

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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CHARLES C. ROSEWATER, General Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1907. (Seal) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have the Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

The Lusitania has broken its record going each way, but has not yet met itself coming back.

Washington is as proud over its new union depot as Kansas City would be if it had one.

The time-worn injunction, "Don't take any bad money," has been put on the shelf for a few days.

If anyone wants anything else of Mayor "Jim" that he does not see, all he has to do is ask for it.

The farmers have come to the aid of the Wall street speculators, but warn them not to do it again.

The packers have reduced the price of some of their products, but steaks are still more expensive than stocks.

Senator Knox has not yet found it necessary to use the back pedal on his presidential boom.

Europeans are expressing regret over the flow of their gold to the United States, but they admit that they have to eat.

Having placed the ban on soda water, Dr. Wiley now declares most of the candy of commerce dangerous to health. Oh, fudge!

"Many congressmen are traveling on passes despite the new law," says a dispatch from Washington. Why not print their names?

The city of San Francisco is paying \$5 each for rats and New York department stores have ordered the girl clerks to quit wearing pompadours.

It is formally stated that Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish buys all her husband's cigars for him. That may explain why Fish is always looking for a fight.

A negro who stole 75 cents was promptly lynched by a Georgia mob. He might have escaped more lightly had he merely stolen a cashier's check.

The Ute uprising is a reminder that there are but few savage Indians remaining in the country, except the kind that go on the warpath on election day.

Mr. Carnegie wants Mr. Roosevelt elected for another term. This may be accepted as pretty good evidence that Mr. Carnegie has severed his connections with the trusts.

The Paris Matin nominates J. Pierpont Morgan for president of the United States. The question cannot be put to a vote until some seconds the nomination and Mr. Morgan is very bashful.

A Florida paper thinks the president should say something to encourage that Texas man who is the father of forty-two children. Presidential encouragement does not seem to be necessary in that case.

The managers of that railway in the Philippines have apologized to Secretary Taft for that breakdown while he was on the train. They will probably have some stouter cars built by the time he takes the next trip.

Critics of the president want to know why the navy should be increased when the country is at peace with all nations. The president says the navy is to be increased to keep the country at peace with all nations.

USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.

Congressman Sims of Tennessee is not blazing any new trail in announcing his intention to offer a resolution of inquiry at the coming session to ascertain whether the secretary of the treasury has legal right to use government funds, lying idle in the treasury vaults, to relieve a stringency of the money market in New York, to aid in moving crops or for any other purpose than meeting obligations contracted by congressional appropriation bills. The question has been before congress at previous sessions, but no satisfactory answer has been reached. It is a purely republican problem because no democratic administration ever had to worry about a surplus.

The present situation is complicated a little by another proposition from another southern congressman. One of the ablest members of the Texas delegation in the house, Albert Sydney Burleson, has filed a request upon Secretary Cortelyou to deposit \$10,000,000 in southern banks so owners of cotton who want to hold it for a better price may not be compelled to sell at a sacrifice. Congressman Burleson takes the view that the deposit of funds in the New York banks has aided the stock market and that it is no more than right that the cotton growers be given equal benefit.

Both Congressman Sims and Congressman Burleson are basing their arguments on a false premise. It has been the aim of Secretary Cortelyou to avoid making deposits of federal funds and aid stock jobbing or boost speculation. Early in the season he established the policy of placing federal deposits in different sections of the country, in the west, north and south, where demands existed for additional currency for crop moving purposes and keeping it away from New York as much as possible. This policy was pursued until it was found necessary to furnish liberal relief to New York in order to avert disaster. The charge of the two southern congressmen that the federal funds have been used to encourage speculation finds answer in the fact that before the treasury funds were placed in the New York banks, a complete reorganization of several banks had been forced and every plan adopted looking to the stopping of speculation. No revival of speculation has followed the deposit of the treasury funds in New York, demonstrating clearly that the relief afforded went to legitimate interests and that any advantage to speculators was incidental.

