VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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CHARLES C. ROSEWATER, General Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn thefore me this 30th day of April, 1997.

(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.

Mr. Carnegie should take the precaution of supplying his dove of peace with a suit of armor plate.

The unseasonable season has its compensations. The spring poem crop is a complete failure this year.

The first "rule of the road" for the city authorities to enforce is that which puts a speed limit on automobile tion of seven departments to be under scorchers.

Contrary to the impression which to create, President Roosevelt is not on trial at Boise.

Ambassador Bryce is now lamenting the fact that America has no great dramatist. This looks like a direct thrust at David Belasco.

After all these doctors and surgeons have come and gone the death rate in Omaha should be polite enough to reduce its dimensions for a little while.

"The Road to the White House" is

win in the next campaign. Why not nominate the colonel? He's no mollycoddle.

man who whistles seldom swears," says the Baltimore American. Yet most of us would rather hear a man swear than to listen to his whistling.

Vice President Fairbanks and Secretary Taft have each had cigars named after them. The Taft should be a fat club house and the Fairbanks a panatella shape.

The New York World is still asking "What is a democrat?" A democrat is a man who either votes against the republican candidates or goes fishing on election day.

A Chicago congressman declares the mortgaged automobile is a national peril. The pedestrian, however, would as soon be hit by a mortgaged one as by one paid for in spot cash.

Governor Cummins of Iowa is still insisting that President Roosevelt should accept another term. Governor Cummins has tried the third term idea and fluds nothing wrong in it.

Tom Lawson is said to be traveling however, that he is not registering as Tom Rockefeller or Tom Pierpont Mor-

is that the weather in the vicinity of Theodore Roosevelt governor of New the north pole is no colder than it is York and afterward vice president, in the vicinity of the men he is asking Senator Platt admits that "it was to advance \$60,000 to equip his next purely politics-I never was a 'Roose-Arctic expedition,

assertion like that without proper in- dictation, sought to shelve him by makformation on the sub?

The decision of President Harriman and the directors of the Union Pacific to ask the stockholders of the road at their June meeting to authorize the issue of \$100,000,000 additional 4 per cent convertible bonds to be offered to the stockholders at 90 is significant in its bearing upon the present condition and future prospect of this great rallway system. The fund to be raised by the new issue will, it is understood, be used for improving the equipment of the road and providing additional facilities to handle the rapidly increasing business of the country tributary to the Union Pacific lines.

The financial report made to the board of directors is a finttering testimonial to the prosperity of the section served by Union Pacific rails. The estimated earnings for 1907, deducting operating expenses and other forms of disbursement, are placed at \$36,000,-000, and Mr. Harriman predicts an actual income in excess of this amount. He estimates that after the payment of all dividend accounts and other claims against the company, a balance of \$12,000,000 will remain over and above all requirements of every kind. Such a showing assures a speedy disposition of the new bond and stock issue and is a tribute to Mr. Harriman's profitable management of the Union Pacific property.

The report and Mr. Harriman's roseate prediction of the future of the Union Pacific are in marked contrast with the recent assertion of certain representatives of the railway interests that the "hostile legislation" in Nebraska and other western states would act as a bar to all railway extension and improvements. Everything indicates that the railroads are as prosperous as other lines of business and industry in the west and throughout the country and that any policy of retaliation and retrenchment is clearly impossible in view of the increasing demands of shippers and patrons for additional transportation facilities.

THE GOVERNMENT OF WASHINGTON. A report to the president by James B. Reynolds, who has been investigating conditions of government in the District of Columbia, recommends sweeping changes in the present form of control of affairs of the national capital.

He suggests (1) the creation of a governor of the district; (2) the creathe charge of commissioners; (3) a municipal council, composed of the seven commissioners, which shall pass certain folks are evidently attempting ordinances regulating the affairs of the district; and (4) a committee of 100 to represent all general civic in-

The government of the District of Columbia has been a vexed problem for many years, and the Reynolds proposition will undoubtedly appeal to the residents of the city who are engerly anxious for a change from the present form. Under the existing arrangement, congress is the town council of the city, and every measure, from cleaning the snow from the the name of a new pussle. Colonel streets to the opening of boulevards Bryan has been working on that puz- and construction of public improveale for years without finding the proper ments, has to be acted upon by both houses of congress. The system is unwieldy, cumbersome and never sat-Colonel Watterson has outlined a isfactory, owing largely to the fact that platform on which the democrats may few of the 474 members of congress know or care anything about the specific needs of the city. The three commissioners, who now nominally control the city's affairs, have divided and conflicting authority and are unable, by the very dependence upon congressional whim, to plan any systematic work or development of the

material progress of the city. While the Reynolds plan may not be the most desirable that could be offered, it will be welcomed by Washington people as a promise of relief from conditions now wholly unsatisfactory and in some respects almost intolerable.

