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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Bee, one year....

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88.

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 April, 1907, was as follows: STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

unsold and returned copies. 9,864 Net total.....1,028,546

CHARLES C. ROSEWATER. General Manager Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 20th day of April, 1907. M. B. HUNGATE. Notary Public. WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

Daily average.

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

ing briskly.

It usually goes the other way.

"Spring is here," says a New Mexico paper. It is refreshing to know that spring has finally been located. Send her north.

Santiago than he is in the library of congress at Washington.

political czar of Wisconsin?

saying a word on the subject.

If J. Edward Addicks is really going ticket. to Russia to engage in railroading, the czar will soon appreciate how trivial his former troubles have been

Winston Churchill, the British under secretary for the colonies, refuses to give out any more information about the Swettenham incident. Thanks, Winston

Herman Paul has a magazine article on the decadence of the English language. Herman ought to do something to provoke a letter from the White House.

a Georgia woman.

John W. Gates' declaration that it walt for anything else? "Roosevelt is far and away the most popular man in the country" does not to bet a million on it.

Ushed fact that it is bald-headed.

Careful examination of the revised committee list of the South Omaha Board of Education gives rise to the suspicion that that body has undergone a revolution rather than a reorganization.

The discovery that Senator Penrose is a fine singer offers a way out of the difficulty. The next time he attends a "\$5,000,000,000 conspiracy" dinner he should be asked to sing and be barred from talking.

The Dramatic Mirror criticises theatergoers for leaving before the curtain falls on the last act. With too many curtain falls on the first act.

Germany is willing to have disarmament discussed at The Hague, provided no action be taken on the substandpatters view tariff revision.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second- as governor. Opponents of his poli- wheat crop had been damaged, "possi- giving any time whatever for business by the leaders of the liberal party dealing cies, headed by Senator Platt, prac- bly to the extent of 100,000,000 bush- readjustment. 1.50 and to make a place in the gubernato- pests. 100 agers and more apt in carrying out wheat prices on the Chicago Board of machine plans. How much national Trade, the quotations advancing, acnow on in New York between the re- to a point wholly unwarranted by the publican governor and the corporation conditions. The speculator, however, crowd remains to be developed by is always eager to anticipate the worst. bitter than that which challenged Gov- have been quite unfavorable to spring

ernor Roosevelt's attention. sions, compromises, deals or political is proper and pertinent. trading. As a result, he has the op-

1,038,410 ernor Hughes and his opponents upon widely scattered colonies. The purthe removal of Kelsey, superintendent pose of the conference was to adopt. of insurance, whom the governor held it possible, some tariff agreement by responsible for neglect of duty in the which the manufactured products of developments of the insurance scan- the mother country should be addals, has shown the governor for the mitted to the colonies under a preferpresent unequal to that task. The ential duty. The Australian premier, real fight, however, is over the public | Alfred Deakin, fired the first bomb public service corporations of the state. naval defenses, without relying upon He has declared in a recent appeal England, and could make better trade to the voters of the state that the re- relations with other countries, unless Market note-Dog muzzles are mov- of the country was not against cor- procity by placing a tax on imports porations themselves, but "against all from countries other than the colothe influences that have grown out of nies. The dream of tariff agreement, The announcement that beer is going an unlicensed freedom and of a fail- however, was finally dispelled by the up in St. Louis will cause surprise. ure to recognize that these great privi- Boer war veteran, Louis Botha, repfare, have been created by the pub- that all governments, imperial or colprimarily for private gain."

Apparently there is no prospect of mercial matters. compromise and no hope of the pres-It appears that an American sailor ent legis ature adopting the governor's to secure the adoption of its plans. off duty is no safer on the streets of policies. The situation opens the way The imports to England today amount Wisconsin's senatorial deadlock is before the people and Governor sert their ability to furnish all of this still on. What has become of the Hughes in the limelight until its set- import trade and meet all the demands claim that Senator LaFollette is the tlement may become merged with the of the British market, but object to statements of the president concerning to the republican national nominating ferential tariff agreement, if England, the third term boom is that he is not convention would make him a comin the make-up of the presidential

WHAT IS HE WAITING FORT

In explaining why he issued a pardon to a person receiving a thirty-day sentence in police court last week Mayor Dahlman publicly declared: If this indiscriminate talk about my pardoning does not cease I will call for a committee of citizens and have both the city and county jails investigated. I will call for an investigating committee. It will be found that the way prisoners are being packed into these jails is a disgrace to the

