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State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B Tsschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of December, 1904, was as follows: 1...... 29,300 29,200 18..... 3..... 32,550 19..... . 28,880 31,220 20...... 5..... 29,300 1..... 30,020 22..... 28,220

. 29,150 28,620 24..... 31,900 9..... 20,550 30,220 10..... 32,000 11...... 34,250 28,350 27...... 12..... 29,100 28,780 29..... 14..... 28,780 28,330 5..... 28,780 ... 28,730 Dally average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1904. (Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

The third big, new grain elevator for Omaha is now in sight. Let the good work go on.

It was hardly necessary for China to affirm that it would be neutral. What is wanted is for belligerents to recognize its neutrality.

Representative Dodge's primary election bill prescribes a test oath more odious even than that embodied in the Gilbert test-oath bill passed by the last legislature. Cut it out.

Senator Smoot on the witness stand declares he has no sympathy with polygamy, which ought to be true, seeing how much trouble the institution has caused him since he was elected to office.

strangers.

President Loubet is said to have been surely never had a more difficult job than building a cabinet out of the heterogenous material from which he must choose.

Omaha now counts among its citizens a Knight of the Order of Wasa to keep company with its Count of the Holy Roman Empire and its distinguished Bearer of the Iron Cross. Nothing is too good for Omaha.

The German emperor and the Russian czar now have opportunity to show which has studied the labor question to the greater advantage by bringing about an amicable settlement of the strikes which are in progress.

Austria and Russia have agreed upon key than of the Macedonian insurgents, who are now piling up arms for a fight and may want to use them.

new primary law for them.

If Wisconsin legislators carry out senate of the United States President Roosevelt will be assured of one hearty lieutenant in the upper branch of congress when he tries to adjust the railroad problem.

It is to be noted that the World-Herald's uncompromising opposition to the supreme court commission has become really vehement since the supreme court, which is vested with the appointing power, passed from fusion to republican control

St. Petersburg employers say the question of an eight-hour day is one to be settled by the government, while in America every opponent of a shorter workday insists it is something the government should let alone. And both are striving for the same object after all.

charter revisers are agreed. They all this would be to turn the country over admit the uselessness of the Board of to mobs, Public Works as now constituted and the need for the transfer of its functions atic labor, the San Francisco paper a lamentable situation that should reto some authority that will promote pub. says it is necessary to the great fruit- quire an organized effort to repress such lic improvements when demanded in growing industry of the state. There an abuse. If a student starts out cheatstead of blocking them.

means, probably, that he is opposed to a and a problem that must be solved. If parcels post. We apprehend, however, mobs refuse permission to the Japanese that the people of Nebraska, by a large and Chinese to labor, the fruit industry men. The time is coming, however, when press companies' monopoly broken up.

UNITING FOR OPPOSITION.

legislation has already buried some of fornia if this is not done. the individual antagonisms which have existed for a long time between presidents of different systems. * * * The combined power of the railroads of the greater than that of any other combination of interests. With all of their energy and power concentrated upon a single purpose, they are counted upon to make a fight that will test the

strength of President Roosevelt."

neans improbable, in spite of the fact that some of the men who attended the conference have been understood not to be averse to further legislation in the direction recommended by President Roosevelt. At all events it is well that the leading railroad men should confer and let the country know just where of the city instead of the mayor. they stand in regard to this most important question. If they intend to unite in fighting against additional legislation for remedying abuses that they be unable to correct, the sooner the better. There is no doubt as to the atand it is fully approved by the people. There is every reason to believe that there will be no departure by the president from the position he has taken. The disposition shown in congress is to comply with the views of the president. If the railroads are determined to resist the public demand represented by the delay. The people want to know definitely how the railroads stand in respect to this vital matter-whether they are willing to have existing abuses corrected or propose to have perpetuated conditions that are admittedly injurious to the general welfare.