It will be generally agreed that treasury participation in the money market is undesirable, but that it cannot be withheld at times is evident. No one charges abuse of the discretionary power vested in the secretary of the treasury, in spite of the pressure and the temptation of speculative interests. Until congress revises the currency laws to make provision for expansion and contraction of the volume of circulating medium to meet legitimate business demands, secretaries of the treasury will be compelled periodically to employ surplus funds in this way to avert panic.

THE G. A. R. AND THE SOUTH.

A movement has already been started to have the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1909 held at Atlanta. The movement was started recently in Atlanta, when a delegation of Grand Army of the Republic men from Wisconsin were welcomed to the city, where they went to pay a tribute to their departed comrades of other days. General Clement A. Evans, second in command of the United Confederate Veterans, assured the Grand Army representatives that the south was ready to welcome them and to give them such a reception as would furnish overwhelming proof that sectional scores had been healed and that all animosities had been buried.

The suggestion of a Grand Army encampment at Atlanta must appeal to the sentiment of the veterans. Some forty-three years ago many of the men who are members of the organization encamped in the neighborhood of Atlanta and later moved into the city. Their reception was exceedingly warm, even if it was not cordial. The approval coming from all sections of the south of the movement for securing the encampment for Atlanta in 1910 is assurance that the warmth of the reception of the veterans in 1910 would equal that of forty-three years ago, with the elements of cordiality and hospitality added. Recent years have witnessed many gatherings at which men who wore the blue and men who fought under the stars and bars have mingled as friends. The holding of the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Atlanta would be a generalization of that friendship, now fully grown, that exists between sections and men. It would be a victory of peace instead of war.

In boosting for his candidate for comptroller the democratic World-Herald puts in a hard knock on its candidate for sheriff, who has still several unredeemed promises out which he made when running for the city council. No one can legally hold two county offices, but we have had democrats drawing salaries out of the city treasury and out of the county treasury at the same time.

The principal plea of the "anties" in South Omaha against consolidation is an appeal for the preservation of a separate city government. South Omaha has had some men in city office who have been a credit, but it has had many more who have been a discredit.

FEW WHO HAVE MADE CREDITABLE CITY OFFICERS OBJECT TO CONSOLIDATION, KNOWING THAT THEIR MERITS AND CLAIMS WILL RECEIVE RECOGNITION IN THE LARGER CITY JUST AS WELL AS THEY HAVE HERETOFORE.

The officeholders who are irreconcilably against consolidation are for the most part men with records so bad that they know they would be relegated to political obscurity as soon as pried loose from the payroll.

WORTH CONSIDERING.

The only representation Douglas county has on any state ticket before the voters of Nebraska is that accorded by the republicans in the nomination of Henry T. Clarke, jr., for railway commissioner. This is not only the best paid office to be filled by favor at the polls, but it is also one of the most important, if not the most important, office, from the standpoint of our commercial and business interests that is at the disposal of the people.

The nomination of Mr. Clarke was achieved only in the face of a virulent anti-Omaha campaign in behalf of his competitors and in spite of a vigorous effort in certain quarters to wipe Omaha and Douglas county off the political map of Nebraska. Under these conditions, although the candidacy of Mr. Clarke for railway commissioner is unopposed, it behooves the people of Omaha and Douglas county, if they expect further recognition, to keep themselves in evidence by coming handsomely to the support of their own candidate and likewise of his associates on the republican ticket.

Inasmuch as the demo-pop combination has shown no consideration in the make-up of their ticket for Omaha and Douglas county, the seat of at least one-ninth of the entire vote of the state, there is no good reason why Douglas county voters should show any consideration for the demo-pop ticket. Nebraska is a republican state and Douglas county is normally a republican county, and we in Omaha and Douglas county have nothing to gain and everything to lose by getting out of touch with the dominant party in the state.

These suggestions are, we believe, worthy of serious consideration by every intelligent voter in Omaha and Douglas county irrespective of party, and more particularly of every intelligent voter who does not tie himself by hard and fast lines to any party.

