

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Omaha Daily Bee, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of September, 1900, was as follows:

1.....	37,216	15.....	27,190
2.....	37,180	16.....	27,140
3.....	37,100	17.....	26,970
4.....	37,050	18.....	26,920
5.....	37,400	19.....	27,050
6.....	37,200	20.....	27,500
7.....	37,170	21.....	26,740
8.....	37,750	22.....	27,200
9.....	37,110	23.....	27,470
10.....	37,150	24.....	27,300
11.....	37,350	25.....	27,325
12.....	37,050	26.....	27,340
13.....	37,080	27.....	27,490
14.....	37,170	28.....	26,905
15.....	37,170	29.....	26,905
16.....	37,170	30.....	26,905

Total..... \$15,000
Less unsold and returned copies 11,322

Net total sales..... \$34,678
Net daily average..... \$30,920

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 20th day of September, A. D. 1900. M. B. HILLYGATE, (Seal)

Mark Hanna is in Nebraska, but we have not yet been overwhelmed either by earthquakes, cyclones or floods.

The next registration day is Friday, October 20. If you have not already registered mark that down on your calendar.

It is worthy of note that the popocratic organ is not making any special display of the registration figures for Omaha and South Omaha.

Hobson has been presented with a loving cup. Since the girls neglect to kiss him any more the young man must have something to love.

The Bryanites are again finding fault with the Department of Agriculture. That J. Sterling Morton once presided over this department will never be forgotten by them.

Arizona shows up with a population of 122,000. As this is several times the figures credited to Nevada the plea of Arizona for statehood should find its census argument adequate.

Attorney General Smyth claims to have discovered another octopus right here in Nebraska upon which he proposes to display his ability as an octopus exterminator. Let the siren whistle blow.

The supreme court has decided that they are "mid-road populists." The court did not undertake to discover a word which adequately describes the spoils-seeking, office-hunting branch of the party.

Spain proposes to build a new navy. When it gets it built it might be advisable to follow the admonition to keep it away from the water, or at least that portion of it frequented by United States ships.

The annual report of the Pullman company shows that the traveling public last year paid the company a little over \$15,000,000 to secure all the comforts of a home. This does not include the amount collected by the porters.

Reports from Shanghai are to the effect that Prince Tuan has secured possession of the emperor's seal and is terrorizing the Empress Dowager. Some one should hand T. A. B. rolling pin and let the two settle their differences.

Popocratic organs and speakers are shouting that Hanna forced the mine owners to accede to the demands of the men. If the charge is true Mark Hanna is a better friend of the laboring men than those who never do anything but howl. Windy sympathy is a poor substitute for a 10 per cent raise in wages.

The time between Omaha and southern California is to be cut down by new train schedules. Had anyone who made the trip twenty years ago, consuming five or six days enroute, been told that the same distance could be covered in sixty-five hours by the beginning of the century he would have replied that the age of miracles had passed.

The man who advocated free salt when he was in congress suddenly found that he was not posted on "local" issues when, as a presidential candidate, he faced the voters of a salt-producing town in New York. When stubborn facts are encountered in any locality Bryan assumes a faraway look and switches paragonisms with the skill of a Hermann.

People who do not have any more sense than to ride a bicycle or indulge in any other physical exertion until they drop from exhaustion, for the sole purpose of testing the limit of physical endurance, should be restrained by the police. The riding of Miss Gast is a case in point. Her effort was carried to the extreme of putting pepper in her stockings so that the pain from blistered feet would keep her awake. Such exhibitions are brutal and cater only to the morbid and animal instincts.

GOING BEYOND THE PLATFORM.

At Groversville, N. Y., Mr. Bryan said that if elected he would immediately give independence to the natives of the Philippines. This goes beyond the promise of the platform and the candidate's speech of acceptance. The democratic platform gives no assurance of immediate independence. It is to come after, according to their promise, a stable form of government is established by us. Mr. Bryan, in his speech of acceptance at Indianapolis, said not even that he would do that. He made no suggestion of recalling our troops by executive power, or of letting the Filipinos alone, or of making them any promise by executive authority. What he promised was to call congress together to do the things set forth in the democratic platform—that is, to give the Filipinos, first, a stable form of government; second, independence, and, third, protection from outside interference.