NEW JERSEY CORPORATION LAWS. New Jersey is known to the country as the foremost trust-making state. Her corporation laws are peculiarly liberal and have been taken advantage of by the trust organizers to a greater extent than those of any other commonwealth. From this the state has derived a large of income shall not be disturbed. In Now that a British steamer has been his inaugural address he pointed out public carriers, including railroads, exinsist that allies should treat each other rations domiciled there and he raised ing, also, that members of the legis- are more than \$5,000 riffes, some 64,000 them now by awarding them the canceled with a degree of courtesy not accorded the question whether or not this revitative will make no political capital by pounds of powder) he sides two and a querenne can be maintained in its present volume, saying that other states are competing for facorporation business a mechanic in his younger days, but he and that the rates in those states are

cheaper than are New Jersey's. Governor Stokes said that legislation for revenue only is unsound and should under the flag of anti-monopoly. We tion, which safeguards the rights of the public, and thereby attracts capital and rate law has never been repealed, alenterprises and produces increased in though it has been made inoperative states for revenue where the inducement | Board of Transportation, acting as a investing stockholders be protected, but enact new anti-trust laws and new rail- you can't lose. also the obligations of the corporation road regulation laws as it does to amend to the state and to the people at large the laws now on the statute books so as with a view to eradicating any abuses the present legislature sufficient to make plans for governing Macedonia. It may that may have crept in and bringing up a majority of the two houses willing be easier to secure the approval of Tur- them into accord with more advanced and ready to do this?

We do not know that the corporation their promise to send LaFollette to the is time for a change of policy in this mended matters much by its explana-

conditions.

ASIATIC LABOR.

The feeling of hostility on the Pacific coast to Chinese and Japanese labor appears to be as strong as ever and has recently shown itself in an aggressive form. Referring to this the San Francisco Call remarks that the time has come when the good name of California requires that the mobbing of Chinese and Japanese shall cease. It points out that those people are there in the exercise of their treaty rights and stat- ersburg newspapers published only the treaties and statutes are made by the the winter palace. Probably the comamended or repealed," declares the the guilt of a dozen different people be-Call, "but it would be a cowardly con- fore the smoke cleared away and taken gress that would repeal it or abrogate a it all back in the next edition. On one thing, fortunately, all our treaty at the behest of mobs." To do

are many large fruit growers who insist ing to get through college, what will he that the increasing scarcity of this re- not resort to to get through life after Senator-elect Burkett says he is op- liable and adapted labor imperils the he emerges from college? posed to the government doing anything whole fruit interest. "Here then is an which private individuals can do. That industrial condition that must be faced

A few days ago a conference of prom- would seem from this that there is an York City to discuss proposed legisla- disadvantage of excluding Asiatic labor secure legislation which the people demand. tion affecting railway rates and accord- when there is not sufficient white labor ing to report twenty-nine systems, com- to supply the demand and undoubtedly prising practically every railroad in the the difficulty which the fruit growers of country, are being merged into a con- that state are now experiencing will becrete unit for the specific purpose of come more serious as their industry overcoming legislation at Washington grows. No change of sentiment on the having for its object rate regulation. It Pacific coast in regard to the keeping is stated that the alliance is to be of- out of Asiatic labor is to be expected, fensive and defensive, but largely the but it ought to be practicable to protect unday Bee, per copy sunday), per week ic former. The report says: "The deterthe employment of such labor as is alwested former, the relicant companies to ready there from the interference of week." mination of the railroad companies to ready there from the interference of act as a unit in the fight to prevent the mobs and it will be a discredit to Cali-

EXECUTIVE RESPONSIBILITY. Board of Fire and Police Commissioners country in Washington is held to be the power of enforcing the laws of the state and ordinances of the city cannot cars. commend itself to all who desire responsibility for law enforcement centered in the executive, whether the executive functions devolve upon the governor of clusive power to enforce the laws within get it pulled. the limits of the city would practically make the governor the chief executive

create confusion and frequently tend to live of Mr. Carnegie, and considering that defeat rather than promote law enforcement. A board of police commissioners public is assured of their intention the forcement. Consequently, every order one who has lost money through her fraudwould have to be given by a majority of will certainly consider that he is setting titude of the national administration the board at regular or special sessions them a bad example. of that body. This would be found a hindrance to prompt law enforcement in case of sudden mob violence or unfore- Useful and Valuable Property Capseen disturbances and spontaneous outbursts of lawlessness, unless the commission could delegate the power to exercise its functions to the chief of police and leave to him discretionary power of in so completely wrecking their fortificapresident let them so declare without action in all emergencies calling for po- tions, ships and stores at Port Arthur as

