

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEER.

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Business letters and notices should be addressed to The Omaha Sunday Beer, 1212 Broadway, Omaha, Neb.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Amount. Lists financial transactions for the month of September 1895, including sales, expenses, and balances.

Arkansas ought to borrow a governor from Texas for a little while. Senator Allison appears to be the one man mentioned for the presidency whose candidacy is not taken as a joke by the opposition press.

The city government administered on business principles and free from extravagance and corruption. Let us have a nonpartisan school board and the red school houses will cease to be centers of sectarian contention and pernicious political activity.

The candidates have all been named and the shrill bugle blast of politics will now resound throughout the city and county as it has never resounded before in an off year.

Latest advices from Bering sea are to the effect that there is a great scarcity of seals in those waters this season. Anything for an excuse to maintain prices on sealskin goods.

The British Parliament will not meet before December 23. This will give the American congress three weeks in which to prepare for competition with its rival law-making body across the Atlantic.

One Chicago newspaper says "Let Pittsburg have the republican national convention." That sentiment is no doubt very popular in Pittsburg, but it is unlikely that it will be a drawing card in Chicago.

If Massachusetts is receiving so many immigrants that a more restrictive immigration law is needed to keep them out we would suggest that the surplus be directed toward the fertile but unpeopled sections of Nebraska.

A joint commission of the two countries is now settling on the Mexican boundary. When the commission rises it is expected that the line of demarcation between the United States and Mexico will be straightened out.

The governor who wants to outbid Governor Culberson of Texas in the favor of the extreme anti-sporting element will call a special session of the legislature to enact a law prohibiting the playing of foot ball games in his state.

Mr. Campbell is said to be having meetings in Ohio in the progress of his gubernatorial campaign. This probably means that Senator Brice will also have big meetings in Ohio in the same cause, but the senator's big meetings will be the meeting of big bills.

Councilman Howell did the manly thing in proposing the nomination of Charles H. Brown by acclamation in the democratic city convention. He exhibited a spirit of political magnanimity that will entitle him to further recognition at the hands of his party in the future.

If ex-Warden Beemer, as holder of an alleged prison contract, is ready to draw 40 cents a day for each convict in the penitentiary while he is doing nothing and furnishing nothing to maintain them he has certainly fallen into the best paying job he ever had, if it is not the best paying public job in the state.

A democratic organ says that according to present indications the relief of the treasury will be accomplished before congress gets together. The trouble is that the treasury has been steadily relieved of more cash than it could conveniently spare. It is the people who want relief from this condition of affairs.

Unusual activity is reigning in the South Omaha stock market, and buyers, sellers and commission men are feeling much better over the improved conditions. The packing houses are not running full force because the cattle are for the most part feeders. When they again find their way to market the packing houses ought to reap more of the benefit.

Railroad rate cutting is very much like cut-throat competition in other lines of business. If one road cuts rates all are compelled to follow suit, and no road will restore rates until there is some understanding or agreement that other roads will do likewise. The more injurious the rate-cutting to the revenues of the roads the earlier will the slashing cease.

THE DERVISH CITY TICKET.

From a convention composed almost entirely of the hoodlum faction of the A. P. A. no rational person could expect anything but a howling dervish ticket from top to bottom. It was eminently in accord with the eternal fitness of all things that the head and front of such a ticket should be William J. Broatch. It was William J. Broatch who organized the infamous Twenty-eight club, the first dark lantern body of political pirates and cut-throats, who, under his leadership and that of Paul Vandervoort, scuttled the republican craft in this city and pilgred the campaign treasury, filled by assessments on republican candidates. It is only meet and proper that the chief of these political black-legs should now be rewarded for his exploits as a bandit by a nomination to the mayoralty of Omaha.

It is also in accord with the eternal fitness of things that A. G. Edwards, one of the original Broatch Twenty-eighters, should be given the second important place on the city ticket, just as Johnny MacDonald, first captain of the Broatch janitories, was given the second important place on the county ticket.

With Broatch nominated for mayor and Edwards for treasurer it would have been an unmitigated piece of ingratitude to have named any one else to succeed that lynx-eyed and vigilant accountant, Theodore Olsen, for the comptrollership than John Westberg, his chief deputy.

