THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year \$4.00 Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year 6.00 Blustrated Bee, One Year 100 Sunday Bee, One Year 2.00 arorday bee One Year. Cwentieth Century Farmer, One Year. DELIVERED BY CARRIER

and y fee the didning sunday), per week, is vening Bee (without Sunday), per week, is vening fee (including Sunday), per w.k.12 Compleints of irregularities in delivery rould be addressed to City Circulation De-OFFICES.

OFFICES.
Omaha—The Eee Building. Bruth Omaha—City. Hall Building. Twenty-offth and M Streets.
Camell Bluffs—10 Pearl Street.
Cideago—1640 Unity Building.
New York—2235 Park Row Building.
Washington—301 Fourteenth Street.
CORRESPONDENCE.

REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal cheeks, except on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebrasks, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tzschuck, sacretary of The Bee Publishing company being dely sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Hee printed during the month of August, 1304, was as follows: 29,360 29,550 .29,660 29,380

20,000 26,400 21 32,750 28.050 .26,750 .20,630 .28,940 25......29,250 .29,510 29,150 .20,650 29 480 28..... 27,100 20.140 29,440 26,500 30....... 29,330 ...29,210 29,250 Total Less unsold and returned copies ... 7,239 28,926 Daily average

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of Augus*, 1994. N. B. HUNGATE. Notary Public

In the impending legislative campaign in Douglas county the man afraid of his record had better take to the woods.

Bryan is to open the Nebraska campaign in South Omaha within a few days. Every cloud has its silver lining.

When the council has disposed of the electric wire menace it will be in order for it to grapple with the smoke nui-

We are still continuing to pave North Sixteenth street with the same material that is said to be used in the payement of sheol-good intentions.

insted for the position to which John to be charged to private consumers. L. Kennedy will be elected.

An inspector general has been apthe remnants of an army to inspect.

A hatpin with a head bearing a mininture automobile is one of the latest novelties on the market-a sort of collection of deadly weapons, as it were.

Since assuming the position of 'apostle" Elder Dowie says he will become "meek and humble." The elder has evidently confused certain biblical

King Peter of Servia is crowned. The other aspirants for the Servian throne now have a fair field and no favor ovcept as their dynamite may be the more powerful

Navy department officers have been requested to edit their reports so they may be read in foreign countries without giving information of value to a possible enemy. An official naval editor should have the call

Five new members of the Board of Education are to be elected on the 8th of November and taxpaying citizens of all parties are vitally concerned in the character of the men who are to manage the affairs of this school district.

The ordinance reducing telephone rates has been put to sleep by the city conjeil and the ordinance submitting the proposition for a public lighting plant to the voters at the coming election still rests in the pigeonhole.

The harmony which exists between democrats is aptly illustrated by the New York World, which on Monday contained a two-column "roast" of David B. Hill and not one word in commendation of either Parker or Davis.

The campaign of 1904 at the Amer fean beet sugar factory at Grand Island has been opened and will con tinue without intermission for ninety days, whether Mr. Oxnard is elected United States senator from California or not.

The head of the weather bureau de nounces the amateurs who make "long range forecasts," by which he means forecasts not bearing the government label. It is now up to the bureau to appraiser plan, and shortly thereafter abolish the goosebone and corn-husk prognosticator.

Senator Henry M. Teller presided over the democratic state convention in and entirely unrestricted as to time or Colorado. It is strange how the sens- mode of procedure, have, after much tor discovered the error of his entire delay, indicated that they would comprevious life through failure of the re- plete the appraisement by the middle of publican convention of 1896 to endorse October or sooner. free silver.

reasons realize the force of this claim

ROOSEVELTS WORK FOR PEACE. found in every utterance of the presi-

dent and in every declaration which he has made of a public and a semi-public nature. No more outrageous charge opposed to an excessive army and navy, Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: Omaha

Dee, Editorial Department.