It is to be inferred from Mr. Bryan's latest declaration that he has given up the idea of calling congress in extra session? Has he concluded that this will be unnecessary, or that if he should call congress together his recommendations would probably fail and therefore the better way would be to deal with the matter without regard to congress? There is no doubt that congress would refuse to carry out the democratic policy in regard to the Philippines. There are a number of democrats in the senate who are opposed to that policy. Senator Hoar is authority for the statement that of the nineteen followers of Mr. Bryan who voted for the ratification of the Paris treaty about half were expansionists from conviction. These would join the republicans in rejecting the democratic Philippine policy. Doubtless Mr. Bryan is aware of this and therefore has decided not to depend upon congress, but to proceed in his own way to give independence to the Filipinos.

The only way in which he could do this would be to withdraw our troops and flag from the Philippines, but even if as commander-in-chief of the army and navy he possessed authority to do this, would he venture to exercise it? Would he leave the islands to the danger of being overrun by the banditti under Aguinaldo, who undoubtedly would inaugurate a reign of anarchy and destruction from which both natives and foreigners would suffer? Let it be assumed that Mr. Bryan would do this, still the title of the United States to the archipelago would remain, for the executive has no power to surrender or transfer it, without the authority of congress, and with that title goes responsibility.

Mr. Bryan is holding out a promise to the Filipinos which he could not fulfill. There is nothing more certain than that the next congress, if he should call it together, would refuse to put into effect the Philippine policy of the democratic platform. As president Mr. Bryan would be bound to defend American sovereignty in the islands, for he would have no authority, unless given him by congress, to surrender it. He could not, in the independent exercise of executive power, give the Filipinos independence and he is misleading them as well as many of his fellow countrymen in declaring his purpose to do so.

CHAIRMAN JONES SPEAKS.

Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee has not had much to say in the present campaign. Whether by request or from choice he has kept in the background, or at any rate has been far less conspicuous than he was four years ago. This has detracted somewhat from the gayety of the canvass.

Mr. Jones has finally spoken and his utterance is suggestive. He takes Secretary Gage to task for pointing out that a Bryan administration could pay coin obligations of the government in silver and remarks that "Mr. Bryan has been before the public long enough for the people to know that tricks and false pretenses are not among his weapons." But why doesn't Mr. Bryan answer the question that has been repeatedly asked, whether or not he would, if elected, pay the coin obligations of the government in silver. He has undoubtedly read the statement of Secretary Gage. He is familiar with the law enacted last March known as the gold standard act. He knows that the financial and business interests of the country are profoundly interested in the question whether he would pay obligations of the government in silver or gold. Yet he maintains absolute silence regarding this very important matter. Is it at all surprising, in view of Mr. Bryan's inveterate hostility to the gold standard, that there should be general apprehension that he would deliberately evade the law, or take advantage of any loophole there may be in it in the interest of silver? His silence is naturally and reasonably construed to mean that he would pay obligations in silver as far as possible and today this opinion is practically universal.

Another thing that troubles Chairman Jones is that some people fear that Bryan, if elected, "will pack the supreme court for purposes of his own." The attack of the democratic platform on the courts gives warrant for such fear, which is felt not by republicans only, but by many democrats. The assertion of Jones that no such revolutionary purpose as is clearly implied in the attack on the courts has ever entered the mind of any democrat shows that his memory is defective, or that he is lacking in candor. David Bennett Hill, who is studying himself by supporting Bryan, denounced this plank in the Chicago platform as revolutionary and as contemplating the packing of the supreme court for partisan purposes and thousands of other democrats did the same thing four years ago. A number of these, including some of the most eminent lawyers in the country, have in the

present campaign denounced the attack on the courts, properly regarding it as one of the chief dangers of Bryanism. Mr. Bryan has not made this matter quite so prominent in the present campaign as he did four years ago, but he has not let pass any favorable opportunity to assail the courts and to seek to create popular sentiment against them. In view of this and of the feeling that unquestionably pervades the Bryanite party as shown in its platform, there is the most valid reason for believing that if given the power the supreme court would be packed for the purpose of sustaining the policies of that party.

A ROORBACK RETAMPED.

