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New York, Rooms, 11, 11 and 15, Tribune Bidg. Washington, 1497 P. Street, N. W.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

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Net daily average. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK Subscribed in my presence and awarn to before me this 1st day of June, A. D. 1886. (Seal.) WILLIAM SIMERAL. My commission expires December 18, 1909.

582,470

All roads lead to St. Louis.

Now for the greatest show on earth, the Transmississippi exposition. Young, the Clinton, In., lumber mil-

sometimes die young. There is one member of congress who will not be in a burry to come home. His name is Omar M. Kem.

Honaire, is dead. The good millionaires

The wind is tempered for the shorn lamb, and it also is tempered for the plucked gosling of the race track.

Senator Teller is making ready to go to St. Louis while the silverites are pre-

paring for his reception at Chicago. Give Nebraska republicans a clean ticket and the party will sweep the state by the old-time majority, fusion

or no fusion.

This is a republican year, but it is not a year for yellow dog tickets. The party must not commit itself to a defensive campaign.

Mark Hanna is on the way to St Louis in his private car, while Mark Twain will have to be content with a tie pass unless he pays his fare.

The announcement is officially made that preparations are completed by St. Louis to take everybody in who may desire shelter, food or drink within Its hingeless gates.

New Mexico is waiting prayerfully on the threshold of the entrance into the publican system by absorbing other naunion, but the pearly gates refuse to occupant is found for gatekeeper of the white house.

If there are any more patriots who desire to have the charge of desertion expunged from their army records they will have to content their souls in patience and wait until congress meets again next December.

The silver question, according to Roland Reed, in his great political comedy, is the question whether a poor man is better off without a silver dollar than he is without a gold dollar. And you don't get the answer till after elec-

The indispensable qualifications for the man who aspires to the chairmanship of a national committee seems to be the possession of a barrel or the possession of friends who possess a barrel and are willing to tap it for the good of the party.

There is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood leads on to fortune. This applies, if anything, with greater force to communities. Omaha is in front of the flood tide and it only remains for her enterprising, publicspirited citizens to press forward and hoist every sail they can fasten to a

Nebraska republicans should exercise great care and discretion in the choice of candidates for the next legislature. They should turn down any candidate whose record in public life at least will not bear close scrutiny, and above all they should not load their local tickets down with notorious boodlemen and broken-down party backs.

The fire chief's report of actual losses of insurance companies during the month of May shows a total of \$2,005, a mere bagatelle. This year fire insurance companies have taken out \$4 to \$1 sent to this city to cover losses, yet they have the sublime assurance to demand a higher degree of protection against fire as a condition precedent to a reduction in rates. Their miserly concession of 5 per cent should have been declined and thrown back at them.

The American people have often heard of Abraham Lincoln; big feet, big ears and big heart, but it was left to Mr. E. Rosewater of Omaha to announce in his address at Lincoln, Neb., that Abraham Lincoln had a "phosphorescent eye."-World-Herald.

And it was absolutely true. Abraham Lincoln's eyes were, at times, luminous. At dusk, in a darkened room, they emitted a glowing light which shone wide his features were scarcely visible. This impression does not come at second hand, but from one who had freaward opportunity to see Abraham Linsolo in repose as well as on occasions of profound smotion and great excite-

NO TERRITORIAL EXTENSION. The indications are that a strong ef-

Louis convention to commit the republican party to a policy of territorial acquisition. Several prominent Hotel Continental in Paris or the Hotel republican papers in the east have declared themselves in favor of the republican national convention pronounccommitting the party to the general entertained as guests. idea of increasing the national domain by the absorption of outside territory. One such paper says that "the republican party should not and will not the appeal of that young republic States." Another one says, referring to the resolutions passed by the Hawaii legislature favoring annexation with the United States, "it is impossible for any genuine American not to sympathize with this ambition." These expressions show that there is a strong feeling in the country in favor of the extension of our territory by foreign acquisition and that this sentiment will be brought to bear upon the St. Louis convention with the utmost force possible. It is evident that there is a very powerful sentiment in the country that wants to commit the United States to the policy of territorial extension and that there is practically no limit to the extent to which this element would go in reaching out for new territory. It is not only prepared to absorb Hawaii, but to take in any other of the islands of the Pacific and the Atlantic which may signify a willingness to become a part of the United States or to be subjected to the protection of this republic, while the same spirit contemplates the annexation of a part or the whole of Canada as essential to the ful-