If there is anything wrong about the conduct of our city and county jails, why should the mayor delay calling for The Birmingham Ledger wants no an investigation? What has his prosouthern man nominated for the pres- posed investigation to do with the idency unless there is a chance of "indiscriminate talk" about his parelecting. Mr. Roosevelt's mother was doning? If there is good cause for an investigation that will disclose "a disgrace to the community," why should

There is no question but that conditions in both the city and county jails ring just right, as Gates fails to offer are far from ideal and that the taxpayers of Omaha and Douglas county are being constantly saddled with an It requires a high grade of courage unnecessary expense to maintain an for Mrs. Lillian Devereaux Blake to excessive jail population. The Bee assert that the American eagle is a has called attention to these conditions feminine bird, in view of the estab- time and time again in various connections and pointed out different contributing causes which require remedy.

The only satisfactory solution that appears feasible to us is the construction and maintenance by the city of a workhouse to which police court offenders may be sentenced and compelled to earn their board by hard work while in confinement. This would relieve the county jail of all persons except those charged with serious offenses and at the same time operate as an effective deterrent of petty criminals who hate nothing worse than

being compelled to work for a living. If Mayor Dahlman's talk goes to anything more serious than overcrowding the jails with idlers, more than attractions now on the road it requires half willing to serve as incarcerated a tax of patience to remain until the guests, his investigation should proceed forthwith.

THE WHEAT CROP OUTLOOK.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture has issued a timely ject. Germany evidently looks upon warning to the people against becomdisarmament about as American ing alarmed over exaggerated reports of damage to the wheat crop of the country. "I see no cause for corn-Mr. Bryan may as well reserve that plaint," says the secretary, after sumseat in his bandwagon recently va- ming up the reports received from dif- be anxious to have a lot of people see cated by Colonel Watterson. The Ken- ferent sections of the wheat belt, "and him. tucky editor has a habit of standing I think it will be found by threshing around and making faces at the driver time that all this cry of crop damage while the parade is forming, but he has been made for a purpose." Sec- York special provision has been made

rial chair for one more subservient. These scare reports have already had significance may attach to the fight cording to Secretary Wilson's estimate, events, but the contest is even more Climatic conditions, it is admitted. seeding, but there is no evidence that One marked difference, however, is the winter wheat crop has been at all to be noted. While Mr. Roosevelt has seriously injured, although its growth ever been independent and forceful in has been slightly retarded. Similar the advocacy of his policies, he has conditions exist as to other crops. The always been a strictly party man. Gov- soil generally is in spiendid shape, ernor Hughes, on the other hand, has the only difficulty being for the plantopenly declined to be bound by party ers to find time to do the work. Nothobligations. He declares that he is a ing thus far developed indicates any lawyer, retained by the people of the decrease from the crop of last year. entire state, and refuses to meet the Secretary Wilson's protest against the 25.090 opposition to his policies by conces- pessimistic reports of the speculators

position of certain republican senators AGAINST JUG-HANDLED RECIPROCITY. \$430 who, by alliance with the democrats. The conference of colonial premiers hold the balance of power and have in session in London has demonstrated flatly refused to indorse or adopt the but one thing clearly and that is that 95,510 reforms formulated by the governor. Great Britain will not be able to per-The test of strength between Gov- fect any tariff agreement with the utilities bill proposed by the governor by declaring that Australia was getto secure effective regulation of all the ting ready to plan her own army and volt of the people of New York and the mother country should offer recileges, so necessary for the public wel- resenting the Transvaal, who insisted lic for the public benefit, and not onial, be left entirely free to consuit their own interests in tariff and com-

Clearly Great Britain will be unable special sessions of the legislature or which less than \$250,000,000 comes reduction in rates. other methods, will keep the issues from the colonies. The colonies as-Hughes' triumph in time to give him press a willingness to admit English justice, peace that is conceded stands in the way of such an agreement. The liberal government, in power in England, was elected largely on the issue of free foodstuffs and in opposition to the Balfour ministry which was wrecked by its attempt to force a protective tariff scheme on free

trade England. The colonial conference, in one respect deemed most vital by its promoters, has therefore proved a failure. The result has a significance to dren in San Francisco, for whom he made American producers, in that it means that the wheat, mutton, beef and other products of the British colonies will have no advantage in the London and Liverpool markets over similar products from the United States.

