## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE. FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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GEO. B. TZSCHUCK, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of August, 1907.

(Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

subscribers leaving the city temperarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Next registration day is Tuesday, October 1. Mark it down.

"Oysters are quiet," says a market note. That's characteristic of them.

Paris milliners have designed the "sky-scraper" hat, with price to match.

Anyway, it will not be long until those near-cantaloupes are off the mar-

Railroad managers are also learning that betterments are quite as essential as dividends.

"Whistling is a lost art" says the New York Commercial. Unfortunately, it is not a lost practice.

As a matter of fact, Judge Parker

is about as much a democratic possibility now as he ever was. Colonel Bryan has a right to postpone his issues if he wishes. They

have postponed him several times Senator Depew says he got a new story in Europe. He ought to tell it to

Senator Platt, who needs cheering up.

Santo Domingo wants to borrow their wheat.

Stuyvesant Chanler," says the Brooklyn Eagle. That will all be changed If he is nominated for the presidency.

The Chicago & Northwestern lines earned 13 per cent net for the fiscal year ending in June. The stockholders will refuse to consider the figure unlucky.

Employes of a Chicago office struck because the typewriter was allowed to run the office. In too many cases, typewriters like to dictate instead of taking dictation.

China is making a study of the constitutions of other countries. That one just adopted in Oklahoma should appeal to a country like China that is supposed to like puzzles.

Senator Tillman is going to San Francisco to deliver a lecture on the Japanese question. The reason for sending a fleet of battleships to Pacific waters is now explained.

Bishop Berry now comes forward with a denial that he has tried to make the cocktail an issue in the next national campaign. It is about time to refer the dispute to The Hague.

A new play called "The Thief" has been presented in New York and it is so realistic that the critics agree that Tom Johnson has been elected mayor all who go to see it leave with a feeling that they have been robbed.

An Omaha woman lost her money in Washington, while on her way to were supporting his opponent. They the Jamestown exposition. It takes a will be robbed of this ammunition in rare order of ability to get through the coming fight, as Mr. Burton has both Washington and Jamestown with any money.

That new creamery at Grand Island was projected and started before the revised schedule of cream rates was litical campaigns is inimical to good promulgated. No changes in trans- morals and good government, and portation charges could possibly bring whether Mr. Burton is elected or desuch quick results.

The Ak-Sar-Ben festivities are only a week off. The intervening time should be utilized to the fuffest in getfing the city ready to entertain prospertive visitors and make its best im- nesota for vice president on the dem- grounds at Chadron. Mayor "Jim's" pression upon them.

DENOUNCING THE SHERMAN LAW.

the Sherman anti-trust law as "the most mischievous piece of legislation | ments of recent years. in the history of the country," has aroused a storm of adverse criticism from officials and public men at Washington and throughout the country. The consensus of opinion is that Chairgant, to say the least. The Sherman anti-trust law was the forerunner of legislation that has since been enacted trust evils. It was very drastic in its provisions and has been the basis of successful. Senator Knox, when at there is an urgent necessity for a retorney general, declared that the Shertrade.

is that it does not discriminate between good and bad trusts, between combinations that lower cost of manuthe public. The supreme court, howhas never interfered with any combina- time. In various other lines the emcessity of trade.

Columbus, Mr. Taft said:

I am inclined to think that the time is near at hand for an amendment of the anti-trust law defining in more detail the evils against which it is aimed, making agreements reasonably restraining trade won by efficiency. If this can be acand those which are pernicious in their effect, and particularly denouncing the various devices for monopolizing trade which prosecutions and investigations have shown to be used in actual practice.

President Roosevelt, in several addresses and letters, has made it plain tion in wages. that he recognizes the distinction between trusts or combinations that should be encouraged and those that should be suppressed. Mr. Taft takes law amended to be more effective ticket which are unquestionably coragainst the monopolies which, but for rect, as the Nebraska primary law and demand. the Sherman law, would have long reads, but will doubtless start discussince become intolerable. Chairman sion as to whether the law should be Knapp's tirade against the law may changed. have the effect of attracting new atby Mr. Taft and not by repeal, as recommended by Chairman Knapp.