The renomination by acclamation of Beecher High for city clerk was only a deserved tribute to his activity in the councils and conclaves of the dervishes. The surprise of the day was, however, reserved to the last name on the general ticket, when S. I. Gordon, the heavyweight councilman from the First ward, was proclaimed the nominee for police judge amidst thunderous applause. It was what Gordon doesn't know about law that commended him especially to his fellow dervishes.

For the council Jim Allan, the legislative wet-looker of that bastard of reform, the Church-Russell police commission bill, heads the list alphabetically, and Lee Yates, another ward heeler, talks the procession. The Board of Education candidates may for aught we know be fully competent, but their claims for nomination were based chiefly on the fact that they are each and every one bound by their oaths to exclude from employment in the public schools all persons who profess the prescribed creed.

The great mass of self-respecting republicans will deplore, for the sake of the party whose principles they revere that a convention professing to act in the name of and for the people should have shown such reckless disregard of the demands of the public and of the proprieties of the occasion. The only recourse left for them is to administer a rebuke at the polls that will effectually prevent a repetition.

NEBRASKA LIBRARY DAY. Monday of next week, the 21st day of October, has been set aside in most of the schools in the rural districts of this state as Nebraska Library Day. The movement for a library day took its origin, so we are informed, in a resolution adopted by the Saunders County Teachers' Institute in August, 1892, by which a day was designated as a permanent library day for that county, when each teacher in the public schools would be expected to make special effort to make its observance general and to establish and add to the nucleus of a library in the school house over which he presides. This suggestion, which was carried out successfully in the county where the project was first inaugurated, has been taken up by the State Association of Teachers, and the public everywhere throughout the state has been invited to respond to the call for assistance in accomplishing the laudable purpose held in view.

No one will question the advantages to be derived from a well selected public library accessible to all the people who are disposed to make use of the opportunities which it offers. In nearly all our cities and towns the taxpayers cheerfully contribute out of the public treasuries to the support of free circulating libraries which, as adjuncts and supplements to the schools, carry the work of popular education to the homes of the citizens. In the county districts libraries of this magnitude are scarcely to be thought of under present conditions, but a modest collection of books deposited in the district school house can work the same results on a smaller scale and cultivate a taste for good and wholesome reading that will do wonders in raising the intellectual plane of the community.

The general observance of Nebraska Library day opens up the most practical way of attaining this much-desired end. Here, as in the case of Arbor day, the success of the movement in Nebraska will mean its extension to other states, and what began as Nebraska Library day will in time become a national library day.

UNSUCCESSFUL ARBITRATION. The state of New York has a board of arbitration, appointed under a law passed several years ago. It is empowered to decide labor controversies when submitted to it and to intervene for the settlement of such disputes. It has, of course, no authority to compel obedience to its decisions. The board has recently issued its annual report and the results of its labors are there shown are not encouraging for those who advocate this method of arbitration. It appears that during the year covered by the report there were 425 strikes and lockouts in the state of New York and only in eight cases was arbitration successful. It was admitted that this is an exceedingly discouraging showing, justifying the comment made upon it by the New York Press that plainly there is no reason for the continuance of the board; that either there never was any necessity for it or else there has been some radical defect in its construction, and it says both conjectures are sound.

The Press urges that there is no need anywhere, though thirteen states have created them, for the kind of boards

that exist. It says that the only successful arbitrators of labor disputes have been men of extraordinary weight in their communities—men whose moral worth and mental strength were infinitely above the average, and it urges that every state should have headed its commission originally with some man of this character and thus given the theory of arbitration an immediate standing in the community. There is unquestionably force in this. The record of State arbitration boards, with the exception of Massachusetts, is that of almost complete failure to accomplish the purpose for which they were created, and even in Massachusetts the failures, we believe, have largely outnumbered the successes, though better results have been attained there than anywhere else. The great difficulty, of course, is that arbitration cannot be made compulsory. Its efficacy depends upon the willingness of both parties and while this is so and human nature remains as it is, it is inevitable that the existing methods of arbitration must more often fail than succeed. But the unsatisfactory results of these methods should not be allowed to wholly discourage efforts to devise a better plan, for the importance of the matter cannot be overestimated, from whatever standpoint it may be considered. It is probably the case that a majority of the employers of labor and a majority of intelligent workmen believe in the principle of arbitration and if this is so it cannot be impossible to devise a plan that will be at any rate an improvement upon any yet adopted.

