VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Charles C. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning. Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 1907, was as follows: 1......30,900 31,970 30,300 . . . . . . . . . . . 31.960 ------ 31,860 .30,600 32,200 32,260 . 31,870 31,830 30,400

Less unsold and returned copies .. 9,134 Net total ..... 973,346 

31,930

15 . . . . . . . . . . .

30.....31,390

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

The bulk sales bill seems to be go ing through the legislature in bulk.

The suspicion is growing that Senstor Foraker would rather be wrong than be president.

Cuban liberals threaten to invade police force should be on guard.

A St. Louis minister declares that baptism is useless. Those who have tried the water at St. Louis will agree

Police Commissioner Broatch is not keeping house together

snow blockades in the northwest is the certainty that their disappearance educational benefit by showing, conwill be followed by spring floods.

Andrew Carnegie says he would like to be a newspaper reporter. Plenty west will appreciate and applaud the of newspaper reporters would be will- president's action in clearly defining ing to exchange places with Mr. Car- the issues and in making plain his op-

The senate at Washington is showing a disposition to get busy, the steering committee having decided upon the legislation that will not be passed at this session.

Trouble might be avoided if a part of Mr. Rockefeller's donation could be used for the establishment of a school in San Francisco for the education of the Japanese.

The Illinois legislature has granted permission for cadets to parade in the capitol grounds with empty guns, Members of the legislature are taking grain movement. With at least partial a wise precaution.

New Orleans is said to have been wit- Canadian boundary, marked activity nessed by 200,000 people. King Ak- is beginning to rush grain from the Sar-Ben has been doing that well in local elevators and from the farm bins Omaha right along.

be consumed by fire.

retirement of the frock coat and the high hat. Now listen for protests from the minstrel men and the democratic marching clubs.

The government might accomplish its desire to reduce Mr. Rockefeller's swollen fortune by starting a chain of small colleges and inducing him to contribute to their support.

In effect the Californians are perfectly willing to allow the Japanese to attend the public schools in San Franeisco if the United States government showing signs of distress for fear the districting shall not come oftener than will pass a law keeping Japanese out republican majority in the legislature the successive censuses. of the country.

favor of the contract plan and that he for abolition of free passes, for railnever said he would resign if the way rate regulation, for an employers' Panama canal were to be built by contract, the reports of the probable re- ernment generally. signation of Chief Engineer Stevens are substantially correct.

the bush. The Honorable "Jim" ises to the people and to discredit imagine that they are the only ones has come to the conclusion that he future platform pledges by incessantly would rather serve out his present repeating charges of broken faith. term as mayor than take a chance on re-election earlier through Omaha and temper of the present republican ma- dealing with the same questions in South Omaka consolidation.

CONTROL OF GRAZING LANDS. the United States, evidently remem- | were to be fulfilled.

bers many of the things that came manage a ranch up in Dakota. Proof of this is found in the letter of the president to Senator Warren of the senate committee on agriculture, touching upon an amendment to the agricultural bill relating to the government's policy in regard to the conmain. Debate and discussion on this continued confidence. topic have been rife in congress for several years, since the determination of the president to stop fliegal fencing of public lands and to restore the remnant of the public domain to the homesteader, for whom it was originally intended. The pending amendment to the bill, offered by Senator Burkett of Nebreska, authorizes the secretary of the interior to district the unreserved lands and to tharge and collect a reasonable fee for their use for grazing purposes. The amendment offered an opportunity for representatives of the big cattle men and the sheep grazers to present their claims before the committee and the congress for a continuance of their occupation, however illegal, of the nation's public lands. Both sides were heard by the committee, each naturally making a strong showing, before the reading of the president's letter, which lends an en-

The president contends, in most effective terms, that the public domain has been reserved for the homesteader and that no action should be taken by the congress that will deprive the settler and the small ranchman of his rights in the premises. He also advances the most effective argument that the leasing and disposition of the public lands should be governed by local conditions and should be based on the judgment of western men familiar with local conditions, the demands and necessities of the stock raiser and the rights of the homesteader. He carries this to the point of recommending that the surplus fees, above the cost of administration, should go to the states or territories in which the grazing lands are located. The keynote of the president's letter is that the small stockman and the homesteader shall be protected, that the man who is spending his, years, his money and his efforts to wrest a home from the desert shall have the first option on grazing lands in his vicinity. the United States. The New Orleans to the exclusion of the cattle syndicate or the sheep owner, who, in the president's words, "when they have eaten out and ruined the land of the homesteader and small stockman move elsewhere to repeat the process of devas-

tirely different aspect to the case.

tation.' With the adjournment of congress of the resigning nor of the resigned less than three weeks, away, the kind-not while he and Melsa are chances are largely against any legislation at this session providing for the leasing of the public domain for graz-Another unpleasant feature of the ing purposes. The hearings on the subject, however, have resulted in an gress the aims and motives back of the efforts of the different interests involved in the proposed legislation. The position to any grazing or leasing proposition that will deprive the homesteader and the small stockman of any of his rights

and cribs.