fillment of the national destiny. The republican national convention will do well to avoid committing the party to a policy of territorial acquisition. It will be dangerous to put the republican party in such a position, because there is every reason to believe that a majority of the American people are opposed to an extension of the national domain by the absorption of outside territory, especially where such territory is as remote as the Hawaiian islands. Undoubtedly the American people are in sympathy with every proper effort to establish republican institutions in Hawaii and are prepared to assist such effort in every way consistent with our national dignity, but we cannot without a sacrifice of our dignity either invite or encourage any action on the part of the Hawaiian authorities looking to annexation to the United States. The recent action of the legislature of Hawaii, favoring aunexation, should not, therefore, have any weight with the republican national convention, although undoubtedly intended to exert an influence upon that body. There can be no objection to the convention expressing sympathy with the republican spirit in the Hawaiian islands. The American people desire the extension of republican institutions everywhere. They welcome the expression of republican sentiment in all directions and are ever ready to accord it recognition and encouragement. But it is not the mission of the United States to advance the re-

CONSUL GENERAL LEE.

It was to be expected that Americans in Cuba would be particularly pleased with the assumption of consular duties by General Fitzhugh Lee, not because there is any good reason to believe that he will be any more faithful in the performance of those duties than his predecessor, who was unquestionably an excellent official, but or the reason that he carries with him a prestige that Mr. Williams did not have. General Lee is not only known to the Spanish authorities as a distinguished military man, which gives him a special claim to their consideration, but they also know that he was selected by President Cleveland with particular reference to furnishing this government with full and accurate information regarding the military situation in Cuba, a duty for which General Lee is peculiarly fitted. It must be understood, however, that nothing is to be expected of the new consul gen eral beyond what he has the right to demand under treaty stipulations and international law. It is possible that the Spanish authorities in Cuba will be disposed to make some concessions to Consul General Lee that they would not have been willing to make to his predecessor, but this is not to be counted on and hence there should be no hasty criticism of his failure to obtain immediate relief for American citizens arrested and imprisoned by the Spanish authorities, as, for example, in the case of the correspondent Dawley. There is every reason to believe that Americans in Cuba are more secure now against abuses at the hands of the Spanish authorities than ever before since the pres ent insurrection begun and it is abso lutely certain that they are in no danger of being summarily dealt with, regardless of their treaty rights.

THE COLOR LINE AT ST. LOUIS.

The attempt to draw the color line upon delegates to the St. Louis convention and visitors who have negro blood in their veins by excluding them from hotels and public houses cannot fall to arouse the resentment of every true friend of republican institutions. It is not a question of social equality between white and black, which can no more be enforced in any community than the social equality between white and white. It is purely a question of civil rights established and guaranteed by national law for every citizen, whatever may be his race, color or creed. So long as any negro, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Indian, Japanese or even Chinaman is denied the privileges that are accorded in public places and public houses to all respectable and reputable men our boasted republicanism is a monumental sham. The color line prejudice is the last relic of the barbarism of the era of southern slavery when the white man protected himseff from contact with the free negro in a

nursed aristocrat had no scruple against sleeping under the same roof of the Metropole in London in which fullblooded negroes from San Domingo and Dahomey and pig-tail Chinamen from ing for the annexation of Hawali and Peking and Hong Kong were being

While a defiant disregard of the civil by a national democratic convention, in which the element that is born and ignore the voice of Hawaii repeating bred to race prejudice predominates, it is decidedly out of place in a national for annexation to the United convention of the party that had John C. Fremont as its first standard bearer -a party that stands for freedom and equal rights for all men, a party that points to the liberation and enfranchisement of 4,000,000 of slaves as its grand-

est achievement. When the representatives of St. Louis were before the national committee soliciting the location of the convention the pledge was made by them on behalf of their city that no discrimination should be made on the color line. For the good name of St. Louis it is to be hoped the business men's committee will succeed in its efforts to have the edict against colored men revoked.