CITY CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

Congressman Burton, who has accepted the republican nomination for \$20,000,000. It is a little early, as the mayor of Cleveland, in opposition to Nebraska farmers have not yet sold all Tom Johnson, who is seeking a fourth election to the office, has introduced an innovation in Ohio municipal poli-"No one has anything against Lewis ties by announcing that he will accept no contributions to his campaign from public service corporations or from corporations likely to be drawn into business relations with the city. He is very explicit in his announcement, enumerating water companies, gas companies, street railway companies, public works contractors, telephone companies and all the franchised concerns and others that have personal or financial dealings with the city. The announcement is in keeping with Mr. Burton's record in congress and in public life, where he has always stood for high ideals in governmental standards.

As no federal offices are to be filled in the election in Ohio this fall, the new law passed by congress last year will not apply to campaign contributions and Mr. Burton's declaration is evidence that the Ohio corrupt practices act either does not cover municipal elections or else does not prevent the class of contributions against which he has placed a ban. Mr. Burton therefore takes the lead in setting an example of throwing about the coming Cleveland elections the safeguards which the federal and state governments are gradually placing about state and national elections. His action is a recognition of enlightened public sentiment on this subject.

Mr. Burton's announcement should also prove to be a wise political move. of Cleveland three times upon an anticorporation platform and he and his advisers have made it appear in each fight that the corporations of the city gone as far as Mr. Johnson in planning against corporation interference in the conduct of the efection. The public has come to realize that the contribution of money by corporations in po- it were a heinous offense. If the sufeated his action will prove of benefit

to the citizens of Cleveland. Senator Simmons proposes Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler of New York for president and John A. Johnson of Min- prize right away in his old stamping

mons frankly admits that he does not Chairman Knapp of the Interstate know either of the gentlemen, but is enced the selection of the place for his Commerce commission, in denouncing convinced that they would be an im- grand opening. provement over the democratic experi-

THE LIQUIDATION OF LABOR. The Iron Trade Review, in discussing industrial conditions, particularly with reference to the shutting down man Knapp's utterance was extrava- of the copper mines and the slackening in certain branches of the iron trade. declares that a season of liquidation must follow in many lines and that seeking regulation and suppression of labor must go through the process, along with capital, securities and commodities. The Review, while not hosmany suits, most of which have been tile to organized labor, declares that adjustment in the labor market which man law, properly enforced, was ade- will give the employer value received quate to all needs in suppressing "un- for his outlay for labor. "The liquilawful combinations in restraint of dation of labor," according to the Review, "is not so much a recovery from Mr. Knapp's charge against the law high prices per hour or per day as from its Inefficiency."

This sentiment is voiced by employers all over the country, but it is not facture and make the products clear that the fault is altogether with cheaper to the consumer, and those the workmen. The extreme demand that combine to increase prices and rob for labor, owing to the rapid development in all lines of trade and industry, of the republican state committee. ever, does not interpret the Sherman has not only enabled workmen to pick law in that way, but holds that it op- and choose among the many positions quite able to take care of himself so erates only against corporations which offered, but has compelled employers far, use their great power to create a mo- to take whatever they could get and nopoly and make prices to suit them- put up with such degree of efficiency selves. The record does not show that as was voluntary. Local contractors, the Sherman law, as often as it has for instance, have been compelled to been invoked, has ever worked to in- pay upwards of \$2.25 a day for comjure any legitimate interest or hamper mon laborers and have had to treat any activity for the good of the peo- them with consideration amounting ple. So far as that statute has been almost to deference to retain their put in operation it has done good, and services for as long as a week at a tion growing legitimately out of ne- ployers have been compelled to pay a high rate of wages, easily enforced The best opinion of some public owing to the scarcity of the supply, leaders is that the law, at most, should without getting really efficient service. be amended, but not repealed. It may Efficiency and inefficiency have worked need change in some particulars, but side by side, at the same rate of wages, its principle is sound and good and a condition that has been and is un- them. should be maintained. Secretary Taft fair, both to the efficient workman and has suggested certain amendments to the employer. While wages have inthe Sherman law which will appeal to creased there has been no correspondour saner judgment. In his speech at ing increase in the efficiency of the workmen.