It is to be expected that the World-Herald, as the Bryanite organ, will leave no stone unturned to breed dissension among republicans in the interest of democratic candidates. To this end it is resorting to the most despicable and downright lying to make people believe that the republican legislative ticket was nominated as the result of a convention and primary election bought with money. It retamps its roorback about \$12,000 to \$15,000 being used by the "machine" to nominate "the Rosewater slate," of which it asserts \$5,000 was contributed by D. E. Thompson.

The Bee repeats that there is not one word of truth in these brazen fakes. D. E. Thompson did not contribute one cent toward the expenses of the primaries or convention, nor, so far as anyone knows, evince the slightest interest in the outcome in this country. What ever money was used in these primaries went to the legitimate expenses—for carriage hire, for printers' bills and for incidentals.

It is equally untrue that any money out of any city fund was used for political purposes in connection with this primary, or that any assessment was levied on any city employes. That system was in force when Broatch was mayor, but his example was not followed in the recent primaries.

No more decisive primary election was ever held or one more free of fraud or manipulation. Every safeguard afforded by the law was strictly enforced. Not a single delegate's seat was contested, although the defeated side had challengers and watchers in every booth on the alert for any ballot that might be given to candidates not entitled to it.

The World-Herald and other Bryanite fakirs and sympathizers will, however, continue to repeat their falsehoods. But no republican conversant with the facts, unless he is seeking a pretext for disloyalty to the ticket, will permit himself to be influenced by these statements.

THE REGISTRATION FIGURES.

Republicans have every reason to feel gratified over the showing made in the returns of the first day's registration. Not only has more than half the total vote been registered on the first day, but the proportion of registered republicans is nearly twice that of the registered fusionists.

On the face of the figures a conservative estimate would be that if the election were held tomorrow on the roll of voters so far made up the republican majority in Omaha and South Omaha would approximate 2,500. This will doubtless be cut down by the succeeding registration days, yet it is a remarkable exhibit of the drift toward McKinley and prosperity.

The registration figures from the city of Lincoln and the other Nebraska cities all tell the same story to a greater or less degree. All signs presage good republican gains in every part of the state and that the cities will contribute their share toward the redemption of Nebraska to republicanism.

THE SUNDAY BEE.

The Bee Sunday will present in addition to all the news of the day a number of good things, literary and pictorial, which will make it stand far above all competitors in this section. The frontpiece of The Illustrated Bee reproduces a rich photograph of Mrs. Draper Smith, the newly elected president of the Nebraska Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Smith is the first club woman from Omaha to be thus honored by the state organization as recognition of her prominence in church and charity work.

The republican candidates for the legislature in Douglas county are introduced by their portraits to the people who will vote for them to represent this county at Lincoln next winter. This set of portraits shows a body of intelligent men sure to make an impression wherever they may be. A timely article tells of the yachting season at Lake Manawa, with illustrations of some of the favorite yachts which have been in service there during the summer and this autumn. One picture is a snapshot at the cup races and another the drawing of the proposed new boat house.

Carpenter's letter deals with the latest developments in China, in his own characteristic way, with appropriate illustrations from photographs gathered there during his tour.

Another illustrated contribution describes conditions in Indian Territory, narrating the progress made by the aboriginal inhabitants and the marvelous change which has been wrought by the work of civilizing the red man.

Among the miscellaneous subjects treated pictorially may be enumerated the portraits of several flower carnival queens from neighboring cities; a picture of the recent wreck at Pacific Junction taken shortly after the accident; portrait of Rev. A. C. Hirst, the new pastor of Omaha's First Methodist Episcopal church, and of W. S. Morlan, the republican candidate for the legislature in the Fifth Nebraska district. The Bee Sunday will also contain a full and complete report of the Rosewater-Hitchcock debate, which should be read and re-read by every person who wants an intelligent understand-

ing of the current issues of the campaign.

Watch for The Sunday Bee and be sure you get it from your newsdealer or newsboy, if not already on the subscription list.

One gratifying feature of this year's registration is the almost complete elimination of the "no answer" column. Out of 13,000 voters to whom the question of party affiliation was propounded scarce a thousand expressed a preference not to put themselves on record. People have discovered that the question is not an attempt to intrude into their private affairs, but simply to have them enrolled under one party organization or another for the protection of primary elections. Those who understand the law and its purpose will not refuse to state their party affiliations to the registrars.

