THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. Entered at Omaha Postoffice as second class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year. \$4.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, one year. 6.00
Sunday Bee, one year. 2.50
Saturday Bee, one year. 1.50

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week. Lee Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week. 10c Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week. 10c Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week. 10c Address all complaints of irregularities in tellvery to City Circulation Department. OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City Hall Building.
Council Bluffs—15 Scott Street.
Chicago—1540 Unity Building.
New York—1508 Home Life Insurance

CORRESPONDENCE.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company, Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchange, not accepted.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss:
Charles C. Rosswater, general manager
of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly
sworn, says that the actual number of
full and complete copies of The Daily
Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed
defing the mouth of September, 1907, was as

16 1..... 35,700 36,640 36,300 18 38,980 19 38,350 36,240 36,940 35,600 38,146 36,470 12..... 36,270 36,510

CHARLES C. ROSEWATER,
General Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn
before me this 20th day of Septemm, 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.

Alaska appears to be the favorite place to put Nebraska politicians in cold storage.

was on at Lincoln.

The corn exposition in Chicago is more corn and less cafn.

A London medical journal insists that the prettiest girls are the stupidest. They can afford to be.

in her husband's affairs," says a winds and the party lines are strictly woman's page writer. As if she drawn.

It is announced that the sultan of Morocco has been compelled to pawn the royal jewelry. The sultan has one hundred wives.

The temperance advocates will probably make the most of the report that the president is going through the south, "loaded for bear."

"Nine marriages out of ten are unhappy," says Lillian Russell, who is entitled to the respect due to the person speaking from experience.

"Look aloft, but keep an eye on your earthly path," says the Baltimore American. Yes, try it and see how quickly you will become cross-eyed.

W. E. Corey denies the report that he is is going to resign the presidency of the Steel trust. Why should he? It pays well and apparently takes but little of his time.

"Taft is in the lead," says the Boston Transcript. Yes, and even if he does not run very fast, he fills the road so it will be difficult for any other runner to get by him.

of the commercial club of that city. accomplish the impossible.

The Canadian manufacturers want a tariff wall so high that the Yankees can not climb over it. It would be built but for the fact that the Canadian consumers think differently about it.

The New York Herald says that ifthe price of food products keeps on going up the "dollar dinners" of Democracy will consist of soup and nuts. Not much. The democrats have had too of his political rights in the south

Bishop Moore says that Methodist ministers should wear well-tailored clothes and collars that fit. The collar part may be arranged, but the average Methodist minister hesitates, at his present salary, to go into debt to the tallors.

Nine of the twenty-one candidates was run in an "autocratie" manner by gone of the nine had a ghost of a chance of election.

That is a sample of wasted effort. Under our form of government the American weather is fully protected from competition with the nauper weather of Europe.

NONPARTISANSHIP BUNCOMBE. It is plain that the campaign for the fusion nominee for supreme judge is to be urged on a plea for nonpartisanship on the supreme bench. Judge Loomis, himself, gave the cue for this in his speech to the democratic state convention, when he said:

I believe that public confidence in the court of any state is strengthened by the fact-that the judges of that court are not all of the same political party.

Following this up, the democratic World-Herald, after attacking Judge clares:

Added to this is the argument for a nonpartisan judiciary; in other words, a judiclary in which both parties have representa-

What buncombe this sudden conversion of hide-bound democrats to the principle of nonpartisanship is may be more readily understood by reviewing a little recent history in Nebaska politics. The demo-pop fusionists first secured a place on the supreme bench in 1897, when they secured one of the three judgeships by the election of Judge Sullivan over Judge Post. Two years later they captured a second place by the election of Judge Holcomb over Judge Reese. With the court thus consisting of two fusionists and one republican, the nonpartisanship idea would have required that the third place continue to be occupied by a republican judge.