When the liquidation of labor comes, if it does, the employer will be enabled to discriminate a little in the selection clearer the distinction between lawful of employes and bestow the reward complished without lowering wages, and it is hoped that it may, it will serve to the best interests of labor itself. An increase in efficiency is labor's best insurance against a reduc-

> MAKING AND FILLING VACANCIES. Attorney General Thompson has

a similar view and wants the Sherman the question of vacancies on the party

tention and discussion of its provis- by failure of candidates to file for priions, but it is a safe prediction that if mary nomination cannot be filled as congress acts to modify the measure vacancies, the only way open for postit will be along the lines suggested primary candidates to run being by petition, which deprives them of the advantage of straight party votes. The objection that this weakens the line-up of any party, with only a partial list of nominees, may be good, but the fault rests with the party managers, who could as well have seen to it that candidates were in the running before the primary as after the primary. The experience this year will, doubtless, lead to greater precaution hereafter and prevent any further hardship in

this direction. The second ruling is that a candidate may withdraw after nomination notwithstanding the fact that he has filed a written application to go on the primary ballot, in which he promises to abide by the result and to qualify if elected. Another section of the primary law provides the procedure for withdrawing, limiting the time to fifteen days before election and establishing a method for substitution. These two sections are more or less in conflict, although they can be reconciled along the line indicated by the attorney general.

It is interesting to note that in Oregon the direct primary law requires a statement on filing for place on the official ballot setting forth not only the party affiliation and promise to qualify if elected, but also a distinct promise to accept the nomination and not withdraw. The intention of the Oregon provision must be to prevent dummy candidates triffing with the voters and there is much to be said in its favor. At all events, it will be worth considering seriously when the task of perfeeting our primary law comes up before the next Nebraska legislature.

The Dahlman end of the local democracy is demanding the retirement of an objectionable nominee on the democratic county ticket. The proper plan would have been to have put up a contesting candidate to fight it out in the primaries. But as the whole democratic ticket is foredoomed to defeat, it won't make much difference,

The offer to Judge Reese of an appointment to the supreme court commission has started dismal lamentations from the popocratic organs as if preme court had only offered the place to Judge Loomis it would have been a laudable recognition of the eminent qualifications of the democratic candi-

ocratic ticket next year. Senator Sim- experience there in opening jackpots business.

in the early days has evidently influ-

Whether the populist nomination goes to Judge Albert or Judge Loomis seems to depend on whether Lincoln county gave the populist candidate 400 votes or 4 votes in the recent primary. And there was a time when Lincoln county was controlled by populist votes.

Protests against the proposed erecion of a brewery at Lincoln are flying fast and furious in the newspapers printed at the state capital. If an Omaha paper should knock against a Lincoln enterprise like that it would be accused of small bore jealousy.

Thirteen Methodist preachers were stricken with ptomaine polsoning while eating roast beef at the home of a St. Louis host. What has happened to the chicken supply in Missouri that Methodist ministers must have roast beef served to them for dinner?

Our amiable democratic contemporary seems to be deeply distressed about the political future of Chairman Rose Chairman Rose seems to have been

When those bankers go home after attendance upon their state meeting here at Omaha they will know where they can place any surplus funds with absolute security.

The American press humorists are holding a convention in Los Angeles. That's carrying a joke a long ways.

They Dian't Get Rusty. Chicago News.

Eminent gentlemen who wish to continue o break the laws are annoyed to discover that the muscles of Mr. Roosevelt's jaw have not relaxed during the summer vacation which their owner considerately gave

Keeping Up with the Pace. Washington Post.

The people who are worrying because it has been reported that the president's message will be longer than usual this year should remember that things are also happening faster than usual during his term. Just Like Other People.

Baltimore A.nerican. They are thinking about making voting mpulsory in Cuba. The eagerness of the Cubans for self-government seems to have considerably abated since they were given the opportunity. Like many another object of ambition of human nature, it has ceased to be so desirable now that it is within reach.

Speculation Strikes a Snag.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Within a few years copper has vibrated between 11 and 24 cents a pound and is now midway. It would take a powerful telemade two rulings with reference to scope to discover that a "war on business" has anything to do with the fluctuations. It is more likely that speculative values He says that a Polish peasant in humble the New York Sun, "it can be stated as a

Boston Transcript. Dreadnaught. The implied promise of the British government was that no more Dreadnaughts would be built until the result of the conference was known. No re- ingly bought a strolling player's van and cult means more battleships and a revision of the old policy of maintaining the British navy at a strength at least equal to that of any other two maritime powers combined.

Sherman Law a Good Thing.

Portland Oregonian. Between "savage competition," as Comconopoly of the trusts, the people prefer the former. The Sherman law may be as it aims to lower the cost of living and t has no faults. Most good things might trusts let us find some way to make them

Linton's Fourth Attempt.

Springfield Republican. Sir Thomas Lipton's fourth challenge for the America's cup places him almost in the Arctic explorer class of indomitables. He has sold teas enough since the last race to pay for a new Shamrock, and there Sir Thomas is not superstitious. If he were he would not have sent this challenge, which is the thirteenth in the history builds no Lusitanias, but the Herreshoffs at Bristol are still in the yacht business.

