

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$1.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$1.25

DELIVERED BY CARRIER:
Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 15c
Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 12c

OFFICES:
Omaha—The Bee Building,
South Omaha—City Hall Building.

REMITTANCES:
Remit by draft, express or postal order
payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION:
State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss:
Charles C. Rosewater, general manager

Table with 3 columns: Date, Circulation, Total. Rows for various dates from 1st to 14th of the month.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN:
Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have the Bee mailed to them.

More trouble is caused by scared money than by scarce money.

Every woman who reads the announcements of the big stores is in favor of an elastic currency.

"How can I live with my income?" asks a subscriber. He will find out, after his credit is exhausted.

It is now proposed to build a dam at Niagara Falls for the benefit of the Chicago river. The river is not worth it.

It is time for the Water board to meet again and approve a few more bills for professional services of the lawyers.

As soon as South Omaha repeats its refusal of consolidation it will be free to file application for a rehearing of its case.

The army is calling for the services of more dentists. Enemies will take notice that the American soldier gets 'em alive.

Theater patrons might appreciate it, too, if certified checks were substituted for some of the vaudeville actors now in circulation.

The implement men of two states are billed next for a session in Omaha. Nebraska and Iowa are pulling together as never before.

Information comes that distilleries are being started in most of the larger cities in Japan. Japan may count upon Kentucky's sympathy at least.

One of the consolations of the Wall street flurry is that it has given Fish and Harriman something to think about besides their old grudge.

Those of a speculative turn who do not care to invest in stocks at this time might lay in a supply of turkey preferred and cranberry common.

Having demonstrated that the way to irrigate is to irrigate, converts should come easier to the doctrine that the way to navigate is to navigate.

Nobody objects to street signs at corner crossings, but there is a lot of objection to street corner billboards resting on the street sign as an excuse.

An Alabama astronomer claims to have discovered four new stars. He should get in touch with the theater trust managers, who need them badly.

A statistician explains as the reason for the high price of eggs that most of the chickens hatched last spring were roosters. Sounds plausible, at any rate.

Ex-Governor John Walter Smith of Maryland warns democrats against feeling "puffed up" over the victories at the recent election. The admonition is unnecessary.

"Tim" Woodruff says that the republicans are unanimous for the renomination of President Roosevelt. Timothy must have overlooked Mr. Forsaker and Mr. Fairbanks when he was taking the poll.

Former Mayor Schmitts of San Francisco conducted his part in the campaign from his cell and the returns showed that the voters know when they have the right man in the right place.

INTELLIGENCE TARIFF REVISION.
The intimation from Washington that the president will, in his message to congress, recommend the appointment of a permanent tariff commission to recommend changes in the existing schedules from time to time, may or may not be correct.

Some of the more enthusiastic revisionists will doubtless oppose reference to a permanent commission, preferring the plan proposed by the Massachusetts republicans, in their state platform, of pledging the party, in the next national convention to a revision of the tariff at a special session of congress immediately after the inauguration of the next president.

While it is admitted that pronounced abuses have grown up under the operation of the Dingley tariff schedules, a big point has been gained in the refusal of congress to tinker with the schedules up to this time. The merits and advantages of a protective tariff system have been demonstrated so thoroughly that even the most radical of the democratic leaders are not demanding rejection of the protective principle. The most that democrats ask is revision to a revenue producing basis.

All parties now agree that industrial conditions change as the country advances and that schedules which are fair enough when a tariff bill is adopted may need revision a few years later. They appreciate, too, the disadvantage of retaining these unfair schedules because of fear of upsetting business conditions. This is one of the strongest arguments for a permanent tariff commission which could investigate and recommend at the proper time without interfering with general business.

While the pure food law devolves upon the county attorneys the duty of beginning prosecution for its violation, the deputy food commissioner has taken it upon himself to determine in first instance what constitutes a violation, and so far as he has gone in this direction he seems, in our opinion, to have woefully misconstrued the purpose of the law. The Nebraska pure food law was enacted not to annoy manufacturers and dealers or to interfere with established trade customs, but to protect the public against fraud, misrepresentation and adulteration. The purpose of the law is to assure the consumer when buying an article of food by the pound that he is getting a full pound and that the article he buys is also exactly what it purports to be.