choose another supreme Judge in 1901 the nonpartisanship of the democrats and populists was strikingly noticeable by its absence. The republicans nomtime was serving as a member of the supreme court commission, to which he had been appointed by the unanibench, including the two fusion judges. issue and the argument for a nonparcandidacy of Judge Sedgwick in order | yield. to keep the court from becoming wholly partisan? Not at all. They immediately put their party labels on Judge Hollenbeck, a dyed-in-the-wool democrat, as the fusion nominee for Lincoln is agitating for "owl cars" to exclude the republicans from any method of celebrating his victory. In a best to forget that issue. to run all night. We thought the lid representation on the supreme bench formal speech, reviewing the trial, he as they are fighting now to smuggle in another democrat.

This record fully exposes the hollowdesigned to prove that it pays to raise ness of demo-pop nonpartisanship. stone and timber enactments. He even When the bench is occupied by republicans the demo-pop spokesmen beg the people not to allow the court to be made up of judges all from the same party. But when there is a prospect tain federal officials who have not done of filling the whole bench with fusion-"A wife should take a deep interest ists, nonpartisanship is thrown to the dress he says:

THE SOUTH AND THE NEGRO.

While the charge of Senator Tillman that the "ignoramusses up north" do not know anything about the real merits of the race problem in the south may have a slight foundation; even a northern "ignoramus" may understand some things and draw reasonably intelligent conclusions when facts are offered so they can not be misunder-

Two instances of the southern method of dealing with the negro question are at hand. The New Orleans Picayune publishes the official resolutions adopted by the democratic state central committee of Louisiana, from which these significant excerpts are

Whereas. The forthcoming primary election to select a candidate for governor and other state offices to compose the democratic ticket, is distinctly a white democratic primary election; and,

Whereas, It is the purpose and spirit of the primary election law (Act No. 49 of 1906) that only white democrats should vote and participate in said election. * * *

The resolution then goes on to define the methods for conducting the tended. Senator Borah's address makes primary election. The Louisiana democrats are not bashful about making the syndicates whom he served as an their position clear on the negro ques-"Make Kansas City a good place to tion. In most southern states the nelive" has been adopted as the slogan groes have been deprived of the franchise by means of certain state consti- land grabbers as sorely persecuted in-Still, little good comes of attempts to tutional amendments or legislative en- nocents. actments providing tests with which the negroes cannot comply. In most of the states, however, the laws stinulate certain educational or property qualifications, under which some few negroes may vote. The Louisiana democrats, however, have put the "No negro need apply" sign up in plain sight. Their action is a conclusive answer to all claims advanced by the Tillmans that the negro is not deprived merely because of his color.

The second illustration is furnished by the Atlanta Journal, through whose advertising columns J. F. Monk of Mountrie, Ga., offers a reward of \$25 tion of their candidates as they had for the return to him of two negroes, under the old cut and dried convention Jim Williams and Frank Stafford by name. Pictures of the negroes are as in letter, the direct primary will printed in the advertisement, with a improve the individual voter's opporminute description of their physical de- tunity, but the democratic program fects and peculiarities. Williams is acminated for city offices in Cincinnati described as a "short, chunky build have resigned because the convention and walks a little stove up," while Stafford is branded as being "pigeonthe democratic bosses. Incidentally, toed, but very pleasing looking." Mr. Monk falled to furnish any reason for offering \$25 for the return of the ne- Is if possible that he is going to declare gross. He does not appear to be a Dr. Pollis of Germany is in this sheriff or other official, but the advercountry to study the Weather bureau | tisement leaves the inference that he looks upon the negroes as his personal thing if it responds to the demand property and has advertised for them made for a refund of license money as he would for estray cattle. The paid by a concern since gone into

a suspicion attaches that the claim of | rights first in court. the advertiser against the negroes is based on one of those mysterious contracts by which negro prisoners are that make them practically slaves.

The south may persist in dealing in its own way with the negro problem, Reese as the republican nominee, de- but it should cease complaining because its way elicits no applause from the north.