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with the general production, while gold also enjoys unlimited distribution by way of coinage. Whether the absorption of the precious metals in this way will ever become so great as to seriously interfere with their use as money is problematical, but there is certainly the danger of this in the near future. The production of gold is steadily increasing. It being estimated that the world's yield for 1895 will reach a money value of \$200,000,000, which will be an increase over 1894 of \$18,500,000 and for the last five years of \$81,500,000. While sources of production are being continually developed. The yield of gold in the United States for the current year will be fully \$5,000,000 greater than that of last year and the vigor with which gold mining is being pushed in South Africa promises a large increase from that source of supply, believed by many to be almost inexhaustible. As to silver, if the sources of supply were fully worked the production could probably in a few years be nearly or quite doubled. Consequently there appears to be no reason to apprehend that there will not be for a long time to come a sufficient supply of the precious metals both for monetary and art requirements.

The salaried employees of the State Board of Irrigation have unanimously arrived at the conclusion that the alarm sounded by the secretary of the board to the effect that their work had been rendered superfluous by a recent supreme court decision was a false alarm. They have decided that they will always be indispensable servants of the people, no matter what interpretation the supreme court may put upon the irrigation laws. So long as the appropriation holds out not an employe of the irrigation board will desert his post of duty.

Mrs. Henroth, president of the Associated Women's Clubs of the United States, is certain that woman suffrage in Colorado is a brilliant success, because the governor of Colorado told her that he was delighted with the stand the women had taken in not asking too much political preferment. What else could Mrs. Henroth have expected, the governor of Colorado to say? Does he not expect to seek a re-election to office? What kind of a show would he have to poll any of the women's votes if he attacked woman suffrage?

Secretary Morton has called in the special agents of the Agricultural Department in Europe for reasons of economy. At the same time assuring them that their work has been entirely satisfactory. These special agents are probably accomplishing as much now in the way of opening the field to American agricultural products as ever—which is very little. Secretary Morton is entitled to credit for fearlessly lopping off the national payroll unnecessary employes, even though they are his personal friends.

A learned opinion of the attorney general of the United States says that no law can be invoked to stop the people from expressing sympathy for the Cuban insurgents, but that they are forbidden by international comity from giving them any material aid. Not strangely the chief need of the Cubans is material assistance with men, munitions and money. The moral support of high-sounding resolutions does not avail much against the Spanish soldiers.

Superintendent Johnson of the State Institute for the Blind at Nebraska City has yet time to acknowledge that he made a mistake when he dismissed every person employed in the faculty of that institution without regard to experience and peculiar ability for the work. By restoring the most capable of the discharged teachers without delay he will be able to make partial amends for his ill-advised action.

Nebraska now has two soldiers' homes supported by the state and is better equipped for the care of its dependent veterans of the war than any other state approximating its population. Nebraska was largely settled by soldiers from the union army, and none of them have any cause to find fault with the generous way in which they have been regularly treated by the people.

As the time for the convening of congress approaches the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific begins to manifest new evidences of life. Congress will not be in session long before the plans of the reorganization committee be laid before it, backed by the powerful influences always at the command of the railroads.

Now that General Malone is dead perhaps congress can come to a decision as to the proper site for a new government printing office and relieve the employes of that department of the government from the necessity of working in a building that is a constant menace to their lives.

The two wings of the Douglas county democracy have buried their hatchets and tomahawks on local issues and propose to unite with good citizens of all parties and creeds against misrule in city hall and courthouse and for the extirpation of politics and sectarianism in the public schools.

It is all nonsense for a few literary people to try to convince the world that European people have not a higher regard for Americans. Just watch the average distinguished European who is looking for a wife.

The late W. W. Story was something more than a great sculptor. He wrote, in the best of English, charming poems and essays. Though he had lived all his life in Italy, for art's sake, he was an intense American.

The Mahatma Jugglers. Denver Republican. The Theosophists in England are agitated. Mr. Herbert Spencer, one of the leaders, has deserted the camp and announces that the whole thing is a humbug. He says deception has been rampant for years, and that Mme. Blavatsky was sometimes a party to it. The society he condemns severely as a standing danger to honesty and truth. He adds, in brackets, that he believes in the essential ideas of theosophy still. Many peo-

ple believe in "essential ideas," but they are somewhat weary of being harassed by such jugglers as the late Mme. Blavatsky. Convocation for a Libel Suit. Washington Post. William J. Bryan suggests Blackburn as a candidate for vice president next year. He doesn't name a suitable head for his ticket, but it is safe to assume that he is of the opinion that too much alliteration cannot be consumed in its construction.

