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I, C. C. Rosewater, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of February, 1906, was as follows:
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8..... 31,450
9..... 31,400
10..... 32,730
11..... 32,000
12..... 31,350
13..... 31,200
14..... 31,200
Total..... 378,310
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Net total sales..... 362,048
Daily average..... 31,374

C. C. ROSEWATER, Secretary.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me on the 24th day of February, 1906.
(Seal) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.
Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Iowa is facing its annual floods. The rivers should take this year off to give the politicians a chance.

It seems to have taken a combination between a Missouri congressman and a pension bill to sting "Uncle Joe" Cannon to remonstration.

With Judge Fawcett as city attorney there will be no need of drafting democratic assistants to argue the city's most important law cases.

Small home owners have united with peasants in Russia against the aristocracy. Politics seems to come naturally to the land of the czar.

If Senator Tillman succeeds in getting the senate to fix a time for voting on the rate bill he will have demonstrated the wisdom of placing him in charge of a republican measure.

Since Canada has reserved the right to revoke permission to use the water of Niagara falls it is possible the south side of the catenact will be the more popular with investors.

Now that America has made the suggestion which saved the day for peace at Algiers it is to be hoped Europe will carry out the program in Morocco without calling on this country.

The Omaha Grain exchange is rapidly forging to the front, as witness the little contention within its own boundaries. A grain exchange must be full grown before it can develop factions.

Another good reason why Hennings should be the preferred choice of republicans for the majority nomination—there would be absolutely no doubt of his election after nomination.

If, as alleged, Illinois coal operators cannot increase miners' wages because they receive too little money for the coal the fact would show one reason for the higher pay earnings of the railroads.

The United States may be in favor of high tariffs, but in giving Turkey notice that it cannot change the schedules until it fulfills its promises there is evidence that Uncle Sam recognizes that circumstances alter cases.

Argument in the Smoot case will last four hours according to the present program. The majority of lawyers would desire a longer time to attack that part of the constitution intended to divorce religion from politics.

It is not too late for the present council to get action on the proposition for a city workhouse, but it cannot delay much longer. If this council does not act, the next council will get the credit for responding to the demand.

The Benson red ink organ has swallowed the whole Fontanelle ticket, including the disreputable Westberg and the notorious Butler, all in the name of reform. Pity, the poor reform goddess of this bunch should be relocated in the city hall.

Governor Mickey has suddenly discovered that he is a convert to the doctrine of municipal home rule. It is a safe proposition that if Omaha had municipal home rule our people would never have inflicted themselves with Broatch for police commissioner.

Costa Rica has developed political expedients even ahead of those in use in Colorado. The candidate for president of Costa Rica in opposition to the present administration has been deported together with a former president of the republic who espoused his cause.

CUMMINS AND ELKINS.
Without regard to the question of fact at issue between Governor Cummins and Senator Elkins, as to the propriety of the treatment of the former when a witness before the senate interstate commerce committee at Washington nearly a year ago, the governor has been quick to make adroit use of the controversy in his own interest as a candidate for re-nomination for a third term in the Iowa governorship.

Unfortunately for himself Senator Elkins is conspicuously identified in the public mind with those who are out of sympathy with and at heart hostile to the great popular movement for regulating railroad rates and subjecting corporations to irresistible rule of the law, the very policy with which Governor Cummins is endeavoring so to connect himself as to enable him to break down the strong force of anti-third term precedent. His retort to Senator Elkins' impeachment of his sincerity is a skillful appeal to the popular sentiment to which the senator's name is offensive, and to this end the Iowa candidate notably illustrates the resources of the trained and astute controversialist.

It is, under the circumstances, a rare feat by which a candidate under hot fire has the address to relegate the immediate point of attack to a secondary place and at the same time to make it the means of effective appeal in his own behalf to public attention, the more especially since Governor Cummins' personal experience before a senate committee at Washington, whether it was in fact what he or what Senator Elkins says it has, has little legitimate relevancy to the Iowa gubernatorial contest.

But the circumstance does suggest the vulnerability in the sensitive court of public opinion of those who have aligned themselves, or who are suspected of having done so, to frustrate the paramount purpose of the people with respect to corporation control.