In plain English, the proposition to divest the mayor of executive authority in sian battleships are considered to be in such the enforcement of law would make the condition that they can be raised, repaired chief executive of a city a mere figurehead when by rights he should be what the name implies-the head of a municipal government, responsible for the maintenance of peace and good order in the city and for prompt and decisive action in the suppression of lawlessness in repairs. The battleship Sevastopol seems any and all emergencies.

It goes without saying that nothing would gratify the people of Nebraska more than the enactment by the legisnation and favoritism on the part of hence, in the naval power of Japan. anti-railroad bills they know to be unof Nebraska are not likely to be im- by a country poor in such animals. never be encouraged, but honest legisla- already have on the statute books very every point of view. rigid anti-trust laws and a maximum come, is New Jersey's aim. The state by the decision of the supreme court give the impression that Mr. Niedringhaus does not compete in any race between declaring unconstitutional the State to incorporation is laxity of law." He railroad commission. Manifestly the urged that not only should the rights of legislature does not need so much to Montana. should be efficiently enforced. He rec- to make them effective under the interommended the appointment of a com- pretation given by state and federal mission to revise the corporation laws, courts. Is the number of members in

The executive committee of the Civic accepting the promise at face value. laws of New Jersey are any more ob. Federation, which assumes to speak for jectionable than those of some other all the men and women who are enrolled still remains the red mark of the violent Lincoln republicans have fixed upon states that have followed her example, in that organization, has issued a mani-February 7 and 14 for their direct pri- but there is no doubt that they can be festo defending the jug-handle compromaries to nominate candidates for city improved and ought to be. That state mise with the brewers and saloon keep- of the accident or how miraculous was the offices. They will take no chances by is to a very large extent responsible for ers. This is just what might have been president's escape from death. waiting for the legislature to enact a the great corporations of which there expected. When the aforesaid executive is so much complaint and while she has committee feads the response to the found profit in it a great deal of injury manifesto in next Sunday's issue of The has been done to the people at large. It Bee it will discover that it has not York City on March 17. The Friendly

One great weakness of Governor Folk's code for the government of professional lobbyists if applied to Nebraska would be that it would fail altogether to touch the legislative corruptionists who are part of the permanent population of Lincoln. The dangerous lobbyists in this state are not capital city.

Complaint is made because St. Petutory privileges and says that these admitted facts regarding the firing upon constitution the supreme law of the plainants are in the habit of reading yelland. "If that law is wrong it may be low journals, who would have proven

It is a laudable movement organized by the students of the State university In regard to the employment of Asi to prevent cheating in examinations, but

A Congressional Bugaboo

The "special session" is the bugaboo which now haunts the dreams of congressproportion in which white labor will do enough to transact the public business with seen defeated at the polis.

the work required to maintain it." It the care and thoroughness it requires. When this realization comes it will no ment railroad officials was held in New awakening, at least in California, to the longer be necessary to hold the special session in terrorem over congress in order to

A Boost that Pays.

PhHadelphia Inquirer. "kicking upstairs;" but, if so, we know quite a number of people who would be

> Sarenam of a Doubter. Philadelphia Ledger.

It is discovered that people are going back to the farms-that the movement which the largest political body in Germany. They built up the cities at the expense of the The proposition to confer upon the people are going back to the farms, perhaps it is because the rural trolley cars are heated and offer less oportunity to the microbes of pneumonia than do the town | manufacturing and mining districts are not

"Imaginary Grievances."

Minneapolis Journal. The general traffic manager of the Santa Fe railroad tells the cattle shippers that a state or the mayor of a city. Such a their grievances are all imaginary. They Without giving full credence to this scheme is, moreover, in conflict with the are like the man who tells his wife he was report, R can be said that it is by no principle of home rule, unless the police pulled. She informed him confidentially commission is made elective the same as that he had no toothache, it was all imagiimagination with the cattle shippers, but it responsible to the governor only, the ex-

Is There a Connecting Link?