WESTERN GRAIN RESERVES AND TRADE.

The immense holdings of coarse and small grains still in farmers' hands constitute one of the strongest factors in the western business situation. These holdings, which in large part have been compulsory, are about to move rapidly to market. General car shortage and winter blockades have proved an extraordinary handicap to reduction of traffic congestion at the main terminals and with thawing The Mardi Gras carnival parade at weather for a week clear up to the

Coincident, too, with better weather For some peculiar reason folks up and transportation conditions there is in Montana and Minnesota refuse to lately a pronounced upward tendency be scared over the prediction of a of prices along the whole line of the Texas man that the world will soon grains, which naturally imparts an added impetus to the market movement. If the vast grain reserve at Eastern tailors are advocating the the local stations and on the farms can now be moved and cashed on a rising scale of prices in the intervening weeks, before the active spring farm campaign, it will put the farmers in a most advantageous position. Local trade will necessarily respond, so that present growing expectations in western jobbing centers of a large distribution are in the natural course of affairs likely to be fully realized.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS WOULD LIKE-The democratic World-Herald is may carry out their platform pledge for terminal taxation, as likewise their Aside from the fact that he is in platform pledges for direct primaries, not only is his resignation from the

nothing better than to be able in the next campaign to arraign the repub-A bird in the hand is worth two in licans for going back on their prom-

lority in the legislature, and more par- one form or another. The legislature,

ticularly of Governor Sheldon, if the however, which finds the correct solu-Theodore Roosevelt, president of hope voiced by the democratic organ tion first is bound to set the example

The democratic party in Nebraska within the observation and experience has never had any political capital exof Theodore Roosevelt, who used to cept what was built upon republican mistakes.

It behooves the republicans in the legislature to make no serious mistakes and thus to cut away from under the feet of the opposition the only ground on which it can possibly stand when the republicans next aptrol of grazing lands in the public do- peal to the voters for an expression of

IN HARD LINES.

Whoever is responsible for the scurrilous circular impugning the motives behind the entertainment recently furnished the legislature by the people of Omaha through the McKinley club banquet must be in hard lines. The circular is so full of misstatements made up of the whole cloth that it should have no other effect upon the members of the house and of the senate, to whom it has been mailed, than to arouse suspicion as to the purpose of the perpetrators. This anonymous circular charges that the special train and banquet were provided at the expense of a "Wall street coterie." when the fact may be easily verified that the fund to defray these expenses was raised by voluntary contributions from among a large number of Omaha business men, the editor of The Bee himself contributing \$25.

The particular measure which the circular attacks, using antagonism to Omaha as its pretext, should stand or fall on its own merits. A number of interests, more particularly the rail- jection has so far been heard. roads, would like to prevent, for selfish reasons, the construction of interurban trolley lines in Nebraska, for fear they would cut in upon the monopoly these railroads at present enjoy. The Bee has been advocating and urging the construction of electric roads, in which this section is far behind states further to the east, and has only to repeat the advice it gave not long ago, when it said that the roads built first in the most feasible rich. way and then to regulate them after-

PROGRESS IN JAP SCHOOL SETTLE-MENT.

Skillful handling by President Roosevelt and Secretary Root has brought perial finger. the San Francisco school complications to a hopeful outlook. The carefully qualified statements given out by Mayor Schmitz and the San Francisco school board since they have arrived at Washington and conferred at the White House indicate that they are impressed with the administration's efforts to find a basis of settlement satisfactory to Japan and with the necessity that public authority in San announced, appears to be the prospect of exclusion of Japanese coolie labor by agreement with the Japanese government, if San Francisco local authorities will preliminarily remove the offensive school discriminations. It would seem that, from the standpoint even of extreme California anti-Japanese prejudice, such a prospect would be the paramount consideration. The essence of the agitation is the labor question. The low-class Japanese have been arriving in what seems to be threatening numbers because massed at San Francisco and in himself has just significantly given it California do not care a rap about the school question, but are opposed to the admission of the Japanese coolies into this country." And this may well be, since all told there are today less than 100 Japanese children in the public

schools of a city of nearly half a million population. In any event this decisive advance has been now assured, that either California and San Francisco must conform to American sentiment and cothat is necessary to a reasonable and genuine adjustment or by rejecting this alternative conclusively sepso far in the wrong that the national government will be in a measure freehanded in further dealing with the