It is safe to predict that no republican national convention will ever again be located at St. Louis or any other city tainted with race prejudice.

AGAINST A THIRD TERM. The democrats of Virginia in their platform declared against a third presidential term. They said that the unwritten law of the land is against a third term and that this law was sane tioned by the example of some of the greatest and wisest American statesnen. It is understood that the resolution making this declaration was drawn by Senator Daniel, one of the ablest of the anti-administration democratic senators, and there can be no doubt that it represents the opinion not only of a large majority of the democrats of Virginia, but of the whole country, who are much worried because Mr. Cleveland will not say anything regarding another nomination. A prominent New York democrat is quoted as saving that the president should no longer delay the public announcement that he is not and under no circumstances will be a candidate to succeed himself. "His si lence and failure to assert one of the strongest principles of party faith, 'no third presidential term," said this democrat, "encourage and from their standpoint justify his free silver enemies in threatening to overthrow other sacred tenets of democratic doctrine. The possibility of his candidacy at this juncture weakens the influence of the friends of sound money and stimulates the friends of free silver." There may be something in this view, but it is perfectly obvious that Mr. Cleveland is not influenced by it, assuming that it has been presented to his attention, which is altogether probable. Nor is it quite clear how the cause of honest money in the democratic party could be helped by the announcement that he does not want another nomination and would not accept one under any circumstances. The president is the foremost representative of honest money in his party and that element of the democracy is more certain to be held together under his leadership than under that of any other man. There is no authority for the opinion or impression that Mr. Cleve land wants to again be a candidate for the presidency, but the idea that his silence is an injury to the honest money element of the democracy does not seem to have any very substantial foundaion. It is more probable, on the contrary, that his desertion or relinquishment of the leadership of that element, under existing conditions, would prove damaging to it. The indications are that attempts to draw some expression from Mr. Cleveland before the meeting

A prominent republican, who is being pushed by his friends for the sec ond place on the national ticket is described in a little culogistic pamphlet as a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of a town lot owner in Providence in 1638, in the ninth generation from the founder of the Rhode Island colony, in the seventh generation of a judge of the superior court of judicature of Massachusetts from 1728 to 1737, and in the tenth generation from the founder of the town of Warwick, R. I. The candidate is no doubt a very estimable and worthy man and would make a desirable nominee for the party for the vice presidency, but what all this lineage has to do with it is more than the ordinary voter will comprehend. The constitution sets up as the only qualifications for the executive that he shall be a native born citizen of not less than 35 years of age and for fourteen years a resident of the United

of the Chicago convention will be una

A few army officers and enlisted men are about to start awheel for Chicago, expecting to average fifty miles a day and mailing from every station a report to the commandant relative to topography, condition of roads and bridges, apparent prospects for forage, and, in short, any and all information a commander who expects soon to advance must have. The corps will not make extraordinary time between here and Chicago, yet barring rain much petter time will be made than is possible with the horse. The utility of the wheel for purposes of a moving army may be doubted, but through the influence of General Miles it is certain the soldiers are anxious to make the wheel of practical service to the army.

There is no law nor precedent for the payment of a pension to veteran city employes, or upon their death, to widows of such employes. Once in recent history of the city a measure was adopted under another head which, in fact, provided for pensioning a faithful veteran employe, Nobody contested the right of the city to do so, but had application for injunction been made the courts would doubtless have passenger coach in which black sustained it. A similar case may not

were permitted to travel side by side well to have it understood that the with the aristocratic planter's wife, course pursued by the city in the case fort will be made to induce the St. The same blue-blooded and negro milk. of the latering chief can have no binding force as if precedent.