Considering that Mrs. Chadwick has ha-

THE SPOIL OF WAR.

tured at Port Arthur.

Cleveland Leader. It appears by reports sent by the Japa nese government to its legation at Washington that the Russians did not succeed to prevent the victors from gaining valua-The official reports indicate that four Rusand made available for service. Two cruisers are also counted among the vessels which can be fitted for Japanese use, and there are fourteen gunboats and torpedo boat destroyers in the same condition. Thirty-five small steamers are so little damaged that they can be used without much loss of time or outlay of money for to be deemed a total wreck.

The immense importance of such additions to the Japanese navy as this report of hard work to put them in condition for imperial administration to a board of lature of sane and well matured laws service, but in the end they promise to add revenue and the new governor, Edward that would effectually curb the power at least 50 per cent to the fighting strength constitutes the chief available asset in C. Stokes, is desirous that this source of trusts and prevent extortion, discrimiof income shall not be disturbed. In

the introduction of anti-trust bills and ter million cartridges for small arms; not much for such a garrison as Stoessel commanded, but still an addition to the military constitutional or impracticable of en- stores of Japan which is worth taking into forcement. In other words, the people account. Over 1,900 horses will be prized

posed upon by any grandstand play though the price paid indubitably was, has Clearly the taking of Port Arthur, terrible proved a rich and memorable triumph from

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Dispatches from the capital of Missour and Mr. Kerens do not speak as they pass

After an absence of six years Thomas H. Carter comes back smiling as senator from Thomas belongs to the tribe A Colorado man is trying to get the legis-

lature of his state to pass the ten com-

most part agreed that it is folly to place upon the statute books laws which public opinion is not ready to uphold. Pennsylvania's Capitol commission renews its assurances that the building will be

completed for the original appropriation of city hall in mind, Keystoners hesitate about On President Roosevelt's forchead there

his great victory on November 8. Few were aware at the time of the seriousness For the first time in its history a president of the United States-Mr. Rooseveltis to be the guest of the Friendly Sons of

Sons are not a political organization, the middle of the seventeenth century, and although many of the members are powerful politicians. They are an organization which cares for, if necessary, poor Irish gentlemen and gentlewomen. Thomas Lawson halts between knocks on his former friends to define an alderman. 'An alderman," he says, "is a person into whose mouth good things are perpetually going and none come out. His shoulders,

like some city streets, are widened at the expense of the corporation. But an alderman has his redeeming qualities. He all imported from outside of the always has wisdom, for he has a wise booth and he always has something good bout him-his digestion

> There are now in the senate five men who ositions in presidential cabinets, and each is a lawyer of enviable reputation. Philander Chase Knox gave up the attorney generalship that he might sit in the senate with Senator Penrose as representing the state of Pennsylvania. Henry M. Teller of colorado sat at the table of President Arthur's official family as secretary of the interior. Redfield Proctor of Vermont, Russell Alexander Alger of Michigan and Stephen Benton Elkins of West Virginia all have served as secretaries of war-Alger under McKinley and the two others under

Benjamin Harrison. Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York has a record that is probably not equalled by any man in the country, and certainly by no senator or representative in congress Senator Platt has been a delegate to eight national conventions in succession, beginning in 1876 and down to 1904. For twenty eight years he has been going to the na tional conventions of his party and par Wheeler, Garfield and Arthur, Blaine and Legan, Harrison and Morton, Harrison and Reid, McKinley and Hobart, McKinley and majority, would prefer to have the excongress will get over this fear and realize Roosevelt and Roosevelt and Fairbanks. OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The last great labor war in the German lines took place in 1889. Then about 100,-000 men went out in Westphalia and the Rhine provinces and, although the strike was settled in less than two weeks, there were fatal collisions between troops and Perhaps turning Bristow out of a \$4,000 the populace, fires were extinguished in job into one paying \$15,000 was a kind of many forges and factories and the whole emptre felt the disruption of normal con willing to submit to that sort of humilia- | emperor brought about concessions to the miners and industrial peace. Now the coal mining industry of Germany is on a far larger scale. The socialists, radicals in all matters pertaining to work and wages. who were comparatively weak in 1889, are cast over \$,000,000 votes in 1903, and they ountry is reversing itself. Statistics are are full of aggressive confidence. Another given, but as they are mere guesswork it very serious phase of the strike which beis not worth while to consider them. If gan this week is the fact that German inpression caused by the financial crisis of 1901. Capteins of industry in the German in the mood to submit gracefully to a long blockade of business in the most important productive centers of the country. Nor is the government less anxious to avoid such