SENATOR ALDRICH FOR DELAY.
It was by no means hasty action when Senator Tillman, who has formal charge of the railroad rate bill, rose in the senate Tuesday to suggest the desirability of securing an agreement upon a day for a vote on that measure. Four months have now passed since the session began. The subject was before congress during the whole session a year ago. The senate interstate commerce committee was charged with the duty of considering the subject and acquiring information during the long recess between the present and the last sessions of congress. The whole subject was elaborately discussed in the committee of the house before it was acted upon by that body, and it certainly should have been likewise concurrently considered in the senate, as it was all the time by the country at large.

But it was not less natural that Senator Aldrich, the head and front of the senate forces hostile to the purpose of the measure, should object to and defeat agreement at this time to fix a date for a vote. The public will not regard as material what grounds for his action it may have pleased the Rhode Island senator to state before the senate. His real motive will be construed to be hostility to the bill.

The refusal of the leader of the opposition in the senate may have at least this reassuring significance for the advocates of public control of railroad rates, that he fears the result of a vote now or soon, and can do no better than resort to dilatory tactics in the hope that something may turn up later to help defeat or emasculate it.

THE MAN AND NOT THE CORPORATION.
It is not necessary to go the full length of Senator Tillman's extreme views on all points in order to agree that there is substance in his depreciation of "the tendency to punish the man of straw, the corporation, without paying attention to individuals." The penal sections of the anti-trust, the interstate commerce and the conspiracy laws would lose most of their force if they could be applied only to corporations and not to the men through whom alone corporations act. A corporation, apart from the men who act through it, is, of course, incapable of intentional crime, neither can it be penned up in prison nor is it susceptible of the shame and mental suffering which are among the most grievous consequences of guilt.

As corporations are merely a form of action the inherent sense of justice revolts at any result by which the men who under that form design and consummate lawless acts escape the legal penalties. The very necessity of the case, emphasized by the recent moral awakening as well as by the increase of lawless corporation aggression, requires the enforcement of the criminal penalties of the law upon the law-breakers who act for and through corporations the same as upon those who not connected with corporations commit like offenses.

How serious are the practical difficulties in the way has just been illustrated by the failure of the indictments against the Beef trust men. It is a question, not alone of administration, but also of legislation. For the president in that case had pushed with vigor in line with public demand to apply the criminal penalties, and if as the laws stand this is practically impossible the laws must be changed so that punishment shall reach the officers and agents of lawless corporations equally with other violators.

The public will not and cannot permit final failure of criminal justice as to those who are responsible for corporations whose scope now covers so vast a part of the field of life. To do so would be virtually to confess the failure of all law, for if such offenders are to go free there would be no justice in punishing

other offenders. Such a fiasco as a finally is not to be thought of.

The struggle which has only begun for subjecting this class of offenders to the legal consequences of their guilt will go on to success with redoubled vigor at each successful attempt on their part to baffle the execution of the law. And in the face of an aroused public sentiment nothing could be more foolhardy than to persevere in lawless and law-evading courses.

JUSTIFIABLE RESENTMENT.
Candidates for republican nominations for the city council, whose names do not appear upon the ready-made slate promoted by the Benson machine, have a right to resent the charge made, without exception or qualification, that they are all cat's paws of the "allied corporations." This charge, circulated in a special campaign sheet sent out in the interest of Benson, accuses eighty-six out of ninety-eight candidates filing for the official primary ballot of being parties to a conspiracy concocted by the corporation managers. As one of the incensed candidates puts it in a letter addressed to The Bee:

"This document makes the general charge that the corporations concocted a scheme of getting as many as possible of Omaha's favorite sons to run in each ward, so as to weaken the Pontanelle candidates. I am a candidate for the city council. I am as proud as that I am a son of Omaha and I want to say to those responsible for the publication of that slanderous charge that so far as I am concerned it is absolutely false. No corporation asked me to run for the council and I am not connected with nor am I asking or receiving support from any corporation. I entered the race because I wanted to and because my friends wanted me to. I consider the charge an insult to myself and to every other respectable son of Omaha, and I trust the people will give me an opportunity to make a good record in the council for my constituents and myself."

The attempt of the Benson managers to label every one who is not hitched up with their candidate as a corporation tool or dummy is altogether too presumptuous, especially in view of the fact that Benson has linked with him as active backers, or associate candidates, some of the most notorious corporation cappers and hirelings who ever infested the community. Unless we are badly mistaken, the republicans of Omaha are too intelligent and too well informed to be misled by such campaign tricks and the effort of the Bensonites to brand all the other candidates with the corporation stigma will react upon themselves.