To whatever demands may be made upon it. Does anybody question the wisdom or expediency of this? We do wisdom or expediency of this? We do not think so. We believe on the contrary that every citizen who thinks on the subject at all is of the opinion that to make itself secure from attack from whatsoever source it might come. That

> nation and the failure to do it is inexcusable. It has been the policy of the republcan party, from the very beginning of other vessel will be. its existence, to take care of all the interests that were exposed to a foreign foc. The finest tribute paid to President Roosevelt is that of a leading French statesman conspicuous for his work in the cause of International peace, in which he says that better than anyone the present chief executive of the United States has contributed to the

Roosevelt of the very highest merit. THE WATER WORKS PRIMER.

No. 1. In 1881 the city of Omaha, act- action at will. ing under the provisions of the charter with any individual, association or cor- and armored cruiser will not in the days poration for the erection, establishment to come be anything like as formidable and maintenance of water works on such as they now are when the submarine expers hydraulic engineer. The ordi- operated under, rather than above, the nance granting the franchise to Sidney water. Submarine craft appears to be E. Locke and his associates bound the what the nations will use in the not city to pay for at least 250 hydrants at a rate of \$84 a year, and for all addi-It is now a foregone conclusion that tional hydrants at the rate of \$60 per Congressman Hitchcock will be renom- year, and also fixed the maximum rates

No. 2. The contract between the city of Omalia and the water works company extended for a period of twenty-five pointed for the Russian army. If he years from the date of completion and there are combinations abroad and some hurries to the front he may find at least acceptance of the works, with the proviso that at the end of twenty years' time from such date the city of Omaha was privileged to purchase the works at an appraised value without allowing anything for the franchise, the appraisement to be made by three expert engineers, one to be appointed by the city, one by the water company, and they to

choose the third. No. 3. Soon after the completion of the works Sidney E. Locke and his associates transferred the property and franchise to a corporation known as the American Water Works company, and that company continued to own and operate the works until 1802, when the company was thrown into the hands of receiver and the water works plant and franchise were finally sold under fore-

closure proceedings to eastern capitalists, who organized the Omaha Water company, which now owns and operates the works. No. 4. The validity of the contract

between the city of Omaha and the water works company has been tested several times in the federal courts, and the courts in every instance have prononnced the contract valid. The last test was made immediately after the purchase of the works by the Omaha Water company, when the city refused to pay its hydrant rental on the plea that the transfer of the works to a new corporation without the consent of the city did not carry with it the franchise. This contention was declared baseless by the court, and the city was ordered to pay the rental in full, with 7 per cent interest, and the costs of the suit.

No. 5. In January, 1903, before the expiration of the twenty-five-year purchase period, the compulsory water works purchase bill was railroaded through the legislature by Senator R. B. Howell and Representative D. W. Gilbert, with the sanction and in the interest of the water works company, whose owners in the east were anxious to unload the works upon Omaha at a time when the price of iron, machinery and labor was at high water mark. This bill was put through under whip and spur, and within a few weeks thereafter the potential influence exerted in its passage through the legislature secured the passage through the council of an ordinance declaring in favor of the purchase under the threethe city appointed its appraiser, the water company followed suit, and the two

engineers chose the third No. 6. The appraisers thus appointed,

No. 7. Six weeks ago R. B. Howell, who was foisted on the water board Judge Wade is running his campaign through the same mysterious influence in the Second Iowa district on the that inspired the compulsory purchase theory that the district is naturally dem- bill, engineered a resolution through the ocratic. When the republicans who water board asking the mayor and connvoted for him last time for personal cil to reduce the water rates to private consumers, well knowing that the rates lowa's delegation at Washington will were fixed by the contract twenty-three pass upon that part of the democratic

strained by the courts if the attempt dustries. was made.