SHORT CROPS AND PRICES.

Measurements have succeeded estimates in the matter of the national wheat crop and reasonably accurate figures are now possible as to the value of the year's yield. It now appears that the year's harvest is of more concern to the deficiency nations than the surplus countries have been accustomed to meet with in many years. The public has become so imbued with the thought of bumper crops as a sure sign of prosperity that a short crop necessarily the case. The price is more important than the volume, and all indications are that the yield of the present year will return more to the American grower in dollars and cents than

When the time came, however, to did the crops of some bumper years. Under normal agricultural conditions in this country, importers have had the benefit of a pressing surplus. American growers have been compelled Dut. More detailed information would inated Judge Sedgwick, who at that to sell their wheat at prices fixed ac- be greatly appreciated, especially by cording to foreign demand, but the taxpaying voters. world's shortage of wheat this year gives the seller the advantage in the mous assent of the entire supreme international markets. Reports show the production of wheat in Australia, His judicial qualifications were not at Argentina, India and in nearly all of the foreign countries to be less than it tisan judiciary, "in other words, a ju- has been for years, with the result that diciary in which both parties have a the bidding for America's surplus, representation," demanded his unani- available for export, will be keen and mous election to the place about to be spirited. Wheat, as well as other farm vacated by the retiring republican products, at present prices will bring judge. But did the fusionists rise the farmers a financial return that will above partisanship and 'endorse the more than offset any deficiency in the

SENATOR BORAH'S CHARGES.

Senator Borah of Idaho, acquitted recently by a jury of a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government of makes a vicious assault upon the federal government's methods of enforcing the land laws, particularly the charges the prosecution in his case of 'corrupt motives," and intimates that the land officials at Washington have been guilty of conspiracy to punish certheir bidding. In the course of this ad-

The stone and timber law is a piece of infamy as administered by the government. he doesn't take land on speculation, and the department construes this to mean that he must not take it with a view of selling it. There is not a man in the Department as the Japanese do. of the Interior, and presumably none in the Department of Justice, but who knows full

well that ninety-nine men or women out of 100 take up these claims with no other view than to sell them as soon as they get title. Notwithstanding the government continues to issue final receipts, and thus connives at the doing of that which it afterward seeks o visit upon someone as a fraud.

It is generally admitted in official circles that the stone and timber law was a mistake. Its object, to allow actual settlers to secure lands not suitable for agricultural purposes, but valuable for timber and grazing purposes, was entirely lost sight of by the land syndicates and timber combines, which took advantage of the opportunities offered to secure control of vast areas of timber land by inducing persons to enter upon them and then sell their titles to the combines. The prosecution of these timber thieves by the government has resulted solely from an attempt to enthose for whose benefit they were init plain that his sympathies are with attorney. His vindication would have looked better to the public eye if he had not marred it by his picture of the

Our amiable democratic contemporary answers in the affirmative this question, propounded by an out-oftown inquirer:

Did the way the democratic party managed the last primary ticket and election improve or lessen his (the voter's) oppor-

The answer must, however, be regarded in the abstract rather than in Douglas county the democratic bosses were closed and fixed up a slate that left the rank and file of the democrats not even as much to say in the selecgame. Carried out in spirit as well circumvents the law.

Colonel Bryan says that when he addresses some college students in Washington on November 25 he will make an important political announcement. himself a candidate for the presidency?

offer reads like the old "For Sale" ad- bankruptcy. With a precedent estabvertisements of ante-bellum days, lished along this line applications for done the country great service

when negroes were sold on the auction | refunds on all kinds of pretexts will blocks to the highest bidders. Ex- become the regular thing. If the posures have been made recently of the holder of a liquor license has any 'slave camps" in the lumber regions of claim for a rebate for unused time it Georgia and other southern states, and will be well for him to establish his

General Barry is to be congratulafarmed out to contractors on terms by the federal government for services as adjutant general during the Spanjust as much fighting against the Spaniards as did several other distin-

> Lincoln is taking a tip from Omaha Black Hills. We sincerely hope the \$180,000. Lincoln excursionists will get a warmer reception everywhere than was accorded the Omaha trade boosters the last time they took a look in at Lin-

The litigation over freight rates in Nebraska is showing up the railway community of interests in a most illunevs for all the roads without exception come out in the open without even the excuse that they are trying to protect "the dear farmer."