The proposed legislative redistricting bill has succumbed to the citation of the constitution, which says that the redistricting shall be made by the legislature immediately following a other time." The legislatures immediately following two successive censuses willfully disregarded the constitutional mandate and the no-othertime clause has been appealed to to make their illegal inaction effective for all time. Plenty of good lawyers back the opinion that the constitutional prohibition means only that re-

Dr. Miller announces publicly that police board the real thing, but that he would not entertain reappointment liability act and for economical gov- even if it were offered to him. This ought to make democratic aspirants Nebraska democrats would like for the succession spring up like weeds in mid-summer.

Our lawmakers at Lincoln must not grappling with the problems presented for their solution. Legislatures are in We would very much mistake the session in more than half the states.

for others and have its work widely copied.

The suggestion of a public monument for the late Count Creighton is worthy of consideration. There are, however, already enduring monuments to Mr. Creighton in all the various charitable and educational institutions which he has endowed.

Members of the Omaha Real Estate exchange will banquet themselves. There was a time when a real estate broker in Omaha looked upon a square meal as a treat, to say nothing of a banquet. But times have changed.

The Nebraska delegation at Washship subsidy. If the proposition were for the distribution of official patronage in Nebraska they would get together on it easier.

If it should be proved in court that the late J. B. Kitchen was not of sufficiently sound mind to make a valid will, that carefully prepared in advance funeral address would likewise be discredited.

Missouri highwayman, has just been admitted to the practice of law at Kansas City, thus improving upon his father's methods of getting it.

Jesse James, a son of the famous

"The country has got along so well during my illness that I do not see why I should not stay at home all the time," says E. H. Harriman. No ob-

Good Fortune to Be Envied.

Cleveland Leader. It's a great to be president. A man who called at the White House to talk about the weather was arrested as a crank. The rest of us have to stand it.

> "It's Your Move, Andy." Cleveland Leader.

It is distinctly up to Andrew Carnegie to hustle in the distribution of his millions if he is either to keep ahead of John D. Rockefeller as a giver of great gifts or thing to do is to get the suburban escape the self-confessed disgrace of dying

Swatted on the Spot.

What lasting joy, fearful but inspiring, it nust be for some lad in Berlin to know that he "swatted" William II in the ear with a snowball, and received in return only an admonitory wigwagging of an im-

A Clear Demonstration.

New York Evening Post. It requires only the simplest mathematics to show that a company which formerly carried two-thirds of its passengers for 3 cents and the other third for nothing, will take in exactly as much money if the whole lot pay fare at 2 cents flat.

One Thing They Pass Along. Chicago Record-Herald. The railroads are getting ready to make substantial point, though not officially consumers. These matters always begin and end at the same place.

Discrimination in Distribution.

The per capita circulation of money in the United States on February 1 was \$33.96. Unhappily the present irregular distribution of this amount divides the 96 cents among a host of people, while a few lucky ones grab on to the balance.

Combines in Bad Odor.

Philadelphia Press. An association of retail dealers in lumber organized to prevent its members being subjected to competition by wholesalers having no other purpose but the maintenance of the ordinary trade margin between wholesale and retail discounts has its neighborhood. Mayor Schmitz brasks to be in violation of the statute at giving up the living room and all the of the state against combinations in reout at Washington that "the people of straint of trade. The courts steadily tend to decisions against agreements to sustain

> TWO LAWYERS AND JUDGE. Three Men in the Forefront of the

Washington Star. Judge Delmas is a little more theatric in that his demeanor, though suave and self-contained, is well guarded. When in the future occasion may demand he may perhaps loose torrents of emotions. There to Mr. Jerome over and over again as operate with the administration in all sheer reiteration the phrase takes on a way to get the good service of those wh glint of satire. He permits himself affectations or mannerisms, and instead of asserting his opinions seems to suggest arate themselves and put themselves ing himself on the mercy of the perspicacity to which he addresses himself. He is not a young man, nor an old one in the prime of life and vigor, with every nerve cell and every muscle fibre under the control of a disciplined mind and a splendid will power. He has the strong personality giants of bygone days.