No. 8. The pretext under which Howell's resolution for rate reduction was could be made against President Roose- introduced and passed, as explained by velt than that of the democrats that he him, was, first, that it would depreciate is in favor of a military policy and the value of the plant now under apwould commit this country to a great praisement by reducing the income, and, armament. There is not a single act second, that it would expedite the apor suggestion in his whole career that praisement. City Attorney Wright has justifies such a conclusion, but on the over his own signature pronounced any contrary everything to show that he is attempt to reduce the valuation of the works under appraisement as in conflict What President Roosevelt has advo- with the decisions rendered by the cated, and what every good citizen be- United States supreme court, and, furlieves to be necessary, is a navy and an thermore, has pronounced as inadvisarmy which will be adequate in an able, in view of the status of the apemergency and will be always prepared praisement, any attempt on the part of for whatever demands may be made the mayor and council at this time to ! change the rates.

THE SUBMARINE BOAT.

It is the consensus of opinion among naval men that the submarine boat is this great nation should do all it can to in the future to be the most formidable protect itself against a foreign foe and of destroyers. Thus far its power in naval warfare has not been absolutely demonstrated, but sufficient has been shown to make it certain that the subis the absolutely legitimate policy of a marine boat is a most dangerous craft in war on the seas and must in the future be reckoned with as perhaps no

A few days ago at Newport one of these little submarine torpedo boats had a trial and the result was absolutely convincing as to its ability to destroy the largest battleship or cruiser. In this particular instance it was sent out against a large cruiser of the American navy and it did its work perfectly. That is to say, it crawled up within twenty yards of the cruiser, under the water and absolutely unnoticed, and on emerging discharged a torpedo which this of the man who is at the very head normally would have destroyed the of the parliamentary union of peace and cruiser and given the ship attacked no arbitration. It is a compliment to chance whatever to defend itself. That is to say, the submarine torpedo boat would have had everything its own way and could have put the cruiser out of

ized the mayor and council to contract fare is obvious. The great battleship terms as might be mutually agreed torpedo boat has attained the importupon, entered into a contract with Sid- ance which it now promises. In fact, ney E. Locke and his associates for the it would seem to be a safe assumption remote future.

COMBINATIONS ABROAD.

people is that it is only in this country that there are industrial combinations and that their existence is wholly due to the tariff. As a matter of fact that there is now in the United King dom a consolidation of iron and steel manufacturers, brought about by a conviction that this is necessary to meet German and American competition, out of the hands of the British manufacturers. They have been fighting against this foreign invasion for years and losing ground all the time and at last have come to the conclusion that nent educators of the country. If Mr the only way to safeguard their interests is by a system of consolidation or combination which means practically the formation of a trust.

The circumstance is commended to those who are alleging that only in this country industrial combinations exist and that they are due to our tariff system. That is the democratic argument, but it is refuted by the fact that there are industrial combinations, precisely similar to those in the United States, in free-trade England. The assertion that trusts are impossible under free trade is shown by British example to be utterly fallacious.

Why the council continues to plant fire hydrants in spite of the mayor's vetoes that explicitly point to the fact that the increase of hydrants will create an overlap, seems almost inexplicable. The charter expressly forbids the mayor and council from creating any debt over and above the amount available in any fund and lays councilmen and their sureties liable for the overdraft. If some eccentric taxpayer should take it into his head to invoke the power of the probably be suddenly discontinued.

The commercial forecaster on the few weeks buying and selling will go on briskly this fall. But while we have no assurance from the weather bureau that the mild weather will continue for a few weeks, there is every indication that buying and selling will be brisk this fall in Omaha, even with the thernometer below the freezing point.

With Henry Watterson threatening to hang "Tom" Taggart if the democrats do not carry Indiana and Champ Clark threatening to cut the throat of people who interrupt him when speaking, it would seem that there are at least two democrats taking intense interest in the present campaign.

"Marriage for army officers who have made no provision therefor is hurtful both to the army and to themselves." declares Adjutant General Corbin in his latest pronunciamento. General Corbin talks from experience. He has been a martyr as well as a martinet.