If we could have all the worn-out downtown pavements replaced at once, that would be a much desired consummation. But under the charter which governs street improvements in Omaha replacement of pavements is next to an' impossibility, except by common consent and voluntary action on the part of all abutting property owners. In the interval the only thing to do is to start the asphalt repair plant going and get a few streets in passable shape at the earliest possible moment.

The Independent Telephone company has mortgaged the franchise which was voted to it by the people of Omaha at their last election as the principal basis of a bond issue of \$3,300,000, to be secured by all its property, real and personal. It would be interesting to know just how much the franchise is valued at as distinguished from the other property embraced in the mortgage.

Won't some one come to the relief of Omaha's poor struggling Water board? That over-worked body has tried twice to hold a meeting, but without success for lack of a quorum, and fuller attendance. The next thing in from some great floral hash. Of course, order will be a demand for increased salary to make it more worth while his taste. The man who prefers something answering the roll call to approve the more appetizing may choose the soothing and if you can a single voice, a single pay vouchers.

The attorney for the Omaha school board recommends that no criminal of cheese with a German name. prosecutions be begun by the school authorities under the new Nebraska child labor law until first O. K'd by him. The school board attorney must virility.

usually manages to acramble into his retary Wilson's interview was given in by the legislature for the act to take seat before the moving signal is given. Chicago, the storm center of the grain | effect after January 1, 1908, to order | Geraldine" and "Our Durling."

GOVERNOR RUGHES AND HIS FORS. speculators, who spread reports of crop to give all parties concerned time for Theodore Roosevelt was started on damage "for a purpose." On the very readjustment. This is in decided con-POUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER the direct road to the White House same day one of the biggest grain trast with the action of the Nebraska by a fight with the republican political speculators in Chicago sent broadcast legislature attaching an emergency machine in New York during his term over the country an estimate that the clause to its child labor bill without gree in the introduction in the British

> pany has appeared before the State tive independence, a split in the cabinet 10c to the wishes of the corporation man- a marked stimulating effect upon ting that the Pullman property taxable measure in the commons by a narrow marin the state of Nebraska has increased gin of thirty votes. Twenty-one years the last assessment. The Pullman mits "an installment of home rule," a people must be pretty well convinced measure of administration minus legislathat the old figures would not hold water or they would have come in and asked for a reduction.

Having decided that a liquor liceuse may be transferred from one location will to the Irish people. to another, the next puzzle that will be hurled at the police commission will be to decide whether a license is fully transferable, it should be al-

New York sends out a story about dor Bryce may be right about our be-

A Chicago author wanted to go to for a book, and the judge accommodatingly gave him four months. Chicago is always ready to encourage literature in the making.

Beyond the Reach of Frost.

Chicago Record-Herald. About the only crop that hasn't been damaged this spring is the crop of stories remembered by the oldest inhabitants.

Expanding an Old Record. Brooklyn Eagle.

Railroading in this country achieved a 1906. More passengers were killed then than in any other corresponding period.

> Force of Habit. Kansas City Journal.

Dr. Miller of Omaha says that "Bryan is the chief cause of defeat in the democratic party." True enough; still, the democratic party without Bryan would doubtless get there just the same.

Recovering Consciousness.

The fact that one of the big ratiroads is getting several hundred new steel pas- to the absorbing interest of the day, senger coaches seems to indicate that it for a continued agitation which, by to about \$800,000,000 a year, of will not give up in despair because of the

> Peace and Justice. Chicago Chronicle.

national issues of next year. Governor any one-sided arrangement. They ex-The all-important fact about these control of the Empire state delegation manufactured products under a pre- strong man to all other men because it is House rose to greet Mr. Gladstone. The in return, will give colonial goods a of which God has made man capable. In ent in full force had not only occupied all manding figure to be reckoned with preference over imports from other truth, it is the only true and therefore the seats below the gangway on the opsources. One insurmountable obstacle the only lasting peace. Any other founded position side of the house, but had flowed but slavery.

An Impressive Japanese Exhibit. New York Bun.

because the American people have forgotten the battle of the Yalu and his brilliant victories subsequently as commander of the right wing of Oyama's army in Manchuria. In Kuroki we have as a visitor one of the ablest of living soldiers. Nevertheless, his first thought on landing in America was of the Japanese school chila graceful and friendly plea, suggesting a ontrast truly Japanese,

Abaurdities of the Law.