South Omaha seems to be having as much trouble as Omaha with court decisions declaring void special assessment levies. The latest decision affecting that city knocks out an assessment made nine years ago, which has doubtless been paid by a large number of property owners and evaded only by the professional tax shirkers. The injustice of the practice is plain, but the question is as to the remedy.

The only defense offered of Governor Poynter's pardon, under pretext that he was on his deathbed, for a convicted criminal, who is enjoying perfect health sixteen months later, is that he was misled by the doctor's certificate and the warden's assurance. Do the people of Nebraska want to keep a chief executive vested with the pardoning power who is misled so easily?

The character of the men who certified that that pardoned convict was dying is above reproach—according to the popocratic organ—but what would this same paper say of them if the lively corpse had been sent home to die during a republican administration?

The first day's registration in Omaha and South Omaha beats all previous records. This means that the total registration will exceed all previous figures, notwithstanding the pretense of the census takers that Omaha's population has decreased.

A DIFFERENCE IN METHODS.

Philadelphia Times.
Uncle Sam in this China business merely wants a general peace, while the others are working for a particular piece.

Two Kinds of Fillets.

Baltimore American.
The full dinner pail is not very satisfactory, although it does not cost \$12 a plate and the rest is it spiced in a Moorish dining room.

Waterston as a Prophet.

Louisville Courier-Journal.
The campaign may be apathetic, but the registration is not. From all quarters come reports that this is unusually heavy. Something is going to happen.

Rural Free Delivery.

Kansas City Star.
A government report shows that the free rural delivery system has increased the value of farm products and that by a rate of 55 per cent. This is the rule of public enterprise. All improvements which promote the convenience and comfort of the people bring with them benefits which largely exceed their cost. The moseback and the obstructive may be properly designated as a man who stands in his own light and who favors a policy which causes him financial injury. This law applies to individuals, to communities and to nations.

Yankoes of the Orient.

Philadelphia Ledger.
The march of the troops of four allied powers from Peking to Pao Ting Fu, leaving the Japanese to guard Peking alone, shows the footing Japan has acquired in the ranks of the nations. So far as the movements in China go, it is on equal terms with the best of them, and seems to be respected by all. The suggestion has even been made that it would be best for all concerned to put Japan in charge of the pacification and reconstruction of China, if there were no land-grabbing complications involved that might be the best thing to do.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The paramount event of the year will certainly be pulled off on November 6. Senator Foraker's estimate of the plurality for McKinley in Ohio is 110,000.

It is estimated that there will be 125,000 men in line in the sound-money parade to be held in New York on November 3. Boss Croker paid a handsome tribute to the gold standard when he put a \$12 million to the opponent of that policy. The democratic candidate for governor of New York declined to pay an assessment of \$25,000 for the privilege of running. No possible chance of realizing on the investment.

A pool of 328 members of the faculties of New York and other universities shows 271 for McKinley, 20 for Bryan, 2 for Woolley, 28 undecided, 28 non-committal and 21 will not vote.

The Louisiana constitutional provision, drawn to disfranchise colored voters, works as expected. In New Orleans alone the registration shows that 52,000 negro voters denied the rights of citizenship. An amusing feature of Bryan's trust-thumping speech in Madison Square Garden is that Edward M. Shepard, the man who introduced "the peaches," is counsel for the American Sugar Refining company. Tammany rule comes high. The financial budget for 1901 for Greater New York will not be far from \$100,000,000, against \$90,000,000 last year. The beneficiaries can well afford to give high-priced political dinners.

J. D. Whippley of the New York Commercial Advertiser, who has been in the twenty-two electoral votes west of the Mississippi which were cast for him four years ago.

The New York World has made a poll intended to show the probable complexion of the next house of representatives under the following results: Republicans, 172; democrats, 127; silver republicans, 2; fusionists 6; doubtful, 10; total, 337.

Thomas H. Birch of Burlington, N. J., is probably the youngest man who has ever been selected as a presidential elector. Mr. Birch, who has just passed his 25th birthday, is on the democratic ticket. His father is a millionaire carriage builder of Burlington.