Candidate Davis should be permitted to exercise the buyers' privilege and doubtless scain be solidly republican. | years ago, and could not be changed by campaign book which refers to protect \$200,000. He employs 150 men.

any city council or legislature during tive tariffs. It is intimated that it is Is President Rooseveit in favor of the term of that contract, and that the rather severe upon the candidate's idea sence? The answer to this is to be enforcement of such rates would be re- of incidental protection to American in-

> Tokio announces the fall of Port Arthur within two weeks. The Japanese have demonstrated their fighting ability, but their second sight is no better than that of other people, as they have three times since the beginning of the

Agitating the Wings. Chicago Tribune. One of the latest utterances of Editor

Bryan is that he "loves peace more than either gold or silver." This, we fear, will displease both wings of the party. The Warst to Come. Chicago Chronicle. Kouropatkin's strategy has at last ex-

British military experis, but it has still to endure the harsh and unyielding criticism of the corner grocery strategists. Can't Help It. Minneapolis Times. The gross receipts of the fifty largest

A Pertinent Question.

It may be unkind to look a somewhat ostentatiously magnanimous action in the mouth, but the question arises naturally, Wherein in the life of Theodore Roosevelt could the democratic press agents find material for an attack upon his "personal honor and integrity"?

Cost of a Friendly Call.

Springfield Republican. The latest from Thibet is that the British have made the Thibetans pay 7,500,000 rupees for not opening the door promptly when they knocked. Ordinarily this would look like a war indemnity, but the British government insists that it has not been at war with Thibet. It was only making a friendly call.

King Corn's Domain.

Minneapolis Journal. Two of the best crop experts have dis covered that the corn crop is a little short too. It is a splendid crop in Iowa and Nebraska, however, so that this section of the country will benefit by the higher prices How great a part these little vessels later. It is the southwest that is hit, and for cities of the first class, which author- are to play in the future of naval war- as the southwest has had several fat years, it will hardly know that it is hurt,

Pray to Be Spared.

Chicago Chronicle. England led the United States in manufacture of a cheap bicycle and now an effort is to be made there to devise i purses. The Automobile club of London is erection of a system of water works un- that within the next ten years most of to hold a series of contests restricted to der plans prepared by J. D. Cooke, an the sea fighting will be done by boats vehicles costing between \$625 and \$1,000, the object being to produce a good car at a reasonable price. People of moderate means hardly know whether to pray for the success of the project or not. Hitherto their lives have been spared by dodging the cars of the rich, but they may yet have to incur all the dangers which a frisky motor car One of the foolish notions of our own knows how to devise. Should the automobile come within the reach of all there may be no one left to tell the tale.

Absurdity of the Race Issue. Minneapolis Journal. Robert Treat Paine, jr., twice democratic andidate for governor of Massachusetts. announces that he will vote for Roosevelt London correspondent notes the fact because he is democratic enough to feel that he wants a president democratic enough to meet any man whose character justifies his presence at any function. He says he has himself dined with Booke Washington, and would consider it a privilege to do so again. He thinks Mr. Parker, which has nearly taken the home trade if elected president, would be placed in a very embarrassing position if there were in Washington a gathering of the most eminent educators in this country, as such a gathering would necessarily include Booker Washington, who is one of the most emi-Parker should receive Mr. Washington at the White House and not discriminate against him on account of his color, the whole south would raise the cry, and with justice, that they had been buncoed in their candidate. On the other hand, the president would naturally wish to show sufficlent respect and honor to such a gather ing, but to play fairly with his politica supporters he would have to establish a "Jim Crow" pantry behind the White House for Mr. Washington. This, of course is not the only reason why Mr. Paine votes for Roosevelt, but he puts the absurdity of the race issue in a strong light.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Judge Parker acted as pall bearer the other day. There's nothing like keeping one's hand in Tennyson Smith, the eminent English

temperance advocate, who believes in the suppression of the liquor traffic by law, is expected to arrive in this country on October 6, and will make a number of temperance lectures here.

R. M. Arango has been appointed a consulting engineer on the staff of Chief Engineer Wallace, in the Panama canal con struction. He is particularly charged to assist in building an aqueduct to supply the city of Panama with water.