THE LOCAL BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY HAS REACHED THE POINT WHERE IT CONSIDERS IT GOOD BUSINESS POLICY TO REDUCE THE PRICE OF TELEPHONE SERVICE TO ITS OMAHA SUBSCRIBERS, BUT IT WILL NOT GET THE CREDIT SUCH CONCESSION WOULD DESERVE, BECAUSE MOST PEOPLE WILL THINK THE REDUCTION IS FORCED BY THE IMMINENT COMPETITION OF THE NEW INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

The local Bell Telephone company has reached the point where it considers it good business policy to reduce the price of telephone service to its Omaha subscribers, but it will not get the credit such concession would deserve, because most people will think the reduction is forced by the imminent competition of the new Independent Telephone system. If the Bell people had been willing to make these reductions a year ago and to respond also to the demand for interconnection with outside independent phones, it is doubtful whether Omaha would have voted a franchise for a second telephone system, which at best is a necessary evil.

AS POLICE JUDGE, BRYCE CRAWFORD HAS SHOWN BRILLIANTLY BY CONTRAST WITH THE RECORD MADE BY THE CANDIDATE NOW SEEKING TO REGAIN THE OFFICE AS THE NOMINEE ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

We take it that no one who knows anything about the improvement in the police court under Judges Berka and Crawford will want to go back to the unsavory conditions that prevailed prior to their incumbency.

Not a word in the local democratic organ about that tell-tale letter written by Chairman Allen of the democratic state committee, hitching the democrats up to the railroads in the last campaign, nor any evidence that they have been unhit. With this testimony of record, the prattle about the called-in passes should be rung off.

ACCORDING TO A GEORGIA PAPER, JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES BECOMES BADLY EXCITED EVERY TIME THE MOON GETS FULL.

Mr. Graves should remain in Georgia instead of going to take charge of the Hearst paper in New York. A man who gets excited but once a month cannot draw pay very long from Hearst.

The political campaign has reached the point where roorbacks may be expected to sprout over night in the local yellow journals. A story purporting to tell what some one else said quite a while ago, which has been held out until too late for denial, should be put down in the fake class.

ORDINARILY SPEAKING, THIS IS NOT A GOOD TIME TO VOTE BONDS. THE BOND PROPOSITION ENTITLED TO AN AFFIRMATIVE VOTE MUST HAVE SOME REASON BEHIND IT BEYOND A DESIRE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OR AN ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD TO SPEND MORE MONEY THAN IS AT ITS DISPOSAL FOR TAXATION.

John Wamamaker is convinced that more than \$1,000,000,000 is hidden under carpets in this country. Not even a talk like that will make the average man smother his desire to take his meals downtown during the carpet-cleaning saturnalia at home.

"I have never harbored any man in my life," says Governor Campbell of Texas, "but I denounce Joe Bailey as a liar, a bribe-taking scoundrel and a coward." It is clear that Governor Campbell also suspects Bailey of having other faults.

That former insurance vice president who has been sent to prison for perjury in New York says he committed perjury on the advice of his counsel. The courts should find some way of getting after a lawyer of that stripe.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

One of the New York insurance companies which passed under the limelight a few years ago gave evidence that reform struck the right spot by removing to cold storage gorgeous office furniture, replacing it with it furniture suited to the simple life. Now the furniture outlived its life on the auction block in New York and its lavishness is visible to all visitors at these "art emporiums."

There is the directors' table of enamel and gold, laid by the hands of high priced artists upon chosen wood, which had been cut and moulded by master craftsmen. As an example of Louis XV. art and of extravagant expenditure this probably has no match in the world. Its cost was \$12,000.

Not less than \$100,000 was the cost of the scores of gilded and hand carved chairs, the wardrobes of kingwood and white walnut, the tables, the tapestries and hand carved basins. And close beside these are the masses of inartistic but expensive junk that ever made the American collector a byword and a welcomed patron.

On top of a table which cost not a cent less than \$10,000 is an African buffalo horn mounted upon a very poor half of an American elk's horn and bearing an electrolite, whose chief ornamentation is what looks like dented tin.