Old-Fashioned Honesty Out of Date. Philadelphia Times. Evidently the teaching that "righteousness exalteth a nation" is played out. We have tried for a century to maintain this against the world, and we have been flattering ourselves that we were the best of all nations. But civilization is only a barren ideal. Washington and Jefferson and Monroe and the rest of them were old fashioned, but they were as pure as the air we breathe, and they were the only men of their time who were not self-interested, real or apparent, is the only measure of national policy.

John Sherman on Annexation. Boston Herald. Senator John Sherman prescribes a cool head on the subject of the annexation of Cuba. In case it can establish its independence let us have nothing to do with it. Let us not go back to the barbarian from which we came, to the ancient idea that self-interest, real or apparent, is the only measure of national policy.

The Origin of Gospels. Philadelphia Record. Biblical scholars, and indeed, the whole religious world, will be profoundly interested in the announcement, made apparently on good authority, that a manuscript of the four gospels in the native tongue of Jesus has at last been found in the convent of Mount Athos, built by Justinian nearly 1,400 years ago, when Christianity was young, and its treasured records would naturally seek such sanctuaries. The manuscript was written within fifty years of the death of the last apostle, and must give it exceptional importance in the eyes both of scholars and antiquarians, and further judgment respecting its value will be awaited with lively interest by the Christian world.

No Explanation Needed. Indianapolis News. There is no need of any explanation of the John C. New review by Indiana republicans at Washington, such as Le. Michener is quoted as having made. Mr. Michener's statement was a clean-cut, hard-headed expression of what people believe to be the truth. There is nothing in it to modify or withdraw. There has been no break in the consistent attitude of republicans in this respect. Mr. Michener is quoted as having made, Mr. Michener's statement was a clean-cut, hard-headed expression of what people believe to be the truth. There is nothing in it to modify or withdraw. There has been no break in the consistent attitude of republicans in this respect.

THE PASSING SHOW. Coming down to primary facts, no matter how arrayed, they present a "touching" spectacle. Spain is not worrying itself about reforms in Armenia. The Christians have troubles of their own. Ex-Governor Waite of Colorado proposes to take the stump in Kansas. Other moves will be anchored. There appears to be no foundation for the report that Secretary of State Olney they told Monroe in can to the lion's tail.

It is generally admitted that Sackville West left the opportunity of a lifetime when he declined the nomination offered by the civil service reformers in Chicago who have been convinced forcibly that ability to hold down an office does not cease at the age of 45. (Ordinary persuasion fails to induce the sick man to take his medicine. Nothing short of a hyperdermic injection of lead will reach the disease.) With two papers both daily located in New York and San Francisco, Mr. W. R. Hearst becomes the journalistic colossus of the country.

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The blighting pugilists appear extremely anxious for a place for ex-governor, but they ignore the inducement held out by Chicago, both in the name of money making. The success of suburban hold-ups points the way to financial policy.

As the country jots along toward election day it is proper to call attention to the history to explain two terms in vogue in New York. The "goo-zoo" are those affiliating with the Good Government club, and the "goooo" are members of the German-American Reform union. With this explanation, the show will proceed.

When the Chinese desire an uncommon favor from the gods they dress a dog in comic attire and carry it through the streets in the belief that the laughter excited will provoke the gods to smiles and generosity. Western civilization has perfected a more efficacious method. When in the course of political events it becomes necessary to placate the municipal gods, the trenches are dug, the soldiers are lavishly dispersed, and the m. g.'s. graciously play with the supplicants in their back yard.

FALSE PRETENSE. There are encouraging indications that the secret political organizations that have sprung up like noxious fungi in many sections of the country and have wrought the disturbance and mischief wherever they have manifested activity, are passing away. The most widespread of these societies, the American Protective Association, which is political as well as religious, since it appeals to church prejudices for political purposes, is not found in the secret political organizations. These societies are founded on the assumption that their members monopolize virtue, patriotism and wisdom of the land. They do not. If they were as pure as they profess to be they would still be found lacking in wisdom. The fact is, it is only given to a few men in their generation to instruct the people, and these few are not found in the secret political organizations. They want things for themselves, not for the country they profess to love so well. They like the country and power, leadership, and all their professions are reducible to some personal and more or less unworthy ambition.