The recent reorganization of the British navy has directed the attention of Canadians to the old questions of naval defense and the propriety of Canada contributing something toward the expenses of the Britthe mayor. To confer upon a police nation. "Then I guess I'll have him pull ish navy. A long article on the subject apcommission appointed by a governor and my imagination," he retorted. It may be peared recently in the Montreal Herald, one of the leading liberal papers in the province of Quebec. The writer says that when the matter comes up at the proposed intercolonial conference, the Canadian representatives may be expected to express the country's readiness to meet all natural Canadian requirements in a natural way The proposed change would, moreover, bitually asserted that she was a blood rela- He adds that Canadians would cheerfully bear the cost of maintaining Hallfax and Mr. Carnegle has for the last two months | Esquimalt. They would also bear the charge positively refused to contradict her asser- of building and maintaining ships of such tion or to tell what he does or does not size and number as are essential to the admit exist, and which they profess to could not act individually, but must act know about her, the public can but regard proper control of the waters in which Cancollectively in giving orders for law en. it as significant that he should repay any- adian trading vessels ply. But it is not probable that in 1906, any more than in 1902, Canadian ministers would assent to the suggestions of a cash contribution for the maintenance of a service which is chiefly the affair of Great Britain, whose very existence depends upon it.

The first railway built in China was a toy affair presented to the Chinese emperor in the '60s, in the hope that it might commend itself to the Chinese government. But the emperor and the mandarins looked askance at such a revolutionary idea, and the Hong Kong Daily Press says it was not until late in the '70s that permission was reluctantly wrung from the authorities to construct a railroad from Shanghal to Woosung. The first section was opened in 1876 and it was much patronized by the natives. But the Chinese government closed it to traffic in October the following year, tore up the track and removed the rails and equipment to Formosa, where everything was allowed to rust. In 1895 the provincial authorities were allowed to build a line from Shanghai to Soochow, and in 1898 the first section, terminating at Woosung, was opened to traffic. In 1900 a concession was made to a British and Chinese corporation to extend the railway from Soochow to Nanking, indicates needs no explanation. The four which absorbed the pioneer line. This battleships will undoubtedly require months | was recently transferred from the Chinese British and Chinese commissioners, and it railways in China was made to the Brit-The spoils of the forts also prove of great | ish the Japanese have constructed a comcondemned by Japan for transporting that more than three-fourths of the in- press companies, telephone and tele- value, for they include 546 guns, of which plete system throughout their islands, and contraband of war, Great Britain may come of New Jersey came from corpo-insist that allies should treat each other rations domiciled there and he rated of large caliber, and their activity at home is doubtless influ-over \$2,000 projecties for artillery. There encing the Chinese government to favor

> It is estimated that at the present time there are 13,000 to 15,000 men in Glasgow in enforced idleness. If the district about Glasgow is considered the number is from 20,000 to 25,000. Nearly every line of industry is represented in this army of unemployed, but probably the greatest number are from the building and kindred trade. Not since 1885 have there been so many unemployed. In Glasgow 3,500 have applied to the city government for relief by seeking employment in its service. These applications have been made in response to a scheme of the city government for the relief of the most necessitous and deserving cases. The stagnation in business is well nigh universal.

