discovered that the democrats have a campaign fund of \$11,000,000, and now the democratic managers are willing to give him \$9,000,000 if the paper will tell them where it is. Rear Admiral Rodgers, who retires a

commandant of the Brooklyn Navy yard this week, on account of age limit, has been appointed president of a special board for the improvement of the navy. The death of ex-Mayor Franklin Edsor of New York, whose term of office was in 1882-4, leaves Edward Cooper, Hugh J. Grant, Thomas Gilroy, Robert A. Van Wyck and Seth Low as the surviving ex-

mayors of the city.

Dr. James F. Love, a native of Philadelphia, has just returned to that city from where he has resided for fifteer Egypt, years. He comes almost solely to cast his vote at the coming election. Dr. Love went abroad nearly fifteen years ago and found a profitable field for the practice of his profession of dentistry.



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All persons who believe in documentary evidence and are sat

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are invited to buy "Conservative" paid-up certificates and cut their coupons with us every six months, if they need the money. Otherwise the interest compounds.

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THE WEST AS A SELLER.

sends Larger Tonnage to the East Than it Receives. New York Evening Post,

President Mellen of the New Haven raiload remarked, at the close of March: The slump in business in New England is not only alleged; it is a fact." Only a few weeks later, after a 10,000-mile western inspection trip, E. H. Harriman observed "Conditions in the west and southwest are much better now than I had expected last fall. More conservatism is being shown there that here. The west is in good shape to look after its own financial requirements."

These two interviews fairly well voiced well posted opinion, regarding the east in reneral on the one hand, and the west on the other. The accuracy of the two statements have been fairly confirmed by the country bank exchanges during the first eight months of 1904, which showed de crease of 15 per cent in the middle east increase of 10 per cent in the south, but a practically stationary condition throughou the west. Another and still more instructive test is the Atchison railway's showing of eastbound and westbound freight, published in its annual report this week. Here are the figures:

Fons. Tons. Tons. 1903. 1902. 1903. Westbound 6,832,507 6,134,200 5,823,041 (6,845,793 5,773,062 The eastbound business represents mostly grain, live stock, cotton and lumber, prod ucts of the west; the westbound is chiefly manufactured goods and general merchan dise which the west has bought. These figures are abundant confirmation of the nature of western "trade reaction" this last season. The west sold more than before and bought less; hence it ought to be richer now han a year ago.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

"He's writing a novel."
"I supposed he was out of his mind."
"He is and he thought it would be more dition. It's to be of the regular popular order, you know."—Cleveland Plain Desier

"You can never judge a man by his clothes, you know."
"No, but you can judge him pretty well by his wife's clothes."—Philadelphia Press. "Don't you sometimes promise more than

ou can fulfill?"
"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum.
"Sometimes a promise is an investment, and the difference between it and the fulfillment represents the margin of profit."— Ethel-Maude is boasting that she had

Rates—and the house on her birth-day. Were you invited?

Kate—No; but I understand that one of the guests weighed almost 300 pounds.— Somerville Journal. First Clubman (reminiscently)-Was your

Joseph had donned his coat of many col-

I think I will have to take my clothing to some other steam dye works in the future." he said, as he looked ruefully at the garment.

Which only goes to show that the dyers of Cansan were thoroughly modern.—Chicago Chronicle.

"W'at is yer goin' t' do wid dat saw, Mister Doctor?" asked the alarmed colored patient in the hospital ward, as he saw the surgeon come in the room with a saw and other instruments. "Oh, Sam," replied the physician, with

a 2x6 smile, "I'm just going to see if lean saw where your trouble is."-Yonkers

Maggie-Say, everybody sez you're dead stuck on Chimmie. Mame-Mebbe I am. He cert'n'y kin make love ter beat de band. Maggie-Kin he? Where did he learn dat?
Mame—He's bin caddyin' on de Shady-nook golf links all summer.—Philadelphia Press.

PEPO THE STRENUOUS.

Young Pepo awoke in his house 'neath the Though adorned with silk tapestried It was narrow and dark, and he yearned to

push up
To the top where the warm sunlight falls;
So he flung wide the portal, pressed up in
the light,
Where the sky its blue banners unfurled,
And he rejoiced with high joy in the free everywhere, And took step with this work-a-day world,

Folks said he was coarse, and they liked Folks said he was coarse, and they liked not his airs.

But he saw things to do, and he flung Bright emerald canopies over the sward, On columns of crysoprase hung;
To the gray crumbling top of the old garden wall,
He climbed, then ran over the bank
And set golden goblets turned up to the

Whence the birds and the honey bees Then he laid by the roadway great sacks of rich fruit, For his work was not solely for show, That others might profit by what he had

done, In the time of the frost and the snow; Now this ardent young Pepo, of purpose and vim,
This vigorous confrere of thine,
With restless activity doing his best,
Was only a pumpkin vine.

That each may not be an Adonis is true,
And people may not like our airs;
But in doing the things that our hands
find to do
We may ease what the other one bears;
Recking not how the crowd, in its bustle
and haste,
May measure up your work and mine,
In duty to self we should not be outdone
By a strenuous pumpkin vine.
ROBERT MCHESNET. ROBERT-M'CHESNEY.



Eyes ache -or smart, or burn-or It may be only temporary, it may be permanent. Whatever it is, it must' be corrected with the right glasses-frames fitted right -lenses ground right-and at a pleasing saving in

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