The salvation of the American people—assuming that they are in immediate need of salvation—lies in themselves, not in any covertly voluntary party for social reform, achieved, not in the lodge halls or secret dens, or through the pious agency of secret signs, but in the broad open, with the knowledge, assets, and co-operation of the people. The republic was founded on a high ideal, under the full light of heaven; so in general enlightenment is its highest destiny to be wrought out.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD. Speaking of the Catholic church in the United States, Cardinal Gibbons says that "its mission is to teach and direct in things spiritual. With respect to affairs it never interferes." Could there be a plainer, more direct or more conclusive refutation of the doctrine authorizing the interference of the hierarchy on this point, and is it probably right. The instances are manifold in which clerics and laymen do not believe in all the doctrine of the churches with which they are affiliated.

CHICAGO RECORD. The Episcopalians will do well to look for some other way of distinguishing themselves from the Episcopalians of England, if that is the object they have in view. There can in the nature of things be no "Catholic" in the sense that there is a Roman church, a Greek church and an English church. The last named bodies were primarily the recognition of the authority of the bodies of the governments under which they originated. In this country there is no "American church," or, rather, all churches here are American churches.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN. Faultless people have few friends. The bearer of good news always has a sweet voice. One of the best helps toward heaven is a good mother. Many a supposed giant has turned out to be only a child for some other way of distinguishing himself from the giants of England, if that is the object they have in view.

THE GREATER HOUSE BUILT ON THE SAND. The poorest people in the world are those who try to keep afloat on a sea of things perishable loses all when they perish. If some people would think twice before they speak they would keep still most of the time. There would be more revivals if more of the preaching were done to the sinners in the church. The man who undertakes to get a living by his wit would have a more regular supply of bread if he would depend more on his muscle.

DOMESTIC IDYLS. Detroit Free Press: She—Goodness me, John, what makes you so slow? He—Why, my dear, didn't you marry me because I'm a fast? Cincinnati Enquirer: "Miss Wrayning is getting on in years, don't you think?" "I should rather say she was getting off in them." New York Recorder: "Well, my daughter, what do you think about this young Borgia fire your heart?" "I don't know, papa; but I do feel that he has money to burn may have kindled it."

Puck: "Do you know, Jay," asked Miss Daisy Medders significantly, "that there are five grand men more single men married men in the prisons? And do you know what that proves? It proves that the only way to get out of the diplo-matic life is to get married." Boston Transcript: Aunt Maria—I wonder you to look for some other way of distinguishing yourself from the Episcopalians of England, if that is the object they have in view. There can in the nature of things be no "Catholic" in the sense that there is a Roman church, a Greek church and an English church. The last named bodies were primarily the recognition of the authority of the bodies of the governments under which they originated. In this country there is no "American church," or, rather, all churches here are American churches.

DETROIT FREE PRESS: Husband (admiringly)—There's no man trying to disguise the fact, you're smart, you're smart, my dear. Wife (complacently)—The fact, my love, has never been in disguise among those who know us. Judge: "George, love, how can you ever hope to support me in this style after marriage?" "Well, devils, I shall begin by buying you a bottle of anti-fart."

LIFE: Madge—if he bored you so, why don't you dismiss him, Marjorie—I saw the edges of two matinee tickets sticking out of his vest pocket. WAS HE GLAD? Syracuse Post. I caught her by the hair. And twenty times I kissed her. And then contentedly said: "I thought you were my sister!" But what a sell, by love! "I felt so like a clam!" "You silly boy, I am!"

A CONTRADICTORY PROVERB. Harper's Weekly. "When poverty enters the door," 'tis said, "Sweet love from the window flies." She heaved an sigh spoke, but he saw unshed bright tears in her earnest eyes. "Proverbs," he said, "are a musty lore, Swarthmore," he said, "are a musty lore. For a love that is strong can guard the door." "Galling, any and every foe." Long years went by, and they knew not that poverty looked them daily in the eye. With the eyes and the smile of love.

Fifteen Houses

To supply clothing for—fifteen of the largest in the country—is reason enough for making our own clothing—but there are others

We make it the way we want it—the way you want it—Tailor made. The most fashionable clothing—the perfect fitting—the long wearing kind—that would cost you a month's salary if you went to a small tailor—but we employ so many tailors and make so many suits and overcoats from our own specially selected cloths that our prices begin at \$8.50.

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