In explaining his appointments for fire and police commissioners for Omaha Governor Mickey declares that "the governor has to appoint men on the recommendation of others and he never knows whether he is getting good men or not." But the governor cannot appoint men with bad records without knowing that he is getting bad men. When Governor Mickey reappointed Broatch he knew of the malodorous record Broatch had made in every public capacity in which he had served, and instead of heeding warnings he went at it bull-headed, reckless of the consequences and in absolute disregard of the interests of the people of Omaha. Governor Mickey cannot escape his responsibility for Broatch and Broatchism in the police and fire departments now by trying to throw the blame onto bad advisers.

First district politicians are going through the same old performance that was witnessed here in Douglas county when direct primaries were first proposed. The barber and sale patriots insisted it could not be done under the law, but it has been done and we now have city officials, county officials and even a congressman whose nominations were procured by direct primary expressions. There is absolutely nothing in the law to prevent a political committee from establishing and enforcing any reasonable rules relating to the nomination of candidates, providing only they do not conflict with the law, and no provision of the law requires convention nominations.

In the first edition of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, reprinted in its seventieth anniversary, is one paragraph which has possibly been used in effect ever since. Editorially the paper says: "Congress seems determined to fritter away its time instead of rendering it profitable to the nation." At that time it was stated that the circulation of all the New York newspapers combined was 70,000 a day.

A little junta styling itself the Good Government league has issued a political rating book, purporting to give the amount of political capital to the credit of each of the various aspirants for nomination at the coming municipal primary. The responsibility of the heads of the junta, however, is not disclosed by inspection of the rating book of Bradstreet's or Dun's.

Omaha never before held out better prospects for real estate activity than it does right now, and unless all signs fall more money will be made out of judicious investments in Omaha realty within the next year or two than was made in the old boom days, when people got rich over night.

While American financiers may have been outwitted in Chile, where a German concern has succeeded in loaning money to the government, some satisfaction may be derived from knowing that the Kaiser will be the one to look to his warships when the debt falls due.

Cold Blooded Hot Air.
Chicago Record-Herald.
Governor Cummins of Iowa intimates that Senator Elkins of West Virginia is a prevaricator, and Senator Elkins broadly hints that Governor Cummins is a dissem-

bler. It is perhaps a fortunate thing that a finally is not to be thought of.

Free and Independent.
Hullsapsop.
In connection with Mr. Carnegie's advocacy of federal control of railroad rates it will be recalled that Mr. Carnegie has retired from business and doesn't want to die rich, anyhow.

Predding the B. G.
Baltimore American.
Justice is not always slow in this world. It depends altogether how the blind goddess is prodded. For example, the passless policy of the railroads was quickly exposed by the discovery of their lawless rates.

In Line with Public Opinion.
Minneapolis Journal.
Governor Cummins states that Senator Elkins has to him the appearance of a man who had his mind all made up, no matter what the evidence brought out. Strange, but that is the way he has impressed the country, too.

South Dakota Outlashed.
San Francisco Chronicle.
South Dakota will take off its hat to California after this. Whatever reputation it may have achieved as a lightning dispatcher in the divorce business must seem less beside the seven-minute record of a San Francisco court.

Saves Tears for Home.
Brooklyn Eagle.
We sacrifice ten times as many children at home every Fourth of July, by the ready use of firearms, as we sacrificed unwittingly at Mount Dajo. Suppose we spare a few tears for our own—and use a little common sense to stop the slaughter. One difficulty is the children will not allow us to do so.

The Public Be Hushed.
Minneapolis Journal.
Divine Right Beer informs the public that it must keep its hands off the labor dispute or pay \$120 more per ton for coal. The public is in a dicken's of a fix. If the coal miners strike there will be any coal at all. Is it any wonder the public is inclined to say, "A plague of both your houses," and take hold of the coal business itself?

Grandpa Rockefeller's Joy.
Portland Oregonian.
The human side of John D. Rockefeller has come to the surface. It discloses him sitting at the telephone awaiting, as anxiously as any laborer about the grounds would do under like circumstances, news from a birth chamber that would proclaim him again a grandfather and fulfill his long-deferred hope of an heir that would perpetuate his name. Happy? Of course the aged and much troubled millionaire was happy, since he could be forgetful, for a brief time at least, of the harassing business affairs that would crowd and accumulate by dishonorable methods and allow the human in his nature joyful expression. No one will grudge the feeble harassed grandire in hiding the real joy which quavered in the message: "Kiss the little rascal for me." "Little rascal."