Captain Harry Houston, whose home is at Stanwood, Mich., is the only survivor courts for the enforcement of this pro- of the 120 men forming the first survey vision of the charter, the practice of party on the Isthmus of Panama, in 1849. creating debts in defiance of law would and one of the four who survived the hardships of the expedition and returned to the states alive.

The Dressmakers' union has decided to get busy and remodel women on the prize shores of Lake Michigan tells us that fighter plan-broad shoulders, puffed sleeves if the weather will stay warm for a and high busts. This important item is rescued from the fashion department and presented to all concerned, so that they may prepare for the worst.

Captain Woodbury Kane, who is a veteran of Roosevelt rough riders, is desired by the republicans of Newport, R. I., as colonel of the campaign regiment which they will organize. A committee has been appointed to wait on Captain Kane and the party managers hope he will accept.

Dr. Frances G. Williams has obtained control of all the coal lands in the Coaddale district of Nevada. She has organized a trust capital of \$5,000,000 and the relironds that are dependent upon the Coaldale sec tion for fuel have to make the best arrangements they can with Dr. Williams. One of the most active delegates to the

convention of the National Business Men' League of Negroes, held recently in Indianapolis, was Isaiah F. Montgomery of Mound Bayou, Miss. Montgomery was born a slave, but now is the owner of the plantation once the property of Jefferson Davis, president of the confederacy Montgomery and his brothers were th property of Joseph Davis, brother of the leader of the confederacy. The planta tion passed into the hands of Joseph Davis and was placed in charge of Mont gomery and his brothers. Later Mont gomery obtained complete control of the land. Montgomery is now an old man and is a typical representative of the African race. His wealth is estimated at

GOSSIP ABOUT THE WAR.

sidelights on the Campaign and the Men Directing It.

Like the heavyweight champion of the fistic arena, who scoffed at the pretentions of a lightweight, exclaiming, "Ah, go get a reputation!" just so did the Cossacks look down upon the other arms of the Russian military establishment. The rough riders of the steppes had achieved a world-wide reputation for courage, dash and skill, and made the same announcement at least were expected to live up to their reputation in the present war. But the accounts have not as yet singled them for special praise or distinction. "Against General Kuroki." says the New York Tribune, "the Cossack has signally failed. Military critics assert that this is due in part to the vast line of communications General Kouropatkin has to protect, to the immense transport guarding necessary, and also to the huge Russian army, immobile and entirely unlike that of the Boers, for which the Cossacks must continually act as a covering force in the endless retreats. Be that as it may, torted the grudging approval of even the however, his gallantry may have perished, but the little Japanese cavalryman. mounted on his diminutive pony, has not been overwhelmed and destroyed, as the world believed he would be, by his huge Cossack foe, who claimed kinship long ago to the Rough Riders of the Spanish-American war." postoffices in the United States for Au-

gust show an increase of 13 per cent, as A Tokio correspondent relates an instance compared with the corresponding month a of national patriotism illustrating picyear ago. The country is growing right turesque and noble traits of character linking old and new Japan. Nearly 300 years ago, when Togugawa Iseyasu captured the eastle of Osaka from the Talko's widow, Yodo, and her son, Hideyori, he found there a large part of the treasure that the great captain and statesman had accumulated. It was in the form of gold borses for the Taiko's fancy had been thus to stamp upon the precious metal an indication of the warlike uses to which it was destined.

The Tokugawa leader distributed a great part of the treasure among his chief retainers, and to his second son, Norinao, he gave 300 ingots, with an injunction that the gold should be held as a reserve for use in a national emergency, Normao received in flet the province of Owari, and in the vaults of the colossal castle built by him at Nagoya the ingots lay untouched until the fall of feudalism, in 1874.

The feudal chiefs were then reduced to the position of simple gentlemen, with incomes representing a mere fraction of their previous revenues. But no official scrutiny was made into the contents of their strong rooms, and thus many emerged from the debacle in a much better financial position than the bald figures of the state's commutation scheme suggested.