Most beautiful of the objects belonging to the insurance company are a number of Louis XVI. library tables, in gold and leather, in green enamel, gold and Spanish and Italian marbles, in white, with red and black, electric bells, have been placed. For the best of directors there were Louis VI. chairs in gold and embossed red and gray plush, with a hand-carved carved throne chair, said to have been used by their head. There were red and gray plush desk chairs, an onyx and gold Louis XVI. mantel clock, a number of carved wood chairs upholstered in illuminated Spanish leather and designed by Sheridan. There were Armchairs from the Louis XVI. period and a beautifully designed silk Aubusson suite in soft pinks, yellows and grays.

THE NEWEST COCKTAIL ON BROADWAY IS CALLED THE "AFFINITY." THIS IS THE WAY THEY MAKE IT ALONG THE GREAT WHITE WAY.

One teaspoonful of powdered sugar, one dash of orange bitters, one jigger of French whiskey, one half jigger of Italian vermouth. Stir in crushed ice until thoroughly blended and cooled; then drink; then—

Well, then the pianola sounds as good as the Symphony orchestra. The second one convinces you that trust companies and savings banks are solvent and you want to try your money back. If you take three it sends like summer, otherwise you'd buy your wife or the affinity—a new fur coat.

Then it's time to stop. It moved the poet to the following: In its glittering depth is the light of her eyes. In its state is her honey kiss. There's a victor's crown for the man who tries To build another like this. If you put another bright red cherry in the last one you will feel like a banker who didn't have to issue clearing house certificates.

DETERMINED TO PREVENT JOISTING AND FIGHTING FOR PLACES BEFORE THE LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY DURING LAST WEEK'S RUN, PATROLMAN WETZEL OF THE NEW TENDERION STATION OFFERED A BRILLIANT SCHEME. WETZEL TAGGED EACH DEPOSITOR AS HE PASSED THE BANK AND WAS GIVEN A LITTLE TICKET MARKED "NO. 1" AND SIGNED WITH THE PATROLMAN'S INITIALS.

After that every fresh arrival was given a ticket bearing his proper number. This scheme of the policeman's put a stop to fighting for places. If a man lost his ticket he was permitted to know just where to put him. It also permitted men to leave their positions for a few moments without danger of losing it. Many men took advantage of this and smoothed out their long wait with refreshments.

An enterprising youngster brought a chair placed it in front of the line and mounted it. For a moment the boy did not say a word, but stood with his arms folded looking at the depositors.

"Now, gent," said the boy briskly, "these is tryin' times, when every man needs all of his nerve. I know some of you people would get tired standing. It's your own good to preserve your strength. The man with strength wins. Now, I'm going to sell this chair to the highest bidder. The man who sits all night is goin' to be stronger than the man who stands."

"How much am I bid for the chair?" "Twenty cents," offered one man in line. "The chair was finally knocked down to No. 1 in the line at 50 cents."

After disposing of the chair the youngster ran around the corner and appeared with a soap box. This was knocked down to the highest bidder at 30 cents.

Later three confederates of the youngster appeared. Between the four they sold six boxes.

Some excitement was caused among the line when a man, dressed in a fur overcoat, offered No. 1 in the line \$500 for his place. No. 1 refused to sell his place. The stranger offered \$100 to the man third for his place in the line. Fifty dollars was offered No. 12 in the line and when this was refused the man took his place at the end of the line.

The same phenomenon that was noted years ago in the Irish and the German immigration to this country is now remarked in relation to the Italian immigration. It is the fact that the average character and capacity of the immigrants has steadily improved. James B. Davenport, superintendent of the Italian Settlement House at Bedford street, which is almost at the southern point of Manhattan island, bears this testimony. "You will find," he says, "that some of the greatest works of engineering in this city were accomplished by the employment of Italian laborers. They have demonstrated that physically they are able to cope with extremely hard work, regardless of climatic condition. These laborers belong to the unskilled class, but I would call your attention to a younger element that is coming to our shores. I find most of these Italians have been educated on the other side. Intellectually they are far superior to that class which has been coming here for the last ten or fifteen years. Some of them are able to take up more dignified tasks and they have fully shown that they can live up to American conditions." That these observations are correct may be verified by anyone who takes a little trouble in that direction. In their art and self-development, too, the Italians have made and are making great advances.