In Baltimore a novel use has been found for the kodak in politics. Snapshots are taken by party watchers of voters about whose right to register there is any question. It is expected to identify thus with greater certainty men registering under two names or at two different polling places.

Who Got the Prosperity

Philadelphia Press.
Who got the prosperity? Mr. Bryan is asking the question. Some workmen are making the same inquiry. The investigation made by Colonel Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, into the rate of wages in manufacturing ten years past shows who got the prosperity. Labor got it. Wages are for 1900 at the highest point of the century. Interest on assured investments at the lowest point. Absolute security, a United States bond, has sunk to 2 per cent interest—the lowest of all time. Average manufacturing wages in 1900 are at the highest point, or 103.43, if the next highest, in 1891, are put at 100. Labor, rather than capital, has reaped the harvest of McKinley prosperity.

The total yearly wages of manufacturing operatives in 1900 were \$2,717,000,000 and 1891 was on the same general level, taking Colonel Wright's relative rates, which were 100 in 1891, 97.83 in 1895 and 103.43 in 1900, and this aggregate of wages had dropped in 1887 to \$2,125,000,000, having lost \$449,000,000, the price paid for free trade and the threat of silver basis for the currency. By 1900 the rate had risen to 103.43. Measured on the aggregate annual pay of 1890, this meant a growth of \$74,000,000. The lowest point reached in 1895 this was an increase of \$120,000,000. This distribution to the manufacturing operatives of the country in 1900, as compared with 1895, of \$120,000,000.

Of taking the whole manufacturing plant and product of the country and reckoning on the basis of its state in 1895, the increase was \$185,000,000. The total number of men and on the same product would be for a year \$120,000,000 added to yearly wages by McKinley prosperity from 1895 to 1900. But the number and the product was not the same. It had grown one-fourth to one-half.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The elections in Great Britain for members of the House of Commons, which have been proceeding for several days on the serial plan, are at last over and what has long been recognized as a probability has become a fact accomplished—namely, not large, but sufficient, of the voters of the United Kingdom has rendered a verdict in favor of the conservative party and the judgment of the conservative leaders in making an appeal to the country at this time has been amply justified. It is true that their more sanguine expectations have not been realized. They had hoped that the country would continue them in power with a majority so overwhelming as to amount to an absolute vindication and approval of their official course and to convey a mandate or rather a mandate for them to carry out without the slightest flinching or compromise the policy and program which they had announced. It cannot be said that these expectations have been fulfilled. Certainly the Salisbury ministry has been sustained and that by a majority sufficient to every practicable purpose, but the preponderance of sentiment in its support has been by no means as considerable as had been hoped.

The ministerialists entered the campaign with every advantage. They selected their own times for the contest and they carefully chose a time when the registration system in force in Great Britain would operate in their favor. Thousands of voters were disfranchised by the tactics which were adopted and by far the greater number of those who were thus discriminated against would, had they been allowed the opportunity, have cast their ballots against the government. The chance of doing so was denied them and Lord Salisbury and his associates are the gainers from this circumstance. There is also a considerable discrepancy between the total number of ballots cast and the number of conservatives and liberals respectively who have been elected. The popular vote indicates a tolerably even division of public opinion, whereas the distribution of the vote, as regards results suggests quite the contrary.

News comes from St. Petersburg of an interesting exchange of civilities between Russia and Tibet. It is said that an extraordinary envoy from the latter country named Akhiv Khamba is at present on his way from Lhasa to Russia with a letter and presents from the Dalai Lama to the czar. This, so far as known, is the first time that the spiritual head of Tibet has ever sent a special mission to any European sovereign, and such an act on the part of a country which has hitherto resisted all outside efforts to establish intercourse with its government naturally is suspected to have some political importance. The Tibetan envoy goes to Russia, it is said, in consequence of a secret mission to Mongolia and Tibet undertaken about eighteen months ago by a well-known and recognized professor of Chinese medicine in St. Petersburg, M. Badmayeff, who took with him presents from the czar to the Dalai Lama and his subordinate. It appears, therefore, that the first overtures came from Russia, where there has been considerable interest in Tibet ever since the explorations of the late General Prejevalsky, and it has been suggested that there is some connection between these Tibetan courtesies and recent events in Manchuria. M. Badmayeff is of Mongolian extraction, and has long been an ardent advocate of a Russian policy looking toward the gradual absorption of the whole northern part of the Chinese empire.