Wise men say there is a great deal in heredity, and "little rascal," as all the world knows, have a way of growing into "big rascals."

RELIC OF IMPEACHMENT DAYS.
Ex-Senator Thayer's Death Recalls Historic Trial.
Boston Transcript.
The death Monday of ex-United States Senator John Milton Thayer at his home in Lincoln, Neb., removes one of the few surviving members of the senate which tried President Andrew Johnson on the articles of impeachment preferred against him by the national house of representatives. The senate then consisted of fifty-four members, and nearly all of them have passed away. According to our recollection, the following seven are the only ones of them now surviving: John Conness, then a senator from California, who now resides in this city; Edmund Gibson Ross, then a senator from Kansas, who now resides in Albuquerque, N. M.; John Brooks Henderson, then a senator from Missouri, who now resides in the city of Washington; William Stewart, then a senator from Nevada, who now resides in Carson City, Nev.; George Henry Williams, then a senator from Oregon, who now resides in Portland, Ore.; William Sprague, then a senator from Rhode Island, who now resides at Canochet, R. I., and George Franklin Edmunds, then a senator from New York, who now resides in Philadelphia. The youngest of these seven survivors is William Sprague, who was born on September 12, 1830, and the oldest is John Conness, who was born on September 20, 1821. The survivors were all republicans at the time of the impeachment trial, but two of them, Henderson and Ross, voted against conviction. The trial was in 1868, and the friends of President Johnson claimed that Nebraska, which was admitted into the union in 1867, was admitted on purpose to give the republicans the requisite number of votes in the senate to convict him. At the time of the trial the senator from Nebraska, other than Thayer, was Thomas W. Tipton, who, in 1872, supported Horace Greeley for president and who remained a democrat the rest of his life. Of those who voted to convict the president one besides Tipton—namely, Lyman Trumbull of Illinois—afterwards became a democrat. Broatch, who was a republican senator, who voted against conviction, afterward affiliated with the democrats. Ex-Senator Henderson is a radical anti-imperialist, and probably is now more of a democrat than republican. Ex-Senator Thayer, who has just died, was a native of this state, having been born in the town of Bellingham.

COD LIVER OIL.
It almost makes you sick to think of it, but it isn't nearly as bad as it used to be. The improved method of refining it makes it much easier to take, and when made into Scott's Emulsion almost every one can take it. Most children like it and all children that are not robust are benefited by it. When the doctor says "Take cod liver oil," he generally means Scott's Emulsion; ask him if he doesn't. They know it is more easily digested and better than the plain oil.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.
Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

What will be the tallest and broadest skyscraper in New York City is to be built on Broadway Cortland and Church streets, at an estimated cost of \$10,000,000. In its central portion it will rise to a height of thirty stories, and the roof over the thirtieth story will be 45 feet above the curb.

The caisson foundations which will support it will be carried down to bedrock, about eighty feet below the curb, so that the entire structure, above and below ground, will be very nearly 600 feet high. The basements and sub-basements will be excavated to a depth of forty feet below the curb.

The building will contain 15,000 tons of structural steel—almost enough to furnish the framework for three Flatiron buildings.

The rentable space in the new skyscraper will be 60,000 square feet—or, if it were spread out on a single floor, an area equivalent to about six blocks the size of the Madison Square garden. The building will enclose 11,000,000 cubic feet of space.

No less than twenty-one very large plunger elevators will be installed to provide the transportation system. These will be arranged along the southern side of the arcade, which will extend clear through the building from Broadway to Church street.

This arcade will in itself be one of the building's most striking features. The Broadway arcade covers the whole of the facade on that thoroughfare, thirty-seven and one-half feet, and the arcade will maintain this width throughout. It will be 35 feet long and forty feet high, rising through two entire stories.

Deaths in New York City during 1905, according to health department records, numbered 73,714, giving a death rate of 18.31 per 1,000 on an estimated population of 4,024,780. As there were 108,581 births during 1905, the net gain over deaths was 30,867. There were 4,675 marriages reported last year.