Jerome is well worth portraiture. He is a gray man. Gray of head-cold, frongray-gray in attire, and without a warm relieving tings in speech or manner. It is not the coldness of extreme and altinational or a state census, "and at no tudinous intellectuality, but that of selfconcentration. He conveys the impression of pression is nervous, but the nerves are under control. His voice has little modulation. Its tones of stress are very loud-to soften them requires effort: His face is that of a worried being, one who has grasped for much and attained much, yet who feels that his clutch is insecure. He is no longer the dashing young crusader against evildoers in general, the terror of the bedigened wantonness and cheap gamblers. He is a fighter, but one with his back to the wall fully aware that he is no longer an ag-

gressor in affairs. Judge Fitzgerald at first impresses un-His big gold watch chain flashes incongruously from under folds of his judicial black gown. There is about him a certain suggestion of "Big Bill" Devery, but his manner of speech, which whispers faintly of the brogue. clear-cut, direct and well considered. Heis the opposite of Jerome, amply fed and s shade rosy of cheek, with a genius for quick decisions and an utter absence concern about his own personality, which is, nevertheless, always dignified. He folws the case closely, eying every speake with keen alertness. Common sense and fair play seem to dominate his purpose, to the exclusion of all else. What passes be fore him is purely objective; he does realize that he is in the picture

'ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. Land values in New York and vicinity ncreased so rapidly within five years that the returns exceeded any other form of permanent investment, It is calculated that owners of land are dividing \$300,000,000

as a result of last year's increase alone. The 1907 assessment roll shows that real estate in the greater city is appraised for taxation at a total \$400,504,542 larger than the figures for 1995. But the tax comnissioners do not fix values, on the average, higher than 75 per cent of the actual market value. It is plain, therefore, that the increase in market values is at least \$550,000,000 above last year.

These figures represent Greater New York only. In the suburbs of New Jersey. Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk, which form part of the new suburban rapid transit zone, more than \$50,000,000 increase has been established in the market values during the last year. Thus the full increase ington is divided on the question of in market values through the entire metropolitan district has exceeded \$60,000,000. The outlay for new buildings and aiterations during the year in the same territory was \$250,000,000. This is included in the ncrease of assessed real estate values. So merce commission as a joke. Let us not the actual increase in land values, independent of the capital invested in construction, was \$250,000,000.

> Chinatown must go! The great joss in the state commerce commissioner. Doyers street temple will soon pack up his trunk and grotesque altar and abdicate the uncanny building which he has occupied for decades. The Board of Estimate today authorized the laying out of a public park bounded by the Bowery, Pell and Doyers streets, and a portion of the block bounded by the Bowery, Pell and Mott streets. This will wipe out the heart of "Chinatown." The property will include about one and one-half acres with an assessed valuation of \$583,200. No one appeared either for or against the proposition and the resolution was adopted with a rush.

A feature of the domestic kaleidoscope which elevated traveling in New York affords between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening-where curtains are not drawn at apartment windows-is the succession of patient women, sitting at the dining room table, hands folded, one eye on an invisible clock, reflection apparently having to do with the overdone contents of a concealed gas stove. Each woman is waiting for her husband; each is seemingly rather calmly patient. One instinctively wishes he could observe the variation in wifely welcome when the dilatory husbands wander in with expla-

The building of apartment houses in New York on the co-operative plan is attracting a greatly increased amount of attention, and the idea bids fair to be applied in the near future to the middle grades of multiple housings and eventually to the cheaper kinds of flats and tenements. So successful have been the the more costly buildings erected on this basis that steps are now being taken to give the plan a thorough trial in apartments of the middle class. and several of those who have been actively identified with the work of providbetter accommodations and lower rents for the tenement population are also considering the possibilities of the scheme. Briefly stated, the plan involves the purchase of the plot and the erection of a building by a group of individuals, the founders, each of whom, through his subscription, becomes the virtual owner of one of the apartments in the completed structure. The founders are organized into a corporation, which takes title to the site, and which at all times occupies the shippers pay the increased wages re-cently granted to railway employes, and the position of owner. Each founder receives Francisco should conform to it. The shippers will doubtless pass it on to the a long term lease of his particular apartment at a fixed annual rent, which is a small proportion of the commercial value of the space occupied. This lease, however, is little more than a formal necessary prebuildings already erected, since the found- further in the treatment of criminally reers' rent is not collected if the remaining space in the structure not occupied by the founder is successfully rented, and a founder may rid himself of his lease liability at any time by selling his share in the enterprise. This can usually be accomplished without difficulty.