The resolution to submit to the voters a proposition to issue \$500,000 of school bonds is exceeding indefinite as to the use to which the money is to be Both the United States senators from Nebraska volunteer to go to the although neither makes his home here. Perhaps it would be well to start a little competition between them to see

which will deliver the most goods. of its legislature and another extra Members of the Nebraska legislature should hold themselves in reserve for a possible emergency call.

Colonel Watterson warns Celonel Bryan not to discuss government ownership of rallways in his speeches in that it is not for hire. Kentucky. The warning is unnecessupreme judge and fought just as hard public lands, has adopted a queer sary, as Colonel Bryan is doing his

Secretary Wilson proposes to make wo bolls of cotton grow where one grew before. Now if he can make one boll weevil grow where two grew before, the south will rise up and call

A New York paper accuses a Canadian paper of stealing jokes from London Punch. The editor who finds a under the rights of discovery.

> Can He Do It. Pittaburg Dispatch.

It is now up to Secretary Taft to induce the Filipinos to feel as friendly toward us

Thrift Gets a Knock. Indianapolis News.

Americans. Old Favorites in Disguise. Baltimore American.

ound in Wyoming, and great things are or letters to the public of "Veritas" and Pro Bono Publico."

Well Worth While. Kansas City Times.

An administration that has its secretary of war restoring good will in Asia, its sec ctary of state in Mexico arranging for permanent order in Central America, and its chief executive exploiting inland water navigation at home is an administration decidedly worth while.

Taking a Long Chance.

Washington Times. Nebraska is solid for Roosevelt, declared for Taft, according to Senator Burkett. The senator usually knows what he is talking about and we will take his word for the Nebraska situation most any time, but he's taking a long chance if Taft should be elected.

> "For the Stomach's Sake." Brooklyn Eagle.

It is believed that Secretary Taft drank nothing stronger than saki at the private luncheon with the mikado. And as saki has not yet been made a political issue in this country, his indispence will have no evil ternuts which sakl usually leaves in the mouth.

DESTROYING THE TARES.

Discovery of a Solution Enough to Destroy Weeds. New York Times.

The parable of the wheat and the tares the concrete. Here in Omaha and will retain its universal truth even after it is no longer necessary to let grain and weeds "grow together until the harvest." But in Wisconsin, it is credibly reported, the farmers spray their standing wheat, oats and barley with a solution of iron suiphate that, while it does not injure the grains, does utterly destroy the eighty species of wild mustard, the yellow dock, the weed, Spanish needles, Canada ents an acre.

Turnips, which belong to the mustard family, are killed by the spray, but experiments at German and English agricultural stations, supplemented by those conducted this season on farms in Wisconsin and Minnesota by Prof. R. A. Moore of the department of agronomy in Wisconsin university, seem to show that cereals remain unharmed by a solution strong enough to destroy the weeds within sixteen hours of its application. Perennials such as the Canada thistle, whose roots send up new oots, require treatment each season until

anally exterminated. Weeds destroy 30 per cent of the crops of the country. Wisconsin university has already invented the formaldehyde treat-

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

Official life in New York City lacks preclous few of the conveniences which public money commands. Though here and there mule cars traverse obscure thoroughfares there is nothing ancient or "pokey" about the means whereby officials scoot whither ted on having had his claim allowed duty of pleasure calls. During the present year the municipal authorities have bough twenty-three automobiles of twenty differish-American war. Although he the \$900 runabout type to the \$7,000 foreign stayed at home, General Barry did car. This tidy garageful cost \$53,000 in round numbers, and new machines are being ordered right along at the rate of about one a week. Applications are now in for guished Nebraska volunteers who won some twenty or more new cars, and at the high military titles in that terrible present rate the record this year will be about fifty machines at a cost of \$120,000.