PROFITS OF REBATING.

St. Louis Republic

The disclosure in the hearing in the impression they create.

But when it is remembered that at the scandal seems to be growing. annur' rate of about \$70,000,000 the profits of this one concern would pay off the na-tional debt in a little more than a dozen medicine will be interested in the report years, one is almost bewildered at the or- that the high court of Germany has handed ganization and the methods by which a down a decision making it illegal for phyfew men can pile up such accumulations. most as universal necessity as air and ferred from this that the kalser's realm water. Any man or set of men that can had been threatened by a medical trust light and heat can lay the nations under and suffering every penny they could pay tribute without let or hindrance. Standard Oil company could never have seem to be no facts to confirm such a con-

world deems logitimate or fajr. business could get.

Mayor "Jim" is expected to open his thy as himself of public patronage. The expect to be paid the full value of their campaign for next year's governorship efforts now making to break up the pract services. Standing above a sordid commerare, on the contrary, in the highest degree opinion, lower their dignity and lose caste

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

If General Botha was not a man of intellectual breadth and good common sense, his enthusiasm for the greater empire of Great Britain in South Africa might be classed as the seal of a convert. Having fought valiantly and well for the Boer republics and lost, he turns from the lost cause of yesterday and gives his energy and strength and enthusiasm to the present and the future. The wisdom of the British ministry in granting home rule to the people of the Transvaal and inviting the defeated heroes of the Veldt to manage their own affairs is vindicated by the loyal support of General Botha and most of his followers. He stands for the fusion of Boer and Briton under the British flag. In a recent speech at Slanderton he condemned the attitude of Mr. Maydon, in the Natal Parliament, in opposing the motion expressing appreciation of the grant of self-government to the Transvaal and Orange river colony. assured Mr. Maydon that, in spite of his hostility, the Transvaal would do its duty towards the empire. Continuing, he said that he regretted the attitude of many wished they would allow the Transvani to mind its own affairs. Some members of Parliament looked on the people of the Transvani as their enemies, and it was high time that such a state of affairs should cease. The Transvaal would not allow them. to take away one lots of the privileges received. Referring to the loan, which had been the subject of so much opposition criticism, General Botha said he had told the Imperial government that it would be impossible to develop the country without such an advance. The opposition charged that a bargain had been struck, but he had discussed the loan in the clearest manner and there was no question of a bargain He twitted the opposition with understand ing a bargain so well that they thought that nothing could be done without one. He expressed the conviction that Chinese labor was unnecessary. There were thousands and thousands of Kaffirs in South Africa, he said, in excess of the number required in the mines, and during the past year 30,000 more than were wanted had applied for work, while the government was receiving applications from thousands of others.

Twelve cats embarked recently on board the Kincraig, at Victoria Docks, London, bound for India, on a strange mission. They are going to make a fight against the plague and to try to succeed where medical science has met with not very great success. The cats were sent under the care of the Salvation army authorities, and came from a cat's home at Hammersmith. They are being sent to the army colony at Muktipa, under the special care of a Russian member of the army. Each cat has a separate cage. Their menu on the voyage is likely to meet with their entire approval. Large cans of sardines were taken for their exculsive use, as well as tins of herrings, fifteen large tins of conforty pounds of rice, and among a variety biscuits. The Plague commission in India proved last year that p' gue is spread by gressmen. rat fleas. The cats will, it is hoped. gradually kill the rats, and thus eventually already talking about a boom for William exterminate the chief medium by which the bacilius is communicated from one being to another.

furnishes a striking illustration of the affairs in the state clean, harsh policy in force in Russian Poland. nvested his savings in a few acres of by the Prussian police that this was contrary to the bylaws relating to Poles and their rights as landholders. He accordset it up as his homestead near the stable and barn. The police heard of the expedient and came to inspect it, but were unact, because the van was "movable." The orrespondent afids: "The van. which serves as a dwelling for the Drzymelia family, will nissioner Knapp puts it, and the savage become famous throughout the world and will increase sympathy for the Poles among all free nations, but will seriously impair crude art and bad metaphysics, but insofar the moral credit of Prussian policy in Poland. The law itself upon which this curb the power of monopoly it is a good action against Drzymella is based has thing. However, this does not imply that probably created little impression abroad . . but nothing could be more effective be better. Before we begin to love the than this drastic example of its operation. There is no gainsaying the fact that a man is compelled to live in a van with his wife and children and is not allowed by