New York Tribune. Another inglorious instance of the stupidities of American law is beautifully set forth by Dean Wigmore of the Northwest University Law school in last month's number of the Illinois Law Review. The case in point is that of the indictments returned by the coroner's jury against poons alleged to be responsible for the fearful Iroquois theater fire of 1903 in Chicago. The defendants escaped all punishment, thanks to the judge's belief that the city rdinance, by applying only to a part of Chicago, namely, the downtown district, is therefore invalid! Within the law, says Dean Wigmore, the judge's decision is 'sound;" but the law which permits scholastic word juggling is "a system of antiquated pedantry." Every sane man, hearing that pobody is to blame for the great catastrophe, will assent to the dean's ar-

NEW ODORS FOR MOTOR CARS. Joyful Possibility of More Agreeable

Fragrance.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Two German chemists, after much perplexing labor, have discovered "a method of rendering the gasoline motor car agreeably odoriferous." They mix a perfumed substance with the lubricating oil and the heat generated by friction causes it to emit "a sweet odor that annihilates that of the offensive gases."

This portends the coming of a time when the motor cars will have the fragrance of roses, violets or lines. They will go whizzing past, filling the air with delicate odors and the spectator with fragrance suggestive of fairy dreams. A garage will have the seeming of a garden wherein lovely flowers bloom alway. The odors will mingle together and form a potpourri been compelled to adjourn to secure a like the gentle smells that might arise not every motor car owner will adont the odor of roses, violets and illaes. Each to perfume of onlone or the uplifting emission of garlic. If he wishes to be eruel to enemies and abuse those who spitefully use him he may resort to a familiar brand thing has wellnigh un'imited possibilities. His automobile's character may be pro-

HOME BULE FOR TRELAND

Recollections of the Scene When Gindstone Presented the First Bill. History repeats itself to a significant de-House of Commons of the third bill drafted with the Irish home rule question. Premier Gladstone's ministry in 1886 aban-The tax agent of the Pullman com- doned the policy of coercion and imprisonment and resolved to give Ireland legisla-Board of Assessment actually admit- and the party resulted in the defeat of the later, to avoid a similar defection in the in value to the extent of \$6,000 since cabinet, Premier Campbell-Bannerman subtive power or privilege. The dispatches relate how the latest measure was presented, For purposes of comparison it is instructive to recall the historic scene in West minster on April 8, 1886, when Prime Minister Gladstone presented for the first time the olive branch of peace and good

The scene is thus described by Justin McCarthy: "The history of modern times affords no parallel to the exciting scene may be transferred from one person which the House of Commons presented on to another. If a license to sell liquor that afternoon. There were many members whose memories of the struggles on that battle-ground went back to the days when most as good as a piece of negotiable Lord Palmerston was summarily dismissed from office in 1851, and to the wild excitement which followed Mr. Lowe's hour of more that Roman triumph, when his purple face and silver hairs flamed comet-like a woman who dropped \$10,000 in bills across the political horizon, and carried on a windy corner and had every cent destruction to Mr. Gladstone's government of it restored by the crowd. Ambassa- in its wake. There are even some who recalled the feverish passions, the bitter animosities, and fiery enthusiasms of the ing short on poets, but he cannot days of the first reform bill. But no man's charge us of being shy on writers of memory could conjure from the past any scene of excitement comparable to that which St. Stephen's witnessed on that memorable Thursday.

"When the time came for the speaker's jail for a few days to get material little procession to enter the chamber, it ber should, it seems, be added the Ohio has been described as full to overflowing. Is more favorable than otherwise, concerning other queer springs that are inquirers that never before has there been any instance of the floor of the House being filled with chairs for the accommodation of its members. There were twentyeight chairs on the floor on Thursday. Could their number have been multiplied new record in the last three months of by ten they would not have been equal to the demand there was for them. One of the most peculiar features of the event was the voluntary suffering which legis- hardship. lators inflicted upon themselves in order to of the Irish members were there by 6. Members who arrived at 8 found that they were too late to obtain a good seat, and wonted attendance was a decisive tribute

"The aspect of the chamber when Mr. Gladstone entered was exceptionally curious. Almost all those on his own side, even rebellious whigs and disaffected radicals, rose to their feet and halled him with apremains humanity, Mr. Roosevelt is right plause—an example that was instantly folin maintaining that justice is before and lowed by all the Irish members. By an by the was such that it appeared as if the whole in fact the loftiest and noblest condition was in this wise: The Irish members preson inequality of submission is not peace, across the Rubicon of the gangway and occupied a surprisingly large proportion of the seats above it. Thus a large bulk of the conservative members were driven into the upper galleries, into the twenty-eight If General Kuroki is not one of the most scats on the floor of the House, and into impressive exhibits at Jamestown it will standing places below the bar and behind the speaker's chair.