A HERO AT THE THROTTLE.
Citizens of Arizona, among whom hatred of the "Greaser," as they term every native of Mexico, is innate, will have to make an exception hereafter, if they take to heart the example of pronounced heroism furnished in the tragic death of Jesus Garcia, an engineer on the Southern Pacific.

Engineer Garcia was in charge of a train that carried as a part of its load several cars of dynamite billed for the mines at Billars. While at the station at Nacozari, he discovered several cars on fire. Realizing that unless his train was moved the town and all its inhabitants, several hundred in number, would be wiped out of existence, he told the train crew to jump and then, opening the throttle wide, he pulled his dangerous freight into the open. Half a mile from town, Garcia, his train and a dozen section hands who happened to be near, were blown to atoms. But the town was saved. The striking feature of Garcia's heroism is that he did not think of it in that light, but sacrificed his life as a matter of course, a plain detail of duty, his predominant thought being evidently to save as many human lives as possible. Glorious heroism of that kind betters the human race and raises its standards.

PEACE IN CENTRAL AMERICA.
The announcement from Washington that a peace pact has been signed by which the rulers of the five Central American states agree to behave themselves and put an end to the warfare which has been in progress almost continuously for many years is encouraging to Americans, who have a special interest in the development of better relations with those countries, with a view to enlarged trade sure to follow the opening of the Panama canal. The announcement would be more interesting if accompanied by details showing how these fiery Latin-American statesmen were induced to promise to go out of the revolution business.

The five Central American states of Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Guatemala and Salvador have been fighting among themselves for generations, hardly stopping long enough for luncheon and cigarettes. If a war between two or more of them was halted for a feast day, revolutions broke out promptly in the different states—and the personnel of the military commanders was changed the next day. They have had more wars and revolutions to the square mile than all the

countries on the globe combined, and it would be exceedingly interesting to know what influence was brought to bear to persuade them to get in a circle and smoke the pipe of peace. There is a suspicion that the United States and Mexico have been distributing hints of intervention, but that, of course, is a diplomatic secret and outsiders can only guess as to the motives back of the peace agreement. In the interest of western civilization it is hoped that the new peace bonds are strong enough to stand the strain. Knowing how prone to revolutions the Latin-American character is, it is still doubtful if human nature in Central America can be changed over night by merely affixing strange signatures to a peace protocol.

THE HYDRANT RENTAL DECISION.
The decision of the United States circuit court of appeals, reversing Judge Munger's decision upholding the refusal of the Omaha Water board to pay the hydrant rental due to the water company, may not be a serious setback to the city, although it involves between \$250,000 and \$300,000, but it goes to re-enforce what The Bee has repeatedly asserted as to the mistaken policy of the Water board. Only the text of the mandate of the appellate court will tell whether the case is to go to a new trial, or whether the reversal is equivalent to an order to enter judgment against the city. In either event it will amount to the same thing, because the city will have to pay, as it should, for the protection of its fire hydrants, and the only open question is exactly how much and when. In this connection The Bee ventures to reproduce an editorial article reviewing the whole water works situation, which appeared in these columns about a year ago, and which, we are confident, will now, in the light of recent developments, receive even more careful consideration of Omaha taxpayers than it did at that time.

England should not worry over that loss of \$60,000,000 in gold that is coming this way. If business picks up, American tourists will carry it all back to Europe next year.

Business on the Move.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
Railroads and manufacturing generally are turning every wheel. In a country like the United States the talk of financial panics must be largely mixed with fiction.

Isn't This Mean?
Chicago Tribune.
A long suffering public may as well face the fact that it will have to pay more for its ostrich feathers hereafter. Of late the ostriches have been raising fewer feathers than usual.

An Appreciating Opener.
Washington Post.
On second thought, we withdraw our suggestion that the managers of the forthcoming "Bryan dinner" omit soup from the menu. Recent events have made that the most appropriate part of the refreshments.

Political Prophecies Punctured.
Pittsburg Dispatch.
The recent election recalls a remark of Frank Patton's once that Iowa would go democratic when Kentucky would go republican; and Kentucky would go republican when hell went Methodist. Since then Iowa has gone democratic and Kentucky has gone republican; but we fear that in the other place they have padded the registry lists against the Methodists.