> There seems to be a disposition on the part of the council of South Omaha to levy an occupation tax upon every kind of business, whether it pay general taxes of flot. We very much doubt the expediency of such levies upon men or concerns who must pay either state, rights laws might have been condoned city or country tax. An occupation tax was concefted through a desire to protect old-established tradespeople from the competition of unscrupulous transsient salesmen, and not to impose heavy burdens upon resident taxpayers. The feverish haste shown by some of the councilmen in this matter smacks somewhat of questionable practices.

Major Burnside Dennis is bent unon introducing certain radical reforms in our public school system. To do this, however, it seems necessary to secure the resignation of Secretary Gillan, and upon this particular feature of the program the major is now engaged. He makes no specific charges against Mr. Gillan, and if talking to a friend of the secretary is willing to concede the high qualities of that officer; but in order to get a perfect system of wheels within wheels a faction of the board is now testing sentiment as to Mr. Gillan's

Thanks to the energy and enthusiasm of the Southsiders club obstacles which hitherto hindered work on the Fort Crook boulevard are now practically overcome. There is no reason why the county commissioners should not now push the work to completion. The enterprising people of South Omaha expect to complete the Twenty-fourth street route, but there is room for the two roads to the fort. The Thirteenth street road should be pushed to early completion.

Henry Watterson, when in Omaha last fall, predicted that Secretary Carlisle would never return to Kentucky to reside there, but at the end of his term as a cabinet officer would locate in some large eastern city to resume the practice of law. In the light of recent events it seems quite probable that Colonel Watterson's forecast is in a fair way to be verified.

Springfield (Mass.) Republi The United States senate is the stormy setrel of current politics. When the clouds rather it may be depended on to spread its wings and go screaming through the When the Venezuelan message panie at its height-the senate was up instructing the finance committee to bring in a free silver bill. It now rises to throw an anti-bond issue hill at the gold standard. just as the silven returns from Oregon and Kentucky are coming in. But the country knows the senate too well to be very much alarmed over this demonstration senator remarked, the other day, they are so discredited that it could make little diference if the Butler bond bill should pass

J. J. Ingalls in the Field. New York Sun.

The Hon. John-James Ingalls seems to be having a lively; old boom for election as a senator in congress; and it will be liveller still when he begins to sweep over the Sun-lower state with his collection of scimitars, battle axes, bills, pikes and tomahawks nood for a war dance he can caper and slash most active aborigine that eve wore paint. The other republican who is headed for the senate, the Hon. Ra'ph Burton, is a sly and dry old chief, likewise carnivorous, and with no objection to sanguinary diversion. A high old shindy, a monumental "scrap," is in sight. To the gods the judgment and to men the fun.

Freight Rates on Farm Products.

Western merchants and western state raffing a very vigorous campaign for a reduction Everything the farmer is raising is selling at an almost unprecedentedly low price, and aside from the railroads no one is making any money out of the agricultural industry Even the railroads, it must be confessed, are not roiling in prosperity. But the western railroads are getting about as much out of each ton of freight of this sort carried as they have gotten any time in the past ten years, and it would be no injustice to them to be compelled to make emergency low rates, to ast as long as the prevailing low prices shall

Elusive Laws of Meteorology.

It is perhaps too much to suppose, with all the resources that science may bring to his hand that man will be able to stay the course and heck the destructive work of such elemental forces as those which wrought bayed in and near St. Louis. There is more than a probability, however, that the coming of a ternade or cyclene may be so forecasted that timely warning can be given to communities in the line of its progress. Meteorology ought henceforth to be the object of closest study on the part of our scientists. It is most important for humanity's sake in the west-not to men-tion losser considerations-that constant and expert efforts should be made to gain a knowledge of meteorology's clusive laws-fo laws assuredly it has.