The city first began to purchase auto nobiles for the use of officials about 1908 Since that time over seventy machines y sending a trade excursion up to the have been acquired, at a cost of about

There was little pretense at any time that the circumstances under which cars were bought were exceptional. When the head of a department wanted an expensive car official of his department, he simply went to the board of estimate and apportionment and got permission to buy what he wanted by private sale. Somewhere about \$125,00 worth of expensive cars have been purchased in this manner in the last four years. Cheaper cars of the runabout variety have simply been bought as a matter of course by all the departments year after year Out of all the machines that have been purchased, there are only about sixty now in actual use. Most of the others have gone to the junk shop long before their time.

at last been put in service in New York City, and they should be made a success if the co-operation of the public is secured. That co-operation will consist in a rigorous determination to pay only the charge registered on the dial of the taximeter, for it is only by this means that extortion on the part of the drivers can be prevented. A scale of charges has been adopted that is comparatively low for New York, and the expressions of opinion that were heard the first day of the employment of the new cabs forecast the success of the undertak ing. Fifty cabs are now in service, and more will be added gradually. All ferriage or bridge tolls are paid by the passenger and if the cab is discharged north of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street or out side the borough of Manhattan return fare is paid by the passenger at the rate of 40 cents per mile to the center of the city. session is also promised for Illinois. Forty-second and Broadway. In case of ecident, which may be caused by a punc tured tire or something of that nature, the driver presses down the lever which sends out the words, "Not recording." The pas senger can then leave, if necessary, paying the recorded price. A red flag in upright position shows that a cab is diseasaged. and turned down to a horizontal position

Every day, shout noontime, one may see a company of real Indians, dressed in highly colored garments, walking west stitute a part of the Hippodrome performance. The picturesque costumes, paint, beaded belts and jackets and the feathers naturally attract much attention, and many people wonder what "Poor Lo" may be doing in New York in such numbers. A practical joker, who saw a group of well dressed foreigners looking at the Indians from the Grand Central station a few days ago, volunteered the information that they were the chiefs of the various tribes who lived near New York joke in Punch is entitled to take it and that they had to come to the city at stated periods to report about their people and to assure the authorities of their sorbed, and might have furnished material for some interesting letters and newspaper items if a charitable citizen had not destroyed the romance by telling the

The exterior of a fashionable Broadway shop near Madison square has recently Seems as if the government were very inpatriotic to ship coal in foreign vessels been painted with what looks like darkrather than let itself be soaked by thrifty tinted gold paint; this front presents an appearance such as it would have had it been covered with gold leaf and then lacquered, the effect being striking and attractive. In Broadway, above Twentythird street, there is now a store painted blue, and a little farther along the great expected from their deciphering. Probably thoroughfare, below Twenty-fourth street, when this is done the writings will be is a hotel well known in the city to which found to be ancient mother-in-law jokes painters are applying a coat of green. It is easy to imagine Broadway with all its buildings painted in varied high colorsa cross-section rainbow.

> One of the occasional visitors to the court room where the government is trying to gather evidence to dissolve the "Oil trust" is Teddy Roosevelt, the sleek-looking member of the rat exterminating work in the postoffice building, for whose support the government makes a yearly appropriation of \$50. Despite his name the black and white cat shows no preference for either side of the counsel table. Though evidently disinclined to accept the friendly overtures of John G. Milburn, the Standard's chief Teddy took a great liking for Wade Hampton, the general auditor of the "trust." He lay close to him for the better part of a session before Mr. Hampton went on the stand and showed such a distressing lack of memory about a certain letter that everybody in the court room smiled. Teddy was not present during that ordeal, and has not since been seen in company of the Standard's general auditor.