"The oratorical capacity of Mr. Gladstone was never more strikingly manifest than during the course of the three hours and twenty-five minutes which his speech occupied. He was excessively pale and his voice was very hoarse at first, but he soon assumed complete command over its tones and then the House listened to one of the ster played as upon some favorite instru- sistance. Even the large proportion of the disaffected forgot their differences for the oment-actually lost their heads under the glamour of the performance-and cheered as lustily as the rest. Only the onservatives ant stiffly and unmoved.

"Neither the history of the reign nor the history of the century affords any parallel the scene of this day. The records of ntemporary events afford many examples of great and stirring moments in the chroncles of the commons' chamber at Westminster. But the rise of no measure and the fall of no minister have ever stirred St. Stephen's to such fever-fire of excitement as that which unimated it all through the long hours of that Thursday's life. Neither the introduction of the first reform bill, with all the fervid emotions of the consequent debates, nor the excitements of such parliamentary catastrophies as the dismissal of Lord Palmerston in 1851 and the defents of Mr. Gladstone in 1866 and 1585, can be fairly said to offer even a distant parallel to the passions, the enthusiasm, the fear and hope and fury and exuitation which swept the surface and stirred the depths of the greatest legislative assemblage of modern times." Premier Gindstone's concluding address

was delivered June 5, 1886. His percention is promounced by the lamented Michael Davitt "incomparable in the eloquence of its diction and in the magic influence of its delivery. The whole house listened, entranced, as the deep, rich voice rang through the chamber in tones of commanding, yet pleading power," in behalf of that which he spoke. "Go into the length for and breadth of the world," declared the grand old man in impassioned words. "raneack the literature of all countries. nook, in which the conduct of England toward Ireland is anywhere treated except with profound and bitter condemnation. Are these the traditions by which we are The exhorted to stand? No. They are, in fact, the sad exception to the glory of England. They are a broad and black spot upon the claimed in its odor. From effeminacy it pages of its history. What we want to do may range to marked, even fighting, is to stand by the traditions of which we are the heirs in all matters except our reit would never do to call a motor cur lations with Ireland, and to make our relabreathing forth the odor of roses, violets tions with Ireland conform to the other and lilacs "The Red Devil." nor "The traditions of our country So we hall the Black Sneak," nor "Hell-for-Sartin," Such demand of Ireland for what we call In passing a child labor law for New names would be incompatible with the blassed oblivion of the past. She asks also odors. There would have to be devised a for a boon for the future, and that born brand new system of nomenclature. Much for the future, unless we are much missetter would be such names as "Gladys" taken, will be a boon to us in respect of honor, no less than a boon to her in re-

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spect of happiness, prosperity and peace. Such is her prayer. Think, I beseech you, think well, think wisely, think not for the moment, but for the years that are to come, before you reject this bill."

GIVING IT A TRIAL.

Railroads and the Two-Cent Passenger Bate Law.

Pittsburg Dispatch. Despite minatory talk from corporate sources, it is stated as by authority that the railroads of seven states, from Michigan to Nebraska, have accepted the 2-centa-mile rate without contest. To that numseemed to be threading its way with dif- railroads, since, though they have made ficulty through a human sea. The House no formal announcement that they will not has been crowded before often enough dur- contest the law in the courts, they coning its history. Recent years have more formed to it for nearly a year, and positive than once witnessed occasions on which it report has it that the result in their traffic

But such fullness was almost emptiness as It is self-evident that the railroad which contrasted with the choking closeness with accepts the law and gives it a fair trial which it was packed April 8, 1886. The is in a better position to ask remedy, if officials of the House have assured curious the experience is unsatisfactory, than if it used every method within its power to defeat the law. The corporate idea that law against it is something to be resisted and obeyed only under compulsion is one of the chief causes of the public enmity which the corporate leaders are so generally de-Therefore, the course which is stated to have been adopted by the railroads of those states is the wise one, even though the law may in some cases work