Under Peter the Great Russia gained much territory from Sweden, and pushed her boundaries south and west at the expense of Poland and Turkey. In the reign mandments; but the legislators are for the of Catherine the Great, late in the eighteenth century, Russia took a leading part in the disruption of Poland, gaining 180,000 square miles and 6,000,000 inhabitants. The Crimea and extensive regions adjacent were wrested from Turkey. Under Alexander I., in 1809, Finland was added to the Russian empire. In 1812 Turkey ceded a wide strip of territory down to the Pruth, Georgia, in the Caucasus region, had been acquired in 1801, and in 1813 Persia gave up extensive and rich districts south of the Caucasus. Most of the Polish territory which had originally fallen to Prussia was given to Russia, in 1815, by the congress of Vienna. In 1828 Russia added part of Armenta to her realm. The Caucasus tribes were gradually overcome until their conquest was finished in 1864. Russian accessions of territory in northern Asia came St. Patrick at their annal dinner in New through exploration, settlement and milli-The Pacific was reached by tary force. in 161 Russia was established on the banks of the Amur. In 1784 a permanent settlement had been made in Alaska, and soon that region was under Russian control. Its sale to the United States was the only great cession of territory which Russia has made in modern times. The Amur region, on the Pacific coast, was ceded to China in 1858. In central Asia the Russian troops occupied Samarkand in 1868, and Khiva was subjugated in 1873. Khorkand was annexed three years later, and by 1884 the conquest of the Transcaspian region was finished. At the close of the Turkish war in 1878 a slice of Turkish Armenia became Russian.

Statistical returns issued by the Prussian ministry of the interior show that there has been, during the last thirty years, a remarkable decrease in the birth rate in all Prussian towns with populations exceed ing 100,000. From 1875 to 1880 the average birth rate per thousand of the population of Berlin was 45; from 1881 to 1885, 38; from 1886 to 1890, 34; from 1891 to 1895, 31, from 1896 to 1900, 28. The birth rate at Breslau decreased from 43 in 1875 to 35 in 1900 and at Krefeld from 46 to 30 during the same period. There has been a similar diminution in the birth rate of nineteen other Prussian towns, while no increase in the birth rate in any Prussian town is recorded It is noteworthy, however, that while the birth rate has decreased the marriage rate in all the Prussian towns is still as high as it was thirty years ago, and in somcases is higher than at any time since 1875.

Changes for the Better.

Nogi says that Stoessel is a gentleman and is to be treated as such. This is a big nent on the days when captives were led in chains to exhibit their bumilia tion and the vanity of their victors as public show.

JERSEY'S REVENUE PROM TRUSTS.

Unblushing Boast of a Full Till from Dubious Sources.

Chicago Chronicle Edward C. Stokes, the new governor of New Jersey, stated some facts in his inaugural address which are of interest to

people outside of his state. Congratulating the people of New Jersey on their good fortune, he stated that at the close of the last fiscal year the balance in their state treasury was over \$2,940,000. The ordinary receipts for the same year, he said, amounted to more than \$4,300,000. The point of the governor's congratulation

lay in the fact stated by him that "of the entire income of the government not a enny was contributed directly by the peoole," and that nearly \$78 per cent of it came from railroads and the business companies domiciled in our state." These business companies, as we all

know, are mostly companies originating outside of the state and doing most of their usiness elsewhere. The big Steel corporation is a conspicuous example. By way of formal compliance with the law these com panies have offices in New Jersey which are within easy reach of their main offices, just across the river in the city of New York. These companies are the source of most of the revenue of which the people of New Jersey indirectly contribute only a trifle. Happy people! Governor Stokes reminds them that the revenue of which they contribute not a penny directly not only suffices to meet all the ordinary expenses of the state government, including those for charities and education, but also to develop 'a magnificent road system, embracing one-third of the macadam or state roads of

the United States." The people of New Jersey have reason to feel about as comfortable as a certain suburb of Chicago which gets enough out of race tracks and a lot of saloons to cover nearly all its public expenditures. . . Governor Stokes' Inaugural is a shameless confession of Jersey selfishness and of a purpose still further to shape its incorporation laws not for the good of the general public, but to get the utmost revenue out of them and by making the trusts at home otherwise in New Jersey.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Mr. Wise—What did you do at your Audu-bon club today? Mrs. Wise—We passed a resolution con-demning cukoo clocks.—San Francisco Call.