A STOCK BROKER WHO HAS BEEN NEEDED TO DEATH THE LAST FEW DAYS BY A NERVOUS FRIEND WHO OWNS ABOUT FOUR SHARES OF STOCK, GOT EVEN YESTERDAY, WHEN HE WAS CALLED TO THE PHONE BY THE FRETFUL ONE.

"What's the news?" asked the excited man. "Brooklyn bridge suspended," shouted the broker. "Heavens, what else?" "The subway is in a hole."

"I've got twenty shares of 'Inter-Metal' yelled the nervous man. "What else?" "The Singer building has gone up."

"Good God."

OBITUARY NOTICES OF EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH PREPARED BY ENTERPRISING NEWSPAPERS ALL OVER THE WORLD MUST NOW WAIT FOR A PROPER PUBLICATION DAY.

Now that the Ringling Brothers have virtually organized a circus trust, all the necessities of life, except good-cooks seem to be under the control of the octopus. The old headgear which Geronimo, the Indian chief, wore in his last battle with General Miles, has been bought by Robert W. Wells of Washington and will be given to the Smithsonian institution.

Dr. Augustus Heine has suffered seriously "under the blue-rooms of chance." He is still unimpaired, however, and will return to Montana to renew his fight against his old enemy, the Amalgamated Copper company.

Smokers who depend on the public for their matches are advised to exercise some discrimination hereafter. An anti-borrowing match has been placed on the market. One will cure any but a chronic and deep seated case.

A Cincinnati broker after making \$100,000 closed up his accounts and quit, saying he had had enough. If he desires now to earn a little on the side he ought to be able without much trouble to get a job as a public curiosity.

That verdict of \$4,000 damages against five lasers at Kewanee, Ill., may prove a great blow to a very popular sport, but it is not thought that its effects will be lasting with the great enthusiasm being poured into the colleges every year.

Minneapolis is disposed to look upon the punishment of Attorney General Young for contempt of Judge Lochren's orders as verging on the cruel and unusual variety prohibited by the federal constitution. The attorney general was detained in St. Paul over night.

A few days ago David Pingree of Salem, Mass., bought several hundred thousand acres of the "wild lands" of Maine, thereby becoming possessor of a tract of land larger than the entire state of Rhode Island. It is the best hunting ground in the eastern part of the United States.

Henry Decker, president of the Northwestern National bank of Minneapolis, addressed the members of the Board of Trade of that city just before the close of business Monday. He advised them to cheerfulness in the face of discouragement, and closed his remarks with the well known quotation from a poet of the people: It is easy enough to be pleasant When life moves along like a song. But the man while he is the man who can smile When the whole world goes wrong.

TROUBLES OF THE ARMY.

Cause of Increased Desertions and Decrease in Recruits. New York Sun.

It is a very serious condition of affairs in the army, much more serious than the country at large seems disposed to realize. Not only are men deserting in formidable numbers, but as a rule good men neither enlist nor re-enlist. Although we need with each succeeding year an increase of our standing military force, each year it becomes more and more difficult to maintain even the establishment we had twelve months before.

Among military men of experience and common sense the situation presents no features for disagreement. Men in the army are leaving it, and men out of the army are staying out, for the simple and sufficient reason that the career is absolutely repulsive to them. Those worthy and excellent persons who have abolished the canteen, eliminated "temptation," repudiated the gregarious instinct, ignored human nature, and generally regarded for our soldiers a place of honor tolerable only by infants and superannuated invalids, may be admirable on the score of their intentions. They are doubtless good men and women who lead peaceable, honorable lives, commit no sins and set examples the very scrupulous might envy. We can believe, moreover, that they are sincerely desiring to improve and entertain conferences, enlivened by stimulating intercourse, by music and by other congenial delights and luxuries, they think with satisfaction of the soldiers in desolate barracks whom they have saved to righteousness by depriving them of every imaginable lure. For themselves, neither beer nor song nor moderate conviviality. The righteous can be trusted to take their little disappointments wisely. For the soldiers the canteen and the reformatory!