> A year or so ago a Sunday school was started by a few zealous church workers connected with the Teachers' College of Columbia university. The membership was confined to the children of a few families and meetings were held at the homes of been decided by the supreme court of Ne- the children, each family taking its turn chairs for a Sunday morning. Children are very good advertising mediums, so without any effort on the part of the organizers this little Sunday school grew and grew until none of the living rooms in the children's homes were large enough to hold all who wanted to come. The eatchers, it should be said, were young men and women who had made teaching a study at the college and were, therefore, well trained for the service. A hall was rented and extra teachers-all well grounded in the art and science of teaching-were employed. Each pupil was asked to pay a fee, so that the total assessment would cover the expense is no sign of such thing now. He refers of the hall hire and a little something for the teachers. Paying Sunday school teach-"the learned district attorney," until by ers was a new idea, but it seemed the only understood the work. The school continued to grow and has now become almost a part of the Teachers' College. The meetings are them with almost youthful modesty, throw- held each Sunday morning in the pretty little chapel of the college, for which a rental of \$500 per year is paid. The teachers receive \$4 for each Sunday and the super intendent also draws a salary. Each pupil pays 315 a year as tuition. The income from tuition takes care of two-thirds of the expense, the remainder being made up which one associates with the forensic by donations from those interested in the movement. At the present time it takes just about \$2,000 to run the school a year.

> Having heard a great deal about the terrific fam which develops every evening at the Brooklyn bridge, Governor Hughes the other afternoon decided to see for himself. So he crossed to Brooklyn and underwent a rasping bloodless, untiring automatom, all the "incidents." He was jammed moved steadily and solely by the energy of crowded, rushed pushed and hauled. Today personal ambition. His face is lined, its ex- he let it be known that he would do all within his power to improve the deplorable transit conditions at the bridge. Not long ago a New Yorker took a visiting foreigne to the bridge to see what his host called one of the sights of the continent. The stranger hung over the rall with an expres sion of horror on his face. As he was dragged away from the spot he said with enthusiasm: "After that hades can have no mysteries for me."

Boosting Freight Rates.

San Francisco Chronicle. The railways of the country have under consideration a proposition to raise rates all along the line. The lines east of Chiago having a total of more than 100,000 miles are already moving in the premise and will adjust matters so that they will e enabled to make a 10 per cent raise or all the chief commodities transported. No loubt their action will soon be imitated by the other transportation companies, and they will soon doubly recoup themselves for their increased outlay for wages, for t must not be forgotten that the demand for these was largely based on the vastly ncreased earnings of the road due to the immensely enlarged traffic which the prosperous condition of the country has rovided for all engaged in the currying

## Tetley's

Tea

onymous with TEA PURITY, as millions of tea drinkers will testify.

McCORD-BRADY CO., Wholesale Agents, Omaha.

HARRIMAN AS A HUMORIST.

Chicago Record-Herald: E. H. Harpiman s disposed to regard the Interstate Comforget, however, that the commission may laugh last.

Baltimore News: Mr. Harriman jocosely remarks that he would make a good inter-He has been on his way to become ruler of interstate commerce, and that is no joke. Washington Star: Mr. Harriman's hint

that he might apply for employment on the Interstate Commerce commission indicates that he does not appreciate the amount of work that is constantly being turned over to that body.

Chicago Chronicle: Mr. Harriman's application for a job in case the Interstate Commerce commission takes charge of all the greatest number.

Stella—So do I, and I think it is 33.—

New York Sun. the railroads shows that the railroad magnate is gradually becoming quite human. He jokes in friendly fashion and talks amiably to the reporters whom he formerly shunned. Eventually we may hope that he will rival Uncle Jim Hill, who is one of the most valued and fluent of contributors to the daily press. The man who cultivates the reporters seldom regrets it.

Wall Street Journal: Yes, the Interstate Commerce commission will want Mr. Harriman, sure enough. The commission has just adjourned at the other side of the continent and will be here in New York February 25 to inquire into the Harriman merger. The "position" which Mr. Harriman facetiously referred to as rightfully coming to him from the Interstate Commerce commission will be a position in the witness chair. Mr. Harriman's position before the country will be largely determined by the testimony he gives.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Formosa's police chief is visiting New York. We trust he will inspect the metropolis with his two eyes shut tight.