The application to Pennsylvania is mani obtain good places for the great occasion. fest. While there are reasons to doubt One member actually got to Westminster whether the flat 2-cent rate may not be at half past 5 in the morning; the majority unjust as regards some classes of railroads, it is evident that if there is such an injustice it is wider in its scope in those other states than it can be in Pennsylby a little after 9 o'clock there was not a vania. The density of traffic here is greater place of any kind to be had. Such un- and the expenses in proportion to the volume of traffic not so great. Moreover, it would be a very peculiar attitude for the Pennsylvania railroad or the Baltimore & Ohlo to resist the 2-cent law in Pennsylvania and accept it in Ohio. We think the railroads will give the law a fair trial and they will certainly by doing so serve their own interests best in the end.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Newport residents who occupy summer nces are finding their taxes largely increased this year by the city, which under a new law is assessing housefurnish-

ings and other personal property. A machine for the prolonging of life by keeping the circulation of the body in a normal condition without loss of energy on the part of the patient has been invented by H. C. Prentiss of Boston. The invention will no doubt be of considerable interest to the medical world.

John Kells Ingram, who lately died in Ireland, was chiefly noted as a political conomist, but he was many other things, as professor of English literature and of Greek in Trinity college, Dublin, and also librarian and for many years vice provost. In his early manhood years, before Trinity diluted his blood, he wrote the stirring 'rebel" poem, "Who Fears to Speak of '987" Charles Elmendorf, a biind youth living

in Evansville, Ind., is an enthusiastic rooter greatest speeches of our century. The in- at every base ball game played there. He flections of the voice were marvellously is on the free list at the ball park and in controlled; the tones rose and fell, now in some mysterious way, which even he can what seemed almost sibylic exultation, not explain, he manages to keep track of anon dying down to some pathetic whisper, the games as they are played, except when low but perfectly audible, every gesture something complicated occurs. At such furthering the dramatic intensity of the times a spectator explains to the blind lad. words the speaker was using. On Mr. Young Elmendorf, who has been blind nine Gladstone's own following the prime min- years, goes all over the city without as-

FLASHES OF FUN.

Mrs. Knicker-Does your husband go out between the acts?

Mrs. Bocker-No; he comes in the theater between drinks.—Judge,

Knicker-So they separated for incompatability?
Bocker—Yes, he talked base ball and she talked bridge.—New York Sun.

"Do you regard this prevalence of high prices as a sign of prosperity."
"Certainly," answered Mr. Dustin Stax;
"the fact that people can afford to pay
them is a conclusive sign of prosperity."
Washington Star.

Gollifer-Ordered your next winter's Coal yet? Gosch-Ordered it? I'm not in a position to order it. I am making overtures for it.

The Dame-I'm surprised to see you coming out of a public house again.

The Soldier-Oh, muni, we must come out sometimes.—Army Graphic.

"Well," said the snob, "I don't care what you may think about the Swellmans; they're certainly the cream of society."
"I guess you're right. At any rate the milk of human kindness scens to be beneath them,"—Philadelphia Press.

Teacher-Andrew, give a sentence in which you use your own name.

Andrew (after a thoughtful pause)—The boy picked up the chalk and drew a picture.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NOT MUCH SPRING FEVER.

W. J. Lampton in New York Sun. I sin't had much spring fever
This year, it seems to me,
An' I ain't been a lookin' 'round
To find a shady tree
To lay in under, haif asleep,
A sneozin' in the grass,
With nothin' else to do but watch
The clouds and worktime pass.

I ain't felt much like loafin' An' lasyin' erround, A-dreamin' of the places Where fishin' kin be found: Where all day long the riffles Makes music out of sight, An' sunfish fight for chances To bite an' bite an' bite.

Art Johnson he went fishin'
Last week, down by the dam;
But Art is somethin' fonder,
Of fishin' than I am.
He didn't come to supper,
An' so they took a dog
An' hunted him an' found him-His clo's froze to a log.

I ain't had much spring fever
This spring, an' I don't seem
To hanker much fer loafin'
An' settin' 'round to dream; There's somethin' wrong this season, An' mighty wrong, that's what, With spring, because, by gravy, I'd ruther work than not,

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