The Owari ingots, however, being reserved from ordinary uses by the injunction of Iyeyasu-an injunction of absolutely binding force in the eyes of his descendants-remained inviolate until a few days ago, when their owner, Marquis Girel, present representative of the Owari family, decided that the national emergency contemmotor car within the reach of moderate plated by his illustrious ancestor had come. The ingots have a value of 1,000,000 yen-\$500,000 in modern money.

The gift has not evoked much comment in Japan. It appears to be considered too appropriate to be extraordinary. But it constitutes an interesting link between the old and the new

Thomas F. Millard, writing in Scribner's Monthly on "Why General Kouropatkin Failed," describes the destructive fire of Japanese artillery as follows:

"Shortly before 9 o'clock occasional impact shells began to fall upon the Russian center, and the Russian batteries sent back a few in reply. This was merely a prelimihary exchange of courtesies, for the purpose of getting the range. The Russian gunners in the redoubts were given the range at 3,800 yards, which shows approximately the distance between the lines About 9:29 the Japanese batteries began to fire salvos, also of impact shell. This was for the purpose of finally correcting the ranges, but they needed little correc tion, for it was remarked that nearly all these salvos, which were fired at short in tervals, burst almost directly upon the Russian redoubts. At 9:30 the Japanese artillery opened all along the line, and at the same time the counterflanking movement

Eye-witnesses of this fire agree that it exceeded in intensity, accuracy and execution anything of the kind they had ever seen, and many of those expressing this opinion were officers of experience in former wars. A perfect rain of shells (this well-worn simile is literally true) fell upon the positions occupied by the Russian batteries, killing and wounding hundreds of the artillerists and dismounting quite a number of the guns. Fifteen minutes after the Japanese fire opened not a single Russian gun fired another shot. Within that brief time from ten to fifteen thousand shells fell upon the Russian positions, making it absolutely impossible to work the guns. The Japanese used both shrapnel and impact shells, and both were terribly effective. The Russian redoubts, which were of the old-fashioned kind, offered scarcely any protection from the shrapnel, while the new high explosive first used in this war by the Japanese caused fearful havoc, ripping up the entire top of the ridge like a ploughed field.

FRAUDULENT PROSPECTUSES

How Promoters Sugar the Beat for Easy Investors. Chicago Tribune. The fraudulent prospectus is the subject

of complaint in two interesting suits begun this month, one in New York and the other in Baltimore. In both cases the defendants are banking institutions which attempted to unload on the public securities which were by no means so valuable as the prospectuses described them as being, In the Baltimore case the plaintiff is a

woman, who was induced to buy some of the bonds of a consolidated street railway system in Nashville, Tenn. The trust company which had charge of the flotation of the stocks and bonds is accused of having made deliberate misrepresentations. The plaintiff alleges that it hid the fact that some of the franchises of the road were about expiring; that the sum paid by the promoters for the properties, which they capitalized at \$13,000,000, was only \$1,873.000, and that the \$1,000,000 of bonds professedly reserved to extend the system really was reserved to make nuch needed repairs. Nearly the entire issue of bonds, says the

Your Doctor

Always comes promptly? Ever faithful? Saved your life? Then hold fast to him. We believe in doctors. Ask yours about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for hard colds, coughs of all kinds, asthma, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles. For 60 years doctors have used it. "I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for 52 years. Just a little of it cures a cold and stops a cough."—A. G. Hamilton, Marietta, Ohio. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Hans 25c., 50c., 81 60.

WHEN THE TAN COMES OFF.

CREAM

Greatest Aid to Cookery

With least labor and trouble it makes

hot-breads, biscuit and cake of finest

flavor, light, sweet, appetizing and

assuredly digestible and wholesome.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

plaintiff, was unloaded on the "confiding

investing public of Baltimore," to the great

prospectus had induced it to become one

of the underwriters for the United States

A suit was begun recently by a share-

holder of the Electric Vehicle company for

declaring a dividend when it had not been

earned "for fraudulent and illegal pur-

poses." In 1899 8 per cent dividends were

the common stock. As a consequence the

preferred sold up to 150 and since then it

Investors generally submit too tamely

when they have been taken in by deceptive

prospectuses. If they had grit enough to

sue and expose the operators who have de-

frauded them those operators would be

less audacious. At present they reckon

that the investing public, even when it has

been badly bitten, will grumble for a time.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

"They tell me your sister is getting home-lier all the time."
"Yes, she's looking more and more like your wife."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Gotrox-What did that chap say when we

chorex—what did that camp say when we ran over him?