"Both of these Jimson boys are so versa-tile. One works with his hands, the other with his brains,"
"Yes, one can do many things, the other makes out to do many people."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Oh, Dick, Dick, you ungrateful boy! You are going to the bad in spite of the careful training I have given you."
"Well, father, if I'm departing from it doesn't that prove that you didn't train me in the way I should go?"—Chicago Tribune.

Higgins—Chewing gum again? What do you do that for? Surely, you cannot really enjoy it?

Wiggins—I don't chew gum because I like it, but because it is good for dyspepsia.

Higgins—But wouldn't it be pleasanter to have the dyspepsia?—Boston Transcript.

"Dear father"

"Dear father," wrote the young lawyer who had just hung out his shingle in a great city, "congratulate me—today I won my first suit."

"And," he continued, to himself, "it's a lucky thing the cards ran as they did, or I wouldn't have any winter clothes."—Cleveland Leader. "Senatorial courtesy is a great thing," said the dignified man.
"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum; "so long as they don't carry it so far as to re-

CREAM BAKING

Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

quire us to sit and listen to one another's

"I wonder how much Lushman enjoyed his ocean trip?"
"Oh, he's dead sore. He paid the topnotch price for a saloon passage, thinking
that was the only way he could get anything to drink."—Philadeiphia Ledger.

Adam considered his advantages.
"At any rate," he remarked, "I never had to wear anybody's cut down trousers."

With a happy smile he watched Eve fix over a fig leaf pair for little Abel.—New York Sun.

THE OLD WATER WAGON.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post. It started on its mission at the dawning of the year. Now the water wagon's standing in the shed. Twas bright and newly painted and its wheels were all in gear, Now its gaudy tints are fading in the shed. shed.

Many penitential fellows clambered up its shining side.

And sat them down all eager for a long and pleasant ride,

But they were with sober pleasures fartoo quickly satisfied,

And the wagon soon was backed into the abed.

How proudly it went rolling with its precious load on board, Now it's standing there neglected in the shed,
How gaily on the breezes its triumphant
trumpet roared,
Now it slowly gathers cobwebs in the
shed.
Its banners fluttered proudly on the air of

We have ridden on that wagon many times, both you and I, That old wagon that is standing in the We have ridden till the roadway got uncomfortably dry, Then abandoned it and sent it to the Then abandoned it and sent it shed.

And, perhaps, through force of habit more than any great desire

To escape the liquid monster with the breath of bourbon fire.

We will ride again that wagon now, with rust on every tire,

Standing silent and inactive in the shed.

COAL WOOD COKE KINDLING

We sell the best Ohio Cooking Coal-clean, hot, lasting Rock Springs, Hanna, Sheridan, Walnut Block, Steam Coal. Best medium grade is Illinois Nut \$6; Egg and Lump \$6.25. For heaters and furnaces-Cherokee Nut \$5,25; Lump \$5.50. A hot burner-Missouri Nut, large size \$4.50; Lump \$4.75. Scranton-the best Pennsylvania Anthracite mine spadra-the hardest and cleanest Arkansas Anthracite All coal hand-screened and weighed over any city scales desired.

COUTANT & SQUIRES, 1406 FARNAM STREET

Our Genuine Mark Down Sale

of Men's, Boys' and Children's Wearables is meeting with meritorious success-while we make no extravagant assertions, you will find a great part of our many lines of merchandise reduced in price-

25%, 33% & 50%

(An especially good time to buy an overcoat for next winter).

Besides the generous mark down on our Suits and Overcoats-We've a lot of \$5 and \$6 pants that we are selling at a special price of

\$3.50

Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits that sold for \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8.50 now

\$3.50 and \$5.00

Child's 2-piece \$6.50 Suits, \$5 | Child's 2-piece \$5 Suits, \$3.50

50c and up to \$1 Winter Caps and Tams, 10c odds and ends..... 50c, 75c and \$1 Skating Tams at

Men's Winter Caps at about half price. "NO CLOTHING FITS LIKE OURS."

Browning King & @

R. S. WILCOX, Mgr.