How to Keep on the Safe Side,

The attack made by an Omaha attorney against the legality of the publication of a notice in one of the small weekly papers of Lincoln is a serious matter to all after-neys and their clients. It is never safe to trust a notice to one of these ephemeral publications on account of the probable dis-appearance of their files and the consequent impossibility of making a proof of publica-tion should the matter ever be contested in impossibility of making a proof of publication should the matter ever be contested in after years. This suit shows that the only safe course is to publish all required notices in well known furnications that have a legal standing and permanent files that may be consulted as logg as the state stands. There are plenty of hum papers, and it costs no more to publish a notice in them than in the insecure and doubtful weeklies. No attorney who is homestly guarding the interests of his client will accept a poor publication service when the best can be had without additional cost.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS. Sound Reason Why the Government Should Striblish the System.

In the recent disclosures showing how a bank may be kept open and may accept de-posits for several years while it is on the verge of actual enlapse may be found one of the reasons tending to reduce the number of depositors and discourage thrift. The revelations also afford another strong argument for a national postal savings system which would encourage frugality by accepting the small sums, paying some rate of interest, and, above all, having behind it the credit of the entire government.

Neither in theory nor in practice has there been found a really cogent objection to the publicly managed savings bank.

In France the system has been found to be such a powerful promoter of thrift and prosperity that the original municipal savings banks have been supplemented by the general postal savings banks. Notwith-standing that the two have thus come into competition there has been a steady growth in the number of deposits in both. In the city of Paris alone in 1893 over 630,000 depositors held accounts in the local system, their deposits aggregating 160,000,000 francs. passenger coach in which black sustained it. A similar case may not in the national savings bank system the women and yellow slave domestics arise again in a generation, but it is Parisian depositors number just about as

has met with equal success, and in 1893 more than 355,000,000 france of savings had been deposited. It is estimated that ming up the two systems, a savings bank achalf people, or, in general terms, one for every family. In Germany the publicly managed savings

banks, although placed in municipal control, have met with wonderful success. The Ber-lin branch, with its many sub-stations, holds accounts with over 400,000 savings deposit-ors. Dresden, Hamburg and all the other cities carry a number of accounts wonderful proportion to their respective popula-ons. In one city it is estimated that every individual in the town, man, woman and

successes of these institutions. They are easily accessible, convenient and popular, and every one takes some degree of pride in having a deposit. They hold the absolute confidence of the people, for their credit is without question. They stand as invitation to thrift and saving. There is no good reason why national avings banks, managed, as in France, savings through the postal system, should not be in vogue in this country. They would an-swer to a real need of the masses, who diffident about investing their earnings through private capital, and who from time to time are made timid by the revela-tion of some bad management or rascality in a private bank. The timidity may be it will be ineradicable until bank inspec tion is improved. It will be a great day for the country when the government opens

in the government's keeping. DEMOCRATIC DOCTORS DISAGREE New York Sun (dem.): The Butler anti

every citizen

bond bill, which passed the senate on Tuesday with seven votes to spare, is nothing more or less than a populist demonstration It is of importance only as a demonstration for it can pass neither the house nor the executive. If the measure could be enacted it would serve the purposes of those who hope to bring about that era of repudiation, panic, disaster, and business anarchy which they regard as a necessary preliminary to reconstruction on populistic and socialistic

Atlanta Constitution (dem.): The antibond bill has passed the senate and goes to the house. The bill is intended for protection of the people, and prohibits the further issue of bonds by the executive branch of the government without special provision in each case by the people's con-The measure ought to pass the house, but the house is republican by an overwhelming majority. This practically settles the fate of the bill, which is a purely democratic provision for the protection of the people against presidents who are inclined to recklessly disregard the people

Mexicanizing American Money.