Cast and Truth.
Springfield Republican.
The new \$10 gold coins of the St. Gaudens design, now being turned out at the Philadelphia mint, omit the words common to the coinage of the country, "In God We Trust." According to a Methodist clergyman of Pittsburg, this "simply shows that the politicians need a revival of religion as well as the grafters." Which statement merely shows that the clergyman prefers cast to truth. For all the purposes of the issue we trust in the gold eagle and especially so in times like these. And whose is the image and the superscription thereon, and to whom but to Caesar are to be rendered the things which are Caesar's?

RAILROADS AND REBATING.
Improperly of Discriminating in Favor of Heavy Shippers.
Seth Low in The Outlook.
Experience has made it clear that the railways, upon whom everybody is dependent, by practicing rebating make it possible for the favored shipper to drive all competitors out of the market. Hence the belief is becoming general, outside perhaps of railway and investment circles, that rebating is a private business, that it should be looked upon as conducting a private business, that it should be thought of as private agents conducting a part of the business of the state. In other words, what the public wants in railway management is the public quality, as distinguished from the business quality. That is to say, it wants equality of treatment for all alike, large shippers and small. Instead of the discriminations that are usual and to be expected in private business.

The importance of the distinction can be well illustrated by the tariff. An importer who brings into the country \$100,000 worth of silk goods must pay exactly the same rate of duty as the importer who brings in only \$1,000 worth. That equality of treatment indicates the public quality of the tariff. Suppose, on the other hand, that, after the manner of business, the tariff charged the larger importer only 40 per cent, and made the little ones pay 90 per cent, is it not clear that the large importer could drive all the little ones out of business? That that is precisely what the railways have been doing with their rebating and that is why the public are no longer willing to admit that rebating is a private business.

That is why the people demand that the railways themselves should recognize that they are only private agents doing a part of the public business; and that is why the public demand that the law henceforth shall proceed upon the new view of what railways are.

If anything were wanted to show the complete demoralization of the democratic party in Nebraska it might be found in the contrast of the election of one or two demo-pop candidates in nearly every county in the state and the simultaneous slump that overtook the demo-pop state ticket. Democratic politics in Nebraska is nothing but a personal scramble for office. Just to keep peace in the family, Colonel Bryan will follow up his appearance at Mayor "Jim's" gabfest with a second appearance at the annual Jacksonian feed. It is to be noted, however, that Mr. Bryan has discreetly refrained from attempting to form a merger of the two wings of the local democracy around one banquet table.

"Archbishop Farley Won't Wed Gladys Vanderbilt" is the announcement made by the head lines of a New York paper. In addition to the rules

of the church against it, there is also the fact that it is an Austrian count who is to wed Gladys Vanderbilt.

If Omaha is to be represented at the rivers and harbors meeting it should see to it that a creditable delegation goes down to Washington next month for that occasion. Kansas City will be there in overwhelming numbers because it will be hitting at two birds with one stone. Kansas City is after the republican national convention, whose location is to be determined by the republican national committee at the same time and place. Inasmuch as Omaha cannot hope to outnumber Kansas City under these circumstances, it should lay special stress on quality rather than quantity in its delegation.

Seven more survivors of the charge at Balaklava have just been pensioned by the British government. There must have been nearly as many in that famous "Six Hundred" as there were in the Rough Riders' regiment.

Kentucky refuses to believe the report that there is a decline in the price of foodstuffs. The state's crop of chewing tobacco has been sold at the highest prices obtained since the war.

The suggestion that Berlin editor that Mr. Roosevelt be declared king will not meet with favor at the White House. Mr. Roosevelt is not anxious to have his authority curtailed.

England should not worry over that loss of \$60,000,000 in gold that is coming this way. If business picks up, American tourists will carry it all back to Europe next year.

Business on the Move.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
Railroads and manufacturing generally are turning every wheel. In a country like the United States the talk of financial panics must be largely mixed with fiction.

Isn't This Mean?
Chicago Tribune.
A long suffering public may as well face the fact that it will have to pay more for its ostrich feathers hereafter. Of late the ostriches have been raising fewer feathers than usual.

An Appreciating Opener.
Washington Post.
On second thought, we withdraw our suggestion that the managers of the forthcoming "Bryan dinner" omit soup from the menu. Recent events have made that the most appropriate part of the refreshments.

Political Prophecies Punctured.
Pittsburg Dispatch.
The recent election recalls a remark of Frank Patton's once that Iowa would go democratic when Kentucky would go republican; and Kentucky would go republican when hell went Methodist. Since then Iowa has gone democratic and Kentucky has gone republican; but we fear that in the other place they have padded the registry lists against the Methodists.