will be sport alongshore next September, mentary return just published shows that allotted among the members to sell as best county courts made upon judgment sum- paid by the syndicate. The failure of the of the cup races. Some one had to send it inonses. In 1905 the number was 11,405, so syndicate is strikingly illustrative of the if the races were to continue, and Sir that there was an increase of over too last congested and unsatisfactory condition of Thomas was equal to the venture, America year, although the number of plaints was less than in 1936. The proportion of commitments to plaints upon different circuits varies greatly. On one circuit where the number of plaints was 37,001 the number of debtors imprisoned was 1,002, while on an-Real Basis of Standard Oil Extor- other circuit where the plaints numbered 25,555 the number of debtors imprisoned was only fourteen. On each of thirteen circuits before the number of debtors imprisoned was over Judge Franklin Ferriss in New York that 300. The House of Commons, during the rethe profits of the Standard Oil company cent session, passed a resplution that the have been \$500,000,000 in the last seven years power of committing to prison for nonpaydoes not signify much when one looks only ment of debt ought to be restricted, and in at the figures. Numbers of those dimensions the House of Lords, upon the second readare so far beyond the grasp of ordinary ing of the lord chancellor's county court comprehension that the addition or removal bill, a strong opinion was expressed against of a cipher or two makes little difference the practice. But no action has been taken to give effect to these views, and the

sicians to establish by mutual agreement But there is no occasion for hewilder- a definite scale of fees for professional cent. Heat and artificial light are of al- services. At first sight it might be in conopolize one of the principal sources of which was seeking to wring from the sick The for the chance of being relieved. But there done this by methods which the business jecture. It is probably exgler to get firstclass medical assistance cheap or free in The disclosures in the trial before Judge Germany than anywhere else in the world. Landis sufficiently explain the secret of the 'The particular case which called forth Standard's power. The transportation this important decision was local and relacharge being, first and last, one of the tively insignificant. In true German fashion argest factors in the cost of merchandise, the vexed question of a physician's status the Standard people have monopolized and and his business rights was carried to the controlled the oil trade of the Ubited States highest court as a matter of principle and by the trick of getting lower transporta- consistency. But the far-reaching signifition charges than dnybody else in the oll cance of the final ruling and of the reasons validating it is already causing much The secret rehate is the parent of dissatisfaction among German physicians. monopoly, the corrupter of commerce. It The court made the complimentary argubaffles enterprise and enables the favored ment that physicians, being actuated by a shipper to break down rivals quite as wor- desire to benefit their fellow men, do not tice are not attacks upon business. They cial level, physicians would in the court's in the interest of sound and legitimate by marking each of their diagnoses and treatments with a vulgar price tag.

## DE PRICE'S BAKING POWDER

A Pure, Wholesome, Reliable **Cream of Tartar Baking Powder** 

The cream of tartar used in Dr. Price's Baking Powder is derived from grapes in the exact form and composition in which it occurs in that luscious, healthful fruit

Improves the Flavor and Adds To the Healthfulness of the Food

Its Use a Protection and a Guarantee Against Alum Food

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The Chicago Tribune prints a menerous ollection of hunky figures showing that the Taft boom is expanding in all sections

Two things have happened to Speaker Henry W. Wadsworth of the New York assembly. He has sprained his left knee and received his nomination. The Ohio secretary of state has been

asked whether a blind man can hold publie office. In Ohio, generally speaking, it taken two well peeled eyes to get hold of a job and hang on to it.

It is stated by those who say they know that Andrew Carnegie has not voted in the United States in twenty-five years. Yet Mr. Carnegie on his frequent returns from Skibo castle to this country is outspoken in his views as to policies and candidates. Henry Watterson persists in his declaration that he is a democrat and knows why he is one, although two fires have ravaged

the Courier-Journal office within a month. Probably the declaration will be run through an ice cream machine hereafter. Congressmen appear to be considered the right kind of stuff to make mayors of. We have elected one in Philadelphia; Cleveland densed milk, some New Zealand mutton, is going to elect another, and in Cincinnati they are proposing Congressman Nick of other delicacies several boxes of puppy Longworth. After a while we won't have to wonder what becomes of all the con-

A number of New York republicans are R. Willcox for governor next year. Mr. Willook is head of the public service commission. He is young and energetic and seems to be on good terms with the repub-A correspondent of a Cologne newspaper licans who are looking to keeping their

circumstances, Draymella by name, recently fact that President McKinley keenly de invested his savings in a few acres of sired in 1900 the momination of Elihu Root land near Posen. With a view to starting for vice president. At the last moment the a farm of his own he crecked a stable and late president said he could not afford. It brightens with its burnished hue England must have concluded The a barn on his new property. When, how- pending the settlement of the intricate Phil-The first ruling is that blanks left Hague conference a failure, to judge from for himself and his family he was informed ices of Mr. Root, who at that time was ices of Mr. Root, who at that time was secretary of war.'