Almost one-third of all the deaths were of children under 5 years of age; 34,529. Tuberculosis of the lungs caused the most deaths, 8,358, and there were also 1,123 deaths from other forms of tuberculosis. There were 4,476 so-called violent deaths, the total including 690 cases of suicide, a many of accident as well as murder cases.

During the year the large total of 20,881 cases of tuberculosis were reported—almost one-third of all the cases of contagious diseases.

The New York Central railroad, which contemplated the erection of an enormous skyscraper on the site of its present station in New York, which was to serve as a hotel and office building, has abandoned its original purpose and will now erect a massive structure, which promises to be a genuine ornament to the locality in which it will be situated. In appearance it will resemble a magnificent public building rather than a railroad station. There is no information respecting the causes which influenced the change of plan, but there is some reason for believing that the attention paid to esthetic considerations in laying out the new union depot in Washington had something to do with it.

For small folks the law as administered in New York shows small consideration. A lawyer convicted of forgery was given twenty years in prison by a judge of the court of general sessions last week, and the same judge, in another great car conductor to ten years, the latter's offense being that he took the place of the motorman for a moment to accommodate him, and ran into a wagon, the driver of which was thrown to the ground and killed. Judge O'Sullivan of the same court has ruled that insurance officials who falsified the accounts of quality of forgery under the law, but the question is not whether they are to get twenty years for the offense, but whether they are to be prosecuted at all.

Tony Pastor's Fourteenth street theater to a passerby looked like a florist's and gave forth sounds like those from the Polo grounds one night last week when Tony celebrated the forty-first anniversary of his start as a manager. Breathing room was at a premium. In the boxes and front rows of seats were many old-time actors and politicians.

After the audience had cheered, itself hoarse Mr. Pastor said: "I'm going to sing you a song I sang just forty-one years ago tonight. Sarah's Young Man." Just forty-one years ago tonight I embarked with nothing but this song for Paterson, and I've been at it ever since. I'll sing one verse and maybe more. All right, professor."

Mr. Pastor, although more than 70 years old, showed the audience that he still retains a singing voice better than some heard on the vaudeville stage of today. When he finished the house again let go, and when Tony came on for his encore with a few old-time dancing steps it let go a third time.

"I'll sing an old song I used to sing down on the Bowery that some of you may remember," he announced. "I'm pleased to see many here who used to sit up in my old Bowery gallery and sing it with me. They're gone higher still, some of them. There's Senator Grady out there and—well, I won't name more, but see if you remember the old chorus to 'Down in the Coal Mine.'"

The audience caught on and fairly shrieked the chorus.

After the song was finished down the aisles came the ushers carrying wreaths, horseshoes and baskets of flowers, until when they were placed on the stage Mr. Pastor was surrounded by a wall of flowers.

Hundreds of members of the New York state Jurisdiction of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, one of the oldest fraternal organizations in the country, are likely to leave it because of the increase in insurance rates. The new rates are nearly twice as high as the old. The change, which will cause the falling off of a no inconsiderable part of the membership, is of the same sort that brought about such a stir in the Royal Arcanum recently.

The change in rates affects only the jurisdiction of this state. Unpaid death claims are responsible for the increase. The men who found the order back in the '50s have been dying in great numbers in the last year or two. The sudden rise in the death rate caused a big drain on the order's resources, and at last there came a time when there was no money in the treasury with which to satisfy claims. The widows and orphans of the dead members have been unable to collect anything lately. The United Workmen includes in its membership every class, from United States senators down to hodcarriers, its roll numbering more than 60,000 in the United States. Its form of government was modeled after that of the United States.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

Fifty years ago the founders of the watch company of Waltham, Mass., revolutionized watchmaking. The American Waltham Watch Company make and sell more watch movements than any other concern in the world.

The "Riverside" movement is particularly recommended—made in all sizes.

PERSONAL NOTES.

As John D. Rockefeller did not visit New York to see the new baby, the enterprise of the paper that snaphotted him in the act becomes all the more remarkable.

An aeronaut announces that he is about to fly from Denver to Washington in forty hours. One of the acknowledged accomplishments of the modern aeronaut is the ability to announce.

Representative James A. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, was once the village blacksmith of Mount Pleasant township, near Gettysburg, Pa.

The condition of Helen Keller, whose health broke down some time ago, is much improved, but she is still unable to do any work. She is living at the home of her teacher, Mrs. Sullivan-Macy, in Wrentham, Mass.