Cast and Truth.
Springfield Republican.
The new \$10 gold coins of the St. Gaudens design, now being turned out at the Philadelphia mint, omit the words common to the coinage of the country, "In God We Trust." According to a Methodist clergyman of Pittsburg, this "simply shows that the politicians need a revival of religion as well as the grafters." Which statement merely shows that the clergyman prefers cast to truth. For all the purposes of the issue we trust in the gold eagle and especially so in times like these. And whose is the image and the superscription thereon, and to whom but to Caesar are to be rendered the things which are Caesar's?

RAILROADS AND REBATING.
Improperly of Discriminating in Favor of Heavy Shippers.
Seth Low in The Outlook.
Experience has made it clear that the railways, upon whom everybody is dependent, by practicing rebating make it possible for the favored shipper to drive all competitors out of the market. Hence the belief is becoming general, outside perhaps of railway and investment circles, that rebating is a private business, that it should be looked upon as conducting a private business, that it should be thought of as private agents conducting a part of the business of the state. In other words, what the public wants in railway management is the public quality, as distinguished from the business quality. That is to say, it wants equality of treatment for all alike, large shippers and small. Instead of the discriminations that are usual and to be expected in private business.

The importance of the distinction can be well illustrated by the tariff. An importer who brings into the country \$100,000 worth of silk goods must pay exactly the same rate of duty as the importer who brings in only \$1,000 worth. That equality of treatment indicates the public quality of the tariff. Suppose, on the other hand, that, after the manner of business, the tariff charged the larger importer only 40 per cent, and made the little ones pay 90 per cent, is it not clear that the large importer could drive all the little ones out of business? That that is precisely what the railways have been doing with their rebating and that is why the public are no longer willing to admit that rebating is a private business.

That is why the people demand that the railways themselves should recognize that they are only private agents doing a part of the public business; and that is why the public demand that the law henceforth shall proceed upon the new view of what railways are.

If anything were wanted to show the complete demoralization of the democratic party in Nebraska it might be found in the contrast of the election of one or two demo-pop candidates in nearly every county in the state and the simultaneous slump that overtook the demo-pop state ticket. Democratic politics in Nebraska is nothing but a personal scramble for office. Just to keep peace in the family, Colonel Bryan will follow up his appearance at Mayor "Jim's" gabfest with a second appearance at the annual Jacksonian feed. It is to be noted, however, that Mr. Bryan has discreetly refrained from attempting to form a merger of the two wings of the local democracy around one banquet table.

"Archbishop Farley Won't Wed Gladys Vanderbilt" is the announcement made by the head lines of a New York paper. In addition to the rules

Plain Talk on the Water Works

Reprinted from The Bee, Dec. 16, 1906.

The proceedings for the "immediate" acquisition of the water works by the city of Omaha have reached a stage of acuteness that demands some plain talk. From the very start the tax-paying citizens of Omaha have been the victims of a series of monumental blunders, to use a mild term, at the hands of the hydraulic politicians who have been engineering this deep-dyed plot. As a consequence, after nearly four years of fruitless agitation and costly litigation, the people are confronted with the prospect of a forced loan of \$2,352,726, at which the water plant has been appraised and which the water company makes no effort to dispute, with the actual ownership and operation of the plant by the city apparently no closer than when the appraisers were appointed. Whether the federal courts, to whom the appraisement is to be submitted, will hold for or against the city in the final adjudication is yet to be determined, and the hearing and appeal, which competent lawyers can well consume one or two years more.

But the height of absurdity has been reached by the action of the Water board in pretending to rescind its own application for the appointment of appraisers under the purchase clause of the original contract between the water company and the city, and the adoption of resolutions contemplating abandonment of all proceedings looking toward the acquisition of the existing plant and the construction by the city of a new water system to supply its needs. In the first place, the very existence of the present water board rests on the bonds previously voted to purchase the existing water works, which alone gave the governor jurisdiction to make his original appointments under the compulsory purchase law. But for this Omaha would never have had a water board, and were present proceedings abandoned the official status of at least the two governor-appointed members of the board would be decidedly questionable.