Massachusetts, a strong republican state in presidential years, has elected in recent years democratic governors, while New Jersey, of ancient democratic faith, has been practically a republican citadel since able to interpret the use of a van as a democratic state in presidential and gubernatorial years, was carried by McKinley in his two campaigns by 33,224 and 13,941, and by Roosevelt in 1904 by 51, and has also elected republican governors in the last decade.

Hard Times for Syndicates.

Springfield Republican. Underwriting syndicates are just now not the profitable thing they were two or three years ago when life insurance officials were so ready to mix up in them for personal advantage. The syndicate formed to take over the Union Pacific issue of \$75,000,000 4 per cent convertible bonds has just been the Prussian authorities to erect a dwelling the securities. They were at first offered to stockholders at 90, but there was little response. Then this syndicate was formed to take the unsold portion-more than \$70, Imprisonment for debt in Great Britain 000,000-at 85, and its dissolution appears to is said to be on the increase. A Parlia- mean that most of the bonds have been iast year 11.886 debtors were imprisoned for they may. The market price has lately debt in England and Wales by orders of been 65, or three points under the price the bond market.

A SMILE OR TWO.

"That girl." said the country postmis-tress, "is carryin" on a secret correspon-dence with some young feller." "How do you know?" asked the store-"one never uses postal cards any more,"-Philadelphia Press.

"That summer resort proprietor is a sharp one, isn't he?"
"I should say so, I fell off the dock and he charged me for an extra bath."—Cleve-land Leader.

"He was hard hit in Wall street," re-

marked the man who makes money.
"Indeed?" rejoined Miss Cayenne: "du
you refer to a financial deal or something
that took place at a board of directors'
meeting."—Washington Star. The Drummer-The price of writing paper The Merchant-Why, I always thought it

was stationery.-Chicago News. "Where is the bloom and freshness of in-genuous youth to be found among our so-ciety girls" he cried.
"In their vanity bags," she answered promptly.—Paltimore American.

"She positivelywent crazy over her new "Indeed?"
"Yes, It went to her head."—Milwaukee
Sentinel.

Mrs. Highsomo—Yes, I want a girl. Have you had any experience in housework? Applicant—Yes m. I've worked at two or three places, but not a great while at any of em. Jist temporal, you know.—Chicago

"The editor told me," said the young writer, "that my manuscript was just so much waste paper. What do you think of that?"
"He was talking nonsense," said Crit-

tick.
"Wasn't he, though?"
"Yes, since you write on one side of the paper only, the other side is still good."
Philadelphia Press.

THE GOLDENBOD.

Washington Herald. And gives a golden glory to September days.

It turns each field into a plain
Where tourneys might be held again
By warriors bold.
Whilst kings looked on and ladies fall
Were ranged about the tilting square
On cloth of gold.

The goldenrod, the last to be the warrior's crown or beauty's meed.
But has it earned a floral name as the farmers claim A pesky weed?

> VOUNG Men taught watchmaking, engraving and jewelry trade and started in business.

For full particulars address, Watchmak-Dubuque ing-Engraving School, 324 Bank and Insur-

ance Bldg, Dubuque,

Iowa. Dept 6.

## Boys' and Children's Suits



O better display of Boys' and Children's Suits, Hats, Caps and Furnishings could be got together than we are showing this Fall. The Russian Blouse and Sailor Suits for the smallest youngster, in all the fashionable shades, \$5 to \$10. For the school boy we have a splendid line of double-breasted and Norfolk coats, with full bloomer trousers, \$6.50 and up to \$13.50.

And the young man or college boy will certainly be delighted when he sees the line we offer, cut and tailored in the right fashion-nobby browns and dark mixtures, \$12.50 up to \$28.00—sizes run from 32 to 36 chest.

Our Misses' Tailor Made Coats are winners-they are comfortable and good to look at-\$10 to \$20.

Misses' Tams, all shades, 50c to \$2.00.

Browning, King & Co R. S. WILCOX, Manager,