A correspondent of the London Standard, writing from Moscow, discusses the question of the responsibility for the recent massacre of Chinese by Cossacks, in the Amur region. He says that the commission of inquiry, when it examined General Gribskiy, received the reply that there was a misunderstanding of the orders and that in any case the blame was not his. On this he remarks that 5,000 people cannot be flung into a river in an hour or two and that the corpses of the first victims must have been passing the windows of General Gribskiy's residence, which is on the river bank, long before the slaughter was completed, but that nothing has been heard of any attempt to stop the "misunderstanding." It seems to be certain that during the whole period of the troubles in Biagovitchensk, General Gribskiy was in direct and frequent communication with St. Petersburg. It is believed that he received orders direct from the capital, although in the ordinary course of events he would take them from the governor-general, General Grodekov, who resides at Khabarovsk. There is a growing conviction that the orders to kill emanated from no local authority, but "in any case," says the correspondent, "General Gribskiy will be made the scapegoat for this deed, whether his fault was only that of losing his head in a trying crisis and misreading his chief's orders, or the danger to be apprehended from the peaceful Chinese residents of Biagovitchensk, or that he acted entirely on his own initiative." At no time, it is declared, was there any interruption of the telegraphic communication between Biagovitchensk and St. Petersburg.

The Commonwealth of Australasia is to be proclaimed on January 1 next, after which date the world will be confronted with a new power in the South Pacific having a population of about 5,750,000. New Zealand, with a population of 755,000, has not joined the federation, but is likely to do so later. Australia has thus followed the example of the Canadian colonies and will be initiated doubtless after a few years by

LINES TO A SMILE.

Detroit Journal: "Talk about luck!" exclaimed the Microbe. "Just as Christian Science shows signs of going out, the trailing street skirt comes in!"

Washington Star: "When you are in trouble," said Uncle Eben, "it's sometimes hard to tell whether folks is comin' aroun' to sympathize wid you or to git de public's ear 'o' de case."

Indianapolis Journal: "What are the names of that newly married couple in the next row?" asked the Quaker Boarder, enviously. "Oh, we can't find out for a few weeks; each now calls the other 'Birdie.'"

Philadelphia Press: Morrell—Every rose has its thorn. For instance, a man may reach the very pinnacle of fame and still be unhappy. "Well, that doesn't necessarily imply deadly combat; maybe some man was merely trying to get into his last year's flannel underwear."

Pittsburgh Chronicle: "Firebugs," remarked the Observant Boarder, "should be taken to jail on a hearsecar." "Go on," added the Quiet Boarder, encouragingly. "A hearsecar might be called a fire buggy, you know."

Chicago Post: "Here," said the contributor, "is a little bold thought." "Thanks," returned the editor, as he reached for the manuscript. "I am in need of a paperweight."

Somerville Journal: "Lean on me," murmured the fat lover, tenderly. "The lady looked at him incredulously. 'Where?' she asked. In uncontrollable surprise. For every cantaloupe knows that when a man weighs 250 pounds, lean is something to be wished for rather than expected."

Washington Star: "Life," said the morose man, filled with disappointments. "That's right," said the short-haired young man, "if it seems to me that every time you get a dollar you've got to disappoint somebody else who was after the same piece of coin."

Chicago Record: "What foolish creatures women are!" "What's true; a woman can't even let an old love affair die, but keeps poking it up every once in awhile to see if it is really dead."

Washington Star: "Some men's patriotism," said Uncle Eben, "is confined to guessin' who's gwineer win an end shet-in' deir eyes an' holle'n' fer 'im."

Chicago Record: "What is the paramount issue in this campaign?" "It is whether I am to wear a new hat at Smith's expense or whether Smith is to wear a new hat at my expense."

Gold Medal for Dakota Wheat. FARGO, N. D., Oct. 19.—The Agricultural college experimental station was awarded a gold medal at the Paris exposition for the best display of fire and blue stem wheat.

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—and make you see well
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