Worse still, however, would be the supposition that the suggestion that the city proceed at once to build a new water plant were seriously intended. It is conceded that proceedings under the purchase clause of the contract have progressed far enough to make a law suit whose outcome is at least dubious. Suppose the city through its

bits of Washington life.
Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.
Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri has arrived in Washington with his vocal apparatus in fine working order for the winter session of congress. The Missouri is a bright and breezy fellow, full of picturesque phraseology and a tongue as quick as a rapier. To the newspaper fraternity in Washington his presence is like an oasis in a desert, an unfailing source of refreshment in a drouthy season. "As near as I can make out," he remarked to a group of newspaper men as soon as the usual salutations were drained, "as near as I can make out the one-gallus men are for Bryan and the fellows with belts are for Roosevelt. But this is not a sure sign. Out in Missouri men are raising beads to hide their thoughts, and some of the whippers are so long of the belt, they wear galluses or belts. Judge Elijah Gates," said Mr. Clark, "has a beard nine feet and a half long. He lives in my county, just a few miles from my house, and I know him very well. But his whiskers are not any special curiosity. Because Gates is a man a few miles further down the road who has a beard eleven and a half feet long. This man's name is Valentine Tapley. I know him very well.

"A curious thing about these fellows, and that makes me think a man's character can be told by his whiskers. Now, Elijah Gates is a purgacious kind of a fellow, not a scrapper or a brawler, you understand, but of a stubborn type of man. His whiskers are right stiff, like a horse's mane. But Valentine Tapley, he is soft as silk, and Tapley is mild mannered and thoroughly agreeable, one of those unassuming sort of fellows.

"Of course, these fellows do not wear their beards down all the time. They couldn't do it without tying a knot in them like a horse's tail. But they wear 'em inside their vests in silk bags. Old man Tapley takes his out, too, but only to comb it.

The discovery was made the other day that some person, presumably a souvenir hunter, had stolen a red tile in the floor of the Pennsylvania railroad station that marked the spot where President Garfield was pierced by the bullet of the assassin, Gaitheau.

The spot was indicated for many years by a brass star, but it attracted so much attention that persons congregating around it in the station blocked the passage to and from the train. The Pennsylvania's officers finally replaced it by the red tile.

As the time drew near for vacating the old station for the new quarters in the Union station, there was much discussion among the railroad officers as to the disposition to be made of the red marker. The problem was finally solved by the souvenir hunter. The railroad officers declare that they will make every effort to recover it.

Major General John F. Weston, who is about to succeed General Wood in the command of the division of the Philippines, is such a personal courage as any man who ever lived. When a young cavalry officer he participated in a number of Indian campaigns and took part in some blood curdling affairs, not only with Indians but with such mad-dog cowboys. The crowning act of courage, however, was performed shortly before he left the office of commissary general in Washington. He had been called to ascertain the cause of the trouble, he underwent a medical examination. "You have aneurism of the heart," the medical man gravely told Weston, "and if you move faster than a slow walk I will not answer for the consequences."

Weston was frightened. He was careful for some weeks, but to a man who had been accustomed to rapidity of action the burden imposed by his physician became heavier than he could bear. He determined to end the matter. He left his house one morning and went to a nearby road. There he took off his coat and vest. He made a swift dash along that road for 100 yards. Then he stopped. He felt his heart. It was beating as regularly as it had ever done. Weston looked disgusted. He returned for his coat and vest and went in search of his doctor.

"All I've got to say to you," he said to the physician, "is this: 'Find a few more aneurisms for people and you'll cure them in much quicker and safer fashion than you will by giving them medicine.'"

The United States Army officers who went to Europe to observe the military maneuvers of the German army have returned to this country filled with enthusiasm for the Kaiser and his troops. The emperor made a particularly profound impression upon the American visitors, who declare that he possesses the attributes of real genius that have been ascribed to him.

"Upon the conclusion of one day's operations of the troops," said one of the returned army officers to a correspondent

PERSONAL NOTES.

A French publicist declares that Americans are not energetic, but lucky. Well, it's no disadvantage to be lucky. The \$700,000 diamond given King Edward is as convenient a form as any white elephant could be expected to assume. President Eliot of Harvard is rarely seen at the Stadium, and is little interested in the intercollegiate foot ball contests. The same thing may be said of the other members of the Harvard corporation.

The oldest judge in the country is Justice Charles Field of Abol, Mass., who sits regularly in the First district court of Northern Worcester, holding as many as five sessions a week in Abol and Gardner. He is in his 93d year, and can read a law book or newspaper without glasses.