Singing for the various phonographic companies has come to be quite a source of scome with many grand opera artists consequences except the taste of stale but- They get fabulous prices for a few minutes' work, as their records are extremely popular, and some of them sell at the price of an orchestra seat at the opera house. Some singers of lesser rank sing often enough in this way almost to equal their salaries for stage appearance, but what is not erally known is that some of them have two names-for public purposes. They will sing under their own name an operation selection from some production in which the public knows them well, and then will render a popular ballad or standard song, using another name. These latter records are not so expensive as the operatic se lections with the popular name, but the

That New York City is an empire in itself seems more than ever emphasized by thistles and daisles in their midst, at a the demand of Police Commissioner Bingcost for labor and material of about 75 ham for 1,400 more policemen and for \$2. MI,000 to spend. A table submitted to the Board of Estimates is designed to show how inadequate the present force is. Out of 1.125 men to cover 1,525 day posts only 223 were available last Wednesday. Of 2.113 to cover 2,747 night posts on Tuesday only 1,884 were available. On special details 110 men are engaged. That a small army of men should be necessary to keep order in members of the German empire.

Where the Shoe Pinches.

Philadelphia Record. in Minnesota have pledged hemselves not to sell wheat for less than \$1.25, and farmers in Georgia are bound not to sell cotton for less than 15 cents ment for smut in grain. But if the iron But they all loathe trusts and they de sulphate spraying will rid farm lands of mand drastic lesislation to punish the the staple weeds, this institution will have rascals who suppress competition and maintain high prices.

DR.PRICE'S Gream Baking Powder

is the most efficient and perfect of leavening agents.

MADE FROM PURE CREAM OF TARTAR No alum, lime or ammonia.

PERSONAL NOTES.

In a small New Jersey town the tax collector was directed to sell the village lockup, but as the prisoners didn't want to move, they persuaded him to postpone the sale

Probably no man in Vermont raised a larger crop of strawberries this year than did Walter F. Walker of Dummerston, who harvested 16,000 quarts, or 500 bushels, in thirteen days.

The C. C. Gulbert property in Bridgewater, Mass., has changed hands for the first time since revolutionary days. It has been handed down from generation to generation in the Cary family.

There has just entered the School of Commerce and Finance of New York university, Mr. Enki Ri, the son of one of the three wealthiest families in Japan. who is preparing thus to take charge of his father's and his grandfather's great tea and oil interests.

In connection with Lusitania's ocean speed records the new Killarney express trains of the Great Western railway, which make the 262 miles between Paddington station and Fishguard harbor in five hours without a stop, adds a new plume to British speed records on land.

The president has directed the appointment of Colonel Charles S. Smith, ordinace department, to be brigadier general on the retirement of Colonel Godfrey, October 9, 1907, and wishes it announced that the appointment is made in recognition of Colonel Smith's exceptional services in connection with the establishment of the coast defenses of the United States and the supply of the artillery service with modern armament. Colonel Smith will have but little more than two months' service in his new grade, because he will retire on account of age December 26 next.

OUR "OVERLUXURIOUS" NATION.

Unwholesome Feature of Too Much Prosperity. Chicago News.

In a letter of congratulation to a civilian marksman who had won distinguished honors President Roosevelt the other day declared that this country had an "over luxurious" civilization. Now M. E. Ingalls, banker and railroad president, has been telling the American Bankers' association that the people of this nation in their daily ives are "extravagant."