Every wagewinner in the United States, every clerk or salesman who lives on a salary, every veteran pensioner, every man or woman who has a deposit of savings in bank or a government bond or a share of railroad stock, and every holder of a life insurance policy who has made a sacrifice of present enjoyment in order to provide for is wife and children, has a right to regard proposes to reduce by one-half the purchasng power of the money in which all obliga-ions must be redeemed. While justly regarding the silverite demagogue as his foe have for the straddler no other sentiment than contempt

Bealing with the Two-Thirds Rule. The best way for the majority to deal

with it at Chicago is for the committee on rules to provide a rule declaring that a person receiving a majority of the votes shall be declared duly nominated. If any minority report should be presented, bringing in the subject of the two-thirds rule, it should be tabled without debate, and the same course chould be pursued with every proposition made on the subject in the convention. The leading ellver managers will be men fully capable of dealing with this and all other

Junior

Suits-

Long Pant

Suits-

many and their deposits sprung from 7,000,090 francs in 1832 to about 68,500,000 francs
In 1892. It is estimated that in this way
more than a million Parisians kept accounts
to their credit.

Outside Paris the French national system
has met with equal success, and in 1893 finally settled.

ists seems to be a recognition on their part

A Superior alderman-that is, an alderman of Superior, Wis .- has caused the arrest of an agent for a rubber company for

bribery. The children's subscription for a monument to the late Eugene Field now amounts

resented. At the time of its great popularity the late Brick Pomeroy's Democrat earned its proprietor as much as \$1,600 a day. The Democrat's letter mail was the event of the

An organ grinder playing in front of the Treasury department recently was astonished by an order to move on under penalty of arwas playing the familiar tune, "My Old Kentucky Home, Far Away. The Theosophists have decided that Amer

What, then, has become of the famous Ma hatmas who have heretofore ruled the osophic werld from their retreat in the

There is some consolation for M. Zola in the fact that his repeated failures to gain the coveted seat in the French academy cause him to be much better known than the men who secure it and immediately disappear from view.

Many years ago William Murphy left Ire postal banks, as it easily can do, and inland and went to Spain to grow up with the country. He is now Count di Morphi, private secretary to the queen regent of Spain and chamberlain to Alphonso XIII. and a grandee of the first class.

One of the guests at the ceremony of un veiling the statue of General William Henry Bernard McDonald of Grant county, Indiana, pallbearer at the funeral of General Harri

Ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer of Ohio

if McKinley shall be elected. Mrs. Storer. nati, is several times a millionaire and Mr. Storer himself is also the possessor of a con fortable fortune.

A woman in St. Louis has gained the right to solicit fire insurance. Some time ago the board of underwriters expelled the com-The case was pany which employed her. courts, and the firm was re stated, with full privilege to employ this Mrs. Warren, who recently served as fore

man on a jury in Denver, says: ter of interest to the public, and particularly to women who in the future may be called upon to serve upon juries, I will say that in own experience there has been nothing which should deter any woman from serving on a jury. No woman need fear to serve on a jury when called upon. I have been treated every respect and consideration. The men were all very nice, and unanimously chose me as their foreman, which place accepted."

The city of Paris grants franchises to omnibus and street car companies for lim tted terms-from thirty to fifty years. It requires them to provide a seat for every passenger, and to stop the vehicles when ever passengers want to get on or certain fixed stopping places. It them to a reasonable rate of fare for each car. It makes them divide equally with the city all surplus profits above cer-tain fixed dividends. And finally, it strictly enforces all these regulations and require Dr. W. S. Newlon, editor of the Golder

Rod, a semi-occasional publication of Oswego, Kan., declares that he camped on the townsite of Omaha in 1853. "There was not a house standing there then. It was Indian land," says the doctor, "and prairie flowers grew unmelested by man or beast. I took a gun and went out to shoot some black birds near the camp. Soon the Indians came running to me and said, 'Doctor, come to the camp quick.' I went and found a girl had Iver managers will be men fully stepped on a drawing knife with her naked dealing with this and all other foot and cut it to the bone. I stitched up But it is well known that the the cut, stopped the blood, and did, perhaps, minority have some hope of annoying the the first surgical work on the townsite of convention by an effort to adopt a Omaha." The doctor's claim would have a

man of this favored region. Stand up for Omaha against the pretensions of Kansans.