Attorney General Edward T. Young of Minnesota, who was fined \$100 for contempt by Judge Lochran of the United States district court in the railroad rate cases which he was fighting for the state, was born in Minnesota fifty years ago. He was graduated from the state university and was admitted to the bar in 1881. He served two years as a member of each branch of the legislature. It is said he may be a candidate for United States senator to succeed Moses E. Clapp, whose term will expire in 1912.

FLASHES OF FUN.
She—There is one thing I cannot understand about foot ball.
He—Yes?
She—Why a game so named should need so much kicking?—Baltimore American.

After the rich man had died the usual widow claimant appeared for his fortune. "But why did you not tell of the marriage long ago?" asked the lawyer. "Well, you see," replied the woman in black, "some bachelor with a bigger fortune might have died first."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Englishman (on Atlantic liner)—Well, old chap, I'll soon be engaged with those blasted Yankee custom inspectors. "You wouldn't be so extravagant, I'm sure you merely put some coffee into the chimney."—Herbert Press.

Amelia—Philbert, dear, your office is on Orange street, isn't it?
Herbert—Yes; why?
Amelia—That's what I told papa. He made such a funny mistake about you the other day. He said he had been looking you up in Brad street.—Chicago Tribune.

"That financier started out in life as a dentist."
"Suppose that is why when the banks were struggling in the teeth of the financial storm, he advocated their gold mining."—Baltimore American.

"He says he just loves to hear me sing."
"Will that go to show how one can be mistaken in a man."
"How were you mistaken in him?"
"I had him sized up as a lover of music."—Houston Post.

"Oh, for something new," sighed the society leader.
"Why not give a camphor ball, dear? It would be so appropriate to this time of year."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

DIPLOMATIC FATHER.
Chicago Record-Herald.
Mother's badly worried, so is Sister Kate. Father he's been getting' very close of late. Says cash has no money when they ask for it. Tells "that he's lookin' for an awful smash.

Every day he tells them that he's pinched some more. Never was less' money in the land before! Mother—"s'nt gettin' any new thing made."
Father says that ruin's comin' his' afraid. Sister she's decided how to learn to bake. So she'll come in handy if the banks should break. Mother's makin' over her last winter's hat. And she thinks that may be we'll move in a flat. Every morning father thinks of some new scheme to get some money scattered all over. To cut down expenses and shut off the steam. Awful things will happen in a little while. So we've got to kind of lettin' up on style. Yesterday, when mother wasn't there to hear I remarked to father it was kind of queer Willie Marston's daddy wasn't scared at all. So he looked and whispered to me in the hall. Gee, but he's a wise one! I won't ever tell. But I have to sneaker every little spell 'tween his' warnin' mother and adviser. Kate—"smash is comin'"-father's simply great.

We Tell Ayer's Non-Alcoholic Cherry Pectoral.
Solves this to your doctor and ask him if he knows anything better for coughs, colds, bronchitis.
We have no secret. We publish the formulas of all our medicines. Lowell, Mass.

Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS and HATS
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS
OR as good a suit as any man need want—that is to say one of assuredly all wool, fashionable in cut, correct and up-to-date in style, and thoroughly well-made in every particular—\$25 is a moderate price. We think the good judge of clothing will find better values and a wider range for choice in our lines at this price than he can see elsewhere.
Our's are right from our own workshops.
15th and Douglas Streets B & K 15th and Douglas Streets
R. S. WILCOX, Mgr.

A Bargain That's a Credit to the Word
Canadian Clear Red Cedar Shingles, \$3.75 for cash. They are packed FULL COUNT that means they go farther here, and the money saver "GRIT TOP", the very best prepared roofing \$1.90 a square complete, and 20 per cent discount for cash on the biggest stock of lumber in the city, that's the cause of this cut in prices, we have too much of everything.
C. N. DIETZ LUMBER CO. 1214 Farnam St. Tel. Douglas 35

Kinetic Energy
Kinetic is a good word. It means "power to make things go." A fat bank account, a rock on the edge of a hill, a barrel of gunpowder, and SCOTT'S EMULSION all contain "kinetic energy," so the professor tells us.
Power is stored up in Scott's Emulsion
This force let loose in the system of the consumptive gives him the strength to take on new flesh. It is a powerful flesh-producer.
All Druggists: 50c. and \$1.00.