Last year there were manufactured in the United States 7,373,490,996 full sixed cigars and 994.781.303 little ones. What clouds of comfort these figures indicate! President Roosevelt will deliver an oration at the dedication of the McKinley memorial monument at Canton, O., the last week in September. The exact date has

An Ohio bachelor has inherited \$20,000,000 on condition that he will get married at his earliest convenience. If he makes any mistake concerning the girl he picks out it will be his own fault.

William Brown McKinley of Illinois is said to be the wealthiest member of that state's delegation in Washington. He is a farmer as well as a banker, and has made

The university of Berlin sent Dr. Paul Herr to the United States some time ago to investigate systems of reforming minors caution, so far as has been shown in the it being understood that America had gone fractory youth than other countries. Dr. Herr compresses, the results of seven months' study in a book which has ap peared, entitled "The Modern American Reformatory System." The author con cludes from his wide survey that the American reformatories could hardly be surpassed, and he believes that the best features should be adopted by Germany.

FLASHES OF FUN.

The first English sparrows had landed in America. "This is a regular pudding for us," they chirped. "We'll organize the English Sparrow trust." row trust."

Thereupon, by the adoption of methods now familiar to all of us, they proceeded to oppress, freeze out and exterminate the song birds.—Chicago Tribune.

"How do you think the votes on that measure will go?"
"I'm not especially interested in the votes," answered Senator Sorghum. "I value that measure merely as a topic for speechmaking."—Washington Star.

"Where are you going to spend your next "That depends altogether upon how much I have to spend."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

even what he is talking about."
"Of course he doesn't. Wasn't he called in as an expert in the case?"—Baltimore

Atlas sneered at the decree abolishing the broad shoulder.
"Perhaps," he said, with a suspicion of bitterness, "they think a narrow-chested guy could hold my job."
Giving a disgusted hunch he caused an earthquake.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Musical Critic-That new star of yours know how to use it.

Comic Opera Manager—That only shows how little you know about her voice. You ought to hear how magnificently she can use it when the box office is a little late in paying her weekly salary.—Chicago Tribune.

"Ah! Gabriel's trump at last!" exclaimed he man, rising from the grave on the last day. What is it?" inquired his female neigh-"I say it's Gabriel's trump."
"I know, but what is it?"-Washington

THE BOYS OF LONG AGO.

Joe Cane in New York Sun. Joe Cane in New York Sun.
When I go down to Gungawamp
As now and then I do,
I run across some good old chap
Whom long ago I knew.
And he will want to stop and talk,
And pass the time o' day
And ask how I have got along
Since I have been away.

"Uv course," says he, "yew understand I ain't a-noisin' round Inquirin' intew yewr affairs But Bill. I'll jest be bound, I'd kinder like ter know how much Yew've made; uv course, yew know We're interested in the boys Who lived here years ago."

Another one will hem and haw
And say: "Bill, is it true
Thet yew hev trouble with yewr wife
Ex people say yew dew?
Uv course, I ain't a-meddlin', Bill,
I jest wanted ter know; Becuz we're interested i Our boys uv long ago.

And Aunt Eliza, good old soul,
She meets me on the street,
And makes inquiries for "the folks"
In tone and manner sweet.
Then confidential like, she says: "'Tain't true, Bill, what they say, Yew're wife goes about ter work ter help, Her husban' pay his way?"

"Uv course," they add, "it's jest becur We're interested, Bill, An' not becus we're curious, 'Cuz yew're one uv us still." I like to go to Gungawamp And meet the friends I know; They are so interested in Their boys of long ago.

## Price Attractions

OT only for the present need, but for future wear the price you'll pay here now for a suit or an overcoat means a saving of real dollars.

Those who know our clothing best are first to appreciate these price reductions.

An extra suit perhaps at small cost, or an extra trousers, or a new hat, shirts, underwear, scarfs, collars, all these thing are

Browning, King & Co R. S. WILCOX, Manager.

## How Much for \$190?

If it's a Piano, and you buy at Hospe's, you get \$190 worth of piano-full measure.

If You Pay \$250

you get a piano worth exactly \$60 more-its intrinsic value is that much more than the other one. And so on up the scale of prices. Each piano is marked with its one unchangeable price-its value fixed before you come, You don't have to dicker and jockey and make offers in this store.

So why should anyone take chances of buying a piano from a sliding price, commission paying dealer, where the same piano is sold at different prices, according to the bargaining ability of the customer or the commission to be paid to a third party.

A. HOSPE CO. 1513 Douglas St.