Chauffeur—Said he was delighted and hoped you were quite well and—
Gotrox—Speed on quickly! That must be one of my poor relations.—Puck.

Wall Street—So your son is studying law. Do you expect that he will stick to it?
Speculator—Oh, no; I just want him to know enough about it so that he will be able to evade it successfully.—Detroit Free

but will do nothing more serious.

pecuniary injury of that public

with intent to defraud.

has brought 31/4.

Baltimore American. Mabel's back again to winter.
For old Time is quite a sprinter.
And the woodlands have a tint o
Two they hadn't in the spring.
Mabel's brown as any berry—
Lips are like a ruddy cherry.
Though she isn't quite so merry In the New York case a national bank sues a trust company which by a deceptive Cotton Duck company, a concern with a Though she isn't quite so merry
As before her little fling.
But her sad preoccupation she will very
quickly doff—
She'll have lost her little worry when the capitalization of \$30,000,000, but nothing like that amount of tangible property. It is charged that the prospectus was issued comes

Mabel hoped the summer'd bring her Mabel hoped the summer'd bring her
Reputation as a slinger
Of the sort of thrills that linger
In the heart of fickle man;
Now perhaps she's disappointed
That her schemes were all disjointed
While with wormwood she's anointed
As she con's miscarried plans.
Did she waste her time in fooling with the
salty wave and trough?
Yet she'll be all hunky-dory when the paid on the preferred and 2 per cent on Now

comes Half the summer she was busy With her cousins Lou and Lizzie. Making seashore mashers dizzy With her giddy bathing suit: Always there was something doing. Oft a hapless swain pursuring—There was interest accruing On has mortgages, to boot.

On pa's mortgages, to boot.
But although the season's over still it's papa's time to cough,
For she'll keep en blowing dough to make the

And her saccharinic smile

"This radium is a wonderful metal," said Mrs. Corntossel. "Costs about \$1,000,000 an "Yes," answered the farmer. "I was in-terested when I first heard of it. But when they told me the price it sounded too much like a gold brick."—Washington Star.

Maud—So that's a photograph of you and your handsome cousin, Clarence, is it? You seem to be sitting pretty close together. Where's his left arm?

Mabel (blushing furiously)—He hasn't any left arm. He lost it in the war with Spain. I told him everybody would misunderstand that picture!—Chicago Tribune.

"Pa, what's the difference between a flat and an apartment?"
"The price, my son."—New York Herald. Chances are she had engagements,
Temporary heart assuagements,
Tantalizing soul enragements
Making efforts worth the while.
Doubtless she declared she'd never
Cease to love the being clever
Whom she'd caught with her endeavor
and her saccharing smile. Knocker-Weil, I'm giad I don't owe any-body a cent, anyway. Debtor-Yes, some people find it very hard to obtain credit.—Philadelphia Press.

But she isn't hurt past curing; soon her flance she'll scoff, And her heart-hurt will be healing while the

All kinds annd sizes WE DO GLAZING. Telephone us if you have any

broken windows to be repaired

your order will receive

prompt and careful attention. Midland Glass and Paint Co., Phones 791 and 734. 1608-12 Harney St.



Evening Clothes

It is no more necessary to have your evening dress suit made to measure than it is your overcoat.

Fine as a dress coat must be in fit and finish, we can meet your every requirement.

The Cost

We carry complete lines of both swallow-tail and Tuxedo, beautifully finished.

They are perfect examples of tailor's art. And all the accessory adornments.

No clothing fits like ours.

Browning King & @

R. S. WILCOX, Mgr.