Justices Harlan and McKenna of the United States supreme court, play golf together. "There's McKenna," says Justice Harlan, commenting on his colleague's game; "he has magnificent form, but he can't hit the ball."

George Howard Darwin, second son of the late Charles Robert Darwin, has arrived in New York. He comes to this country to attend the twentieth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, which is to be held in this city on April 17.

One of Senator Beveridge's favorite expressions is that he or she contributes to the "gayety of nations." Wise book folk say the phrase was first used by Johnson, who, in referring to the death of Garrick, said: "His death eclipsed the gayety of nations and impoverished the public stock of harmless pleasure."

Certainly the courts cannot be hard on the Brooklyn man who married a second wife when he thought his first was dying and would be dead before he returned from his wedding trip. It was not his fault that the sick woman got well. He acted on his best judgment, so what more could a good domestic man do? It all comes from the narrowness of our institutions in limiting a man to one wife at a time, regardless of his willingness and ability to carry an assortment.

CLASSED AS JOKES IN ENGLAND.

The Horseman—Hi, madam! Get away, get away! You've had your dress cleaned with gasoline and my horse thinks he smells a motor car.—Pick-Me-Up.

She—I suppose your uncle didn't fail to remember you in his will?
He—It was scarcely a remembrance—more like a faint recollection.—Illustrated Bits.

Technical Education in the Army: Officer (examining a mounted infantry class)—Well, I think you understand about the

hoof and what the frog is. Now, just tell me where you would expect to find corn. Mounted infantry recruit (suspecting a catch)—In the manger, sir.—Punch.

"Did you tell Willie that father would leave him out of his will if he married that girl?"
"No, I knew the idiot would marry her in spite of that, so I told the girl."—Sketchy Bits.

Barber—Your hair is turning gray and you are going quite bald, sir.
Victim—Should think so. Haven't you nearly finished?—Comic Life.

"Did you propose to Dolly as you intended to, when you took her out in the motor yesterday?"
"No, I couldn't manage it. Every time I began to get under way the blessed machine broke down suddenly."—Sketchy Bits.

Myer—I wonder why Browns added the "s" to his name after inheriting a fortune.
Gyer—He probably figured it out to his own satisfaction that rich people are entitled to more s's than poor people.—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

"Hi, waiter, this meat is like leather."
"Saddle of mutton you ordered, sir."—Aly Sloper's Half-Holiday.

LEFT A HANDKERCHIEF THERE.
Sunset Magazine.

She went to a store where she'd traded before.
And left a handkerchief there;
She gaily went wheeling, or automobiling,
And left her handkerchief there.
For this sweet little maiden was minus a pocket,
And even a chain for her hanky to lock it;
So wherever she went, like the trail of a rocket,
She left a handkerchief there.

If she went to the park for a stroll about dark,
She left a handkerchief there;
And even at prayer meeting, she left as her greeting,
A dear little handkerchief there.
Oh, her trail, it was strewn, as buds are dew-beaded,
With hankys she left, and with hankys she left,
For wherever she went, she always succeeded
In leaving a handkerchief there.

She died, as we must, and over her dust,
Though she'd left a handkerchief there,
Her parents both wept for the maiden who slept—
They wept in their handkerchiefs there.
And Oh, cried her mother, "I know I shall find her!"
She's certain to leave me one little reminder;
All the way through the mist I will find them behind her.
The handkerchiefs she has left there."

Oh, maidens, dear maidens, just keep on a-dropping
Your handkerchiefs ever in calling or shopping,
Like seeds that you're sowing for reaping
Or cropping.
Mayhap in the future we'll know where
By hand—kerchiefs that you leave there.

Three More Days

Saturday will be the last day of our unusual Clothing sale. All of last spring's suits that sold from \$15 to \$25 are now offered at

\$12.50

Overcoats and Cravenettes that sold up to \$25 are now

\$10

Don't let the damp weather dampen the ardor you should feel about such values.

There is nothing to distinguish these garments from last season's except OUR knowledge that they were made a year ago. Styles and patterns are practically the same we shall show in our spring opening that will occur some time later. If you want a "hang-up" suit or overcoat at a big saving, come here at once and take prompt advantage of a good thing.

SUITS ALL SIZES OVERCOATS ALL SIZES

\$12.50 \$10.00

No Clothing Fits Like Ours

Browning-King-&-Co

15th & Douglas Sts.