There is at least one consolation left us. Since the moralists and the reformers have succeeded in banishing from the fighting man's life everything that makes it worth the living, our new army may be filled, if at all, with creatures who wouldn't fight if called upon, and couldn't fight if they would. That may lead to peace—a of questionable virtue—but the trouble with the army still remains.

STRAINING THE IMAGINATION.

Kansas City Journal.

Governor Hughes of New York is said to be a very old man. It would require a strong imagination to picture Hughes and a Fairbanks coming down the homestretch in a hot finish.

Advertisement for McKibbin Ba-Ba Lined Coats. "Get next to McKibbin Ba-Ba" One of the best things about them is their STYLE THE NAME McKibbin assures this as well as the quality. The very best sheep lined coats in the world.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Obituary notices of Emperor Francis Joseph prepared by enterprising newspapers all over the world must now wait for a proper publication day.

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SMILING REMARKS.

The hen party was sitting in judgment on the new poet. "I don't think of this fellow's say," asked one old hen critic of another. "Merely a hatched-out plot by the publishers," answered another. "Rotten!" cried a third.—Baltimore American.

"What the public needs," said Mr. Dustin "is confidence." "Indeed?" asked Farmer Cornsall; "but the trouble is that whenever you say confidence, so many of us associate it with gold brick and bunco."—Washington Star.

"Yes," said Mrs. Nutrich, "my son means to be an artist." "Indeed?" asked Mr. Astum. "That's a very laudable ambition." "Yes, he thinks it's just time to wear those flowing black ties."—Philadelphia Press.

"I got mixed up in this crowd. Who is the fellow you said not to lend money to, and which one will approve of my advances?" asked one of the "old boys." "The tall one over there, who's always short, and the thin one near him who's so broad."—Indianapolis News.

"See here," said the lady. "You told me that work would only cost me \$13, and here you've sent in a bill for \$11." "Yes'm," replied the carpenter, "you see, when I came to think the thing over afterward I was afraid maybe you'd be superstitious about that 13."—Philadelphia Catholic Standard.

The dentist on the third floor was treating a tooth for the dentist on the fifth floor. "I hope I'm not hurting you," he said, as he drilled slipped into the nerve cavity. "There was no response." "I say I hope I didn't hurt you yet," the dentist said, as he only opened his eyes. "I beg your pardon for not hearing you, doc," he said, "I must have fallen asleep."—Chicago Tribune.

BETTY AND THE BEAR.

Author Unidentified.

In a pioneer's cabin out west, so they say, grew a big bear. And now on one day, And seated himself on the hearth and began to talk.

To lap the contents of a two-gallon pan Of milk and potatoes—an excellent meal— And then looked about to see what he could steal.

The lord of the mansion awoke from his sleep, And, hearing a racket, he ventured to peep Just out in the kitchen, to see what was there. And was scared to behold a great grizzly bear.

So he screamed in alarm to his slumbering frau. "The bear is in the kitchen as big as a cow!" "A what?" "Why, a bear!" "Well, murder on his head, then!" "Yes, Betty, I will, if you'll first venture in." So Betty leaped up, and the poker she seized. While her man shut the door and against it he leaned.

As Betty then laid on the grizzly her blows, Now in his claws And now on his nose, Her man through the keyhole kept shouting within: "Well come my brave Betty; now hit him again; Now a rap on the ribs, now a knock on the snout. Now poke with the poker and poke his eyes out. So with rapping and poking poor Betty, alone, At last laid Sir Bruin as dead as a stone.

Now when the old man saw the bear was no more, He ventured to poke his nose out of the door. And 'twas the grizzly stretched on the floor. Then off to the neighbors he hastened to tell. All the wonderful things that that morning befell. And he published the marvelous story afar. How "me and my Betty hit slaughtered bear. Oh, he came and see; all the neighbors have said it; Come and see what we did, me and Betty; we did it."

Advertisement for Miller, Stewart & Beaton. SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY. Rocker like cut, made of choice Quarter Sawed Oak and Birch Mohogany. These Rockers are all hand-rubbed and polished. Regular \$5.00 Rocker. Saturday Only \$3.45. MILLER, STEWART & BEATON.