Mr. Ingalls, like many other observers, s impressed by the enormous sums paid out for automobiles. He reminded the bankers that a year ago he told them that I love all good and noble souls—I heard \$400,000,000 had been expended for these ma-\$400,000,000 had been expended for these machines by the people of the United States during the preceding year or two. He added that the rate of expenditure had gone on increasing. The man who has not paid Even for for the automobile files along with the richest, happy in his exhibition of "conspicuous waste." Pedestrians who scurry from the street crossings at his coming are tempted in their turn to strain their credit to buy big red machines. But unrestrained indulgence in the automobile habit is only one of many signs of the prevailing passion

for luxury at high cost. Extravagances are possible to the many because of the great prosperity of the nation and the broad sea of credit into which the citzen may plunge and be refreshed. But when the shock of unsettled business conditions comes at some future time and the sea of credit freezes over there will be a lamentable readjustment of conditions The prudent man will take thought of the unpleasant possibilities which the future holds and will not mortgage it for purposes of "conspicuous waste." Mr. Ingalis, whose advice is usually

sound, tells the bankers of the country to exercise great care in extending credits until the people quit squandering their substance on mere extravagances and begin to turn a larger share of it back to industry. Certainly the custodians of the people's surplus wealth owe a duty to the nation in putting a check upon the luxuriousness which cripples productive enterprises by withdrawing needed support from them. If the people of the United States are to have the richest life possible they will use the nation's great productive power, after the conveniences and comforts have been gained, to secure leisure for wholesome recreation and for active participation in the duties of citizenship, including that of improving the condition of the less fortunate of their fellows. Mere luxuriousness. if sown broadcast in thrift's uprooted fields. must bring an abundant harvest of evils.

MERRY JINGLES.

"What does old Symper use a cash regis-ter for? He's the only person in his place of business that handles a cent of the

The Old Man (to prodigal son)—I hate to disappoint you, my boy, but the beef trust has boosted prices so since you went away that I couldn't afford a fatted calf.—Puck.

"De sayin' 'business is business' is all right in its place." said Uncle Eben, "but a lot o' people is in danger of letting it take de place of de intire ten command-ments."—Washington Star, "Alcohol will furnish the power of the

"Well." replied the motorist; "I hope it won't affect the running gear of a machine like it does a man's legs,"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Boy-Papa, you're putting a layer of big apples in the center of the barrel. What's that for?
Honest Fruit Packer-It's the square thing to do, Johnny. Besides, we sometimes cut a hole in the side of a barrel, halfway down, to show the customers that we don't put the little apples in the middle.—Chicago Tribune.

A WOMAN'S ASSURANCE.

Adelaide Ann Proctor I will not let you say a woman's part
Must be to give exclusive love alone,
Dearest, although I love you so, my heart
Answers a thousand claims besides your

love-what do I not love? Earth and air Find space within my heart, and myriad You would not deign to heed are cherished And vibrate on its very inmost strings.

I love the Summer, with her ebb and flow Of light and warmth, and music, that have nursed Her tender buds to blossoms—and you know It was in Summer that I saw you first. I love the Winter dearly, too-but then I owe it so much; on a Winter's day, Bleak, cold and stormy, you returned again When you had been those weary months

love the stars like friends; so many nights I gazed at them, when you were far from Till I grew blind with tears—those far-off lights

Could watch you, whom I longed in vain to see. I love the flowers; happy hours lie Shut up within your petals close and fast; You have forgotten, dear; but they and I Keep every fragment of the golden past,

I love, too, to be loved; all loving praise Seems like a crown upon my life—to mak It better worth the giving, and to raise Still nearer to your own the heart you

In tender memory of such generous praise,

I love all those who love you, all who owe Comfort to you; and I can find regret Even for those poorer hearts who once could know, And once could love you, and can now forget.

Well, is my heart so narrow—I who spare Love for all these? Do I not even hold My favorite books in special tender care, And prize them as a miser does his gold? The poets that you used to read to me While Summer twilight faded in the sl But most of all. I think, Aurora Leigh,

Will you be jealous? Did you not guess be-

I loved so many things?-Still you the best:—
Dearest, remember that I love you more,
O, more a thousand times, than all the

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differ in every respect from all others. They are more uniform, more economical, as it requires but a small quantity to impart the desired flavor. They are true to nature, as they are made from the

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