Princess Angoline, daughter of Chief Seat-tie, after whom the city of Seattle, Wash, was named, died on Sunday last in that city. She was one of the celebrities of the North Pacific coast. In the early fifties Angeline, at the peril of her own life, apprised the people of Scattle of an intended massacre, thus saving 300 or 400 lives, and endearing berself to ploneers and their descendants. She has been the subject of numerous magazine and newspaper arti-

TRITE TRIFLES.

Roxbury Gazette: Bobrey-Did Mr. Slimpley buy those tickets you expected to sell him for the concert in aid of the Orphan asylum? Gimbey-No, but he promised to write a letter expressive of his sympathy for the

Puck: Miss Antique (coyly)—Dear me! I has been following me around all evening.

Mrs. Flatly-That is Prof. Sniggins, the

Somerville Journal: Ethel-I understand that the engagement between George and Margory is off.

Mande-Yes; she got him to teach her how to ride a bicycle.

Philadelphia American: Moberly-Crusty was the last man I thought would get mar-Finks-Well, you see, he's got so bald that he said he thought he might as well have the game as the name.

Philadelphia American: Measley-What has become of McStuttigan, who stammered Brisco-He's giving dialect readings. Mak-

Chicago Tribune: "From the reports of the experts," observed Uncle Allen Sparks, "it seems that the small-bore rifles are much more effective in warfare than those of larger caliber. It's a good deal the same way in politics. The small-bore politician does ten times more damage to the community than the big gun does."

Up-to-Date: Jenks-If America had the

the seas. Hanks—What makes you think so? Jenks—Because, according to the millions of people claiming their ancestors came over on the Mayflower, the ship must have been as big as Illinois.

Texas Sifter: Not every bridge con-tractor would like to be tried by a jury of

Boston Transcript: Dumleigh—It is true that my wife had the money, but then, you know, I had the brains. Synnex—And so you exchanged commodities? That is what

Boston Transcript: "Why is the pellet you gave your sick wife like a thief?"
"Because it is a pill for her."

THE SECRET. Twas first her eyes that won his heart, And next her airy wit Caused him to grieve when they must part-So true love knots are knit.

Yet, laughing eyes and dainty jest, Though potent in their way, Are not the means that serve her best In holding to her sway.

Love lingers now, through years that make A havoe sad with others, For she can bake a batter cake That's better than his mother's,

WHAH IS DE LIL' ONE GONE? Memphis Commercial.

dawn,
An' de birds seem a-mopin' fer him.
Will I heah nevah mo'
Lil' foots on de flo?
An' de joy of his lil' teensy laff?
Wus dey nevah a one
Fer to cheer, as alone
He went down de glimmerin' paff?

Mighty lil', ol' miss, fer ter cause sech a shade,
' make all de worl' des a was';
ity lil' fed to make all de flowers look

But de angels abuv'
Luv' his ways as we luv'
An' de joy of his ill' teensy laff;
An' I knows dey's erlong,
Dess a-singin' dey song.
As he pass'd down de glimmerin' paff.

HERE WE are again wenty Per Cent

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\$ 2.50 kind for \$2.00 \$ 3,00 kind for \$2.40 \$ 3.50 kind for \$2.80 \$ 4.00 kind for \$3.20 \$ 5.00 kind for \$4.00 \$ 5.00 kind for \$4.00 \$ 6.50 kind for \$5.20 \$ 7.50 kind for \$6.00 \$10,00 kind for \$8.00

2-Piece Suits-\$2,50 kind for..... \$2.00 \$3.00 kind for..... \$2.40 \$3.50 kind for..... \$2.80 \$4.00 kind for..... \$3.20 \$5.00 kind for \$4.00 \$6.50 kind for \$5.20 \$7.50 kind for..... \$6.00 20 PER CENT OFF

-- Reefers.

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The goods must be gotten out of the way to make room for the carpenters and plasterers-we certainly offer inducement enough-20 per cent discount on all goods in the house except hats and furnishing goods -and you know our goods.

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Getting Ready to Remodel the S. W. Corner 15th and Douglas, Omaha.