RETIREMENT OF SENATOR PLATT. Official announcement of Thomas Collier Platt that he will not seek reelection to the United States senate is a signal for the curtain on one of the most remarkable careers in the history of American politics. It will mean the exit from the senate of the premier of machine politics, a "boss" in the old sense of the term, with no rival in the art of political manipulation for personal preferment since Matthew Stanley Quay of Pennsylvania. His retirement will leave Aldrich and Elkins as the only members of the senate who measure up to the definition of "boss" and who still retain undisincog in Italy. It is safe to wager, puted domination of the party machines in their own states.

No intimation of a surrender of his gan, in order to conceal his identity hold on the party organization is voiced in Senator Platt's announce-Without betraying any confidence, ment. Ill health, from which he has The Bee is free to remark that it is a suffered for more than a half century, trifle early to set out tender plants is sufficient excuse for his decision, but that are expected to bud into congress back of that is the fact, which the wily sional nominations a year from next old politician must realize, that his political methods are no longer in keeping with the spirit of the times. Commander Peary's latest discovery Claiming the credit for having made veit man,' as the saying goes." The historian will be certain to discover Congressman Longworth declares that Senator Platt created a political that "no possible contingency could Frankenstein when he forced Roosearise that would induce the president welt into the gubernatorial chair at to accept a third term." "Nich" knows Albany and then, when he discovered his father-in-law too well to make an that Roosevelt would not execute his

umphed. Senator Platt's days of usefulness in the senate are over. He can no longer be of value to the special interests he has served or to the politicians who have profited by the methods he has champloned and pur-

Although prominent in party councils for nearly fifty years, no legislation of Importance bears Senator Platt's impress. His entire effort in the senate has apparently been to perfect plans for the control of federal patronage upon which his political supremacy rested. Perhaps the one exception to this has been his constant and effective work in preventing parcels post legislation and other measures threatening to interfere with the profits of the express companies which were the source of his large private fortune. Even in that he was not completely successful, because the triumph of the Roosevelt policy has placed the express business in the common carrier class and made it subject to regulation and control by the federal government. The country at large has gained nothing by Senator Platt's official career and will not be foser by his retirement.

A CHANCE FOR THE COMMISSION. For some reason or other not visible on the surface the railroads operating in Nebraska seem to be indisposed to obey that part of the anti-pass law which requires them to report the names of all pass holders supplied by them each month. Instead of sending In the lists as contemplated by the law-makers the roads have sent a few names together with the blanket explanation that all the other passes outside have been issued to employes, in exchange with other railroads, or under special contract.

This is not in any way substantial compliance with the spirit and object of the anti-pass law. The purpose of enacting that measure was twofold: First, to stop the bribery of public officials, the corruption of juries, the packing of conventions, the subsidizing of lawyers, bankers, favored shippers, etc., by the use of railroad passes; and, second, to abolish that form of discrimination which made one passenger pay excessive fare in order to enable the railroads to carry a fellow passenger free. It was to make sure that these abuses would be stopped that the pro- be his favorite long range weapon. vision was inserted requiring the railroads to list publicly the names of all beneficiaries of free transportation to which no objection could be entered if

legitimate. The failure of the railroads to comply with the law may be taken to mean that they wish to test the construction of the law on the theory that it does not cover the issue of transportation to If that is the position the railroads doctrine. want to take there is just one thing for the railroad commission to do. It has ample power to require from the roads full information on all points affecting the conduct of their business in Nebraska, and an order should be made at once requiring every road doing business in Nebraska to furnish full lists of transportation issued to all the classes which claim exemption from the report required by the antipass law.

Let the commission call for the lists and special contract passes and make sure that no free passes have been issued under these classifications in evasion of the anti-pass law. If the railroads do not want to report fully under the statute they should be made to report fully by a special order of the commission.

If the requirement of the anti-pass law for a filing of the names of pass holders with the State Railroad commission were retroactive the railroads would be expected to object. If, however, they are observing the anti-pass law, as they insist they are, why should they object to making public the names of present pass holders? Refusal to post the names cannot fail to create the impression that the roads are issuing passes which they have no right

Our do-nothing Water board has suddenly become very solicitious to insure an ample water supply to South Omaha. A little while ago it wanted to cut South Omaha off altogether by confining the purchase appraisement to that part of the plant needed exclusively for Omaha consumption. The board's excuse, of course, is that it has been merely following directions given by the horse-play lawyers who turn somersaults whenever cornered.

The average capitalization per mile of railroads-main lines, branch lines and feeders-for the United States is given at \$51,467, figured on a basis excluding stocks and bonds of one railroad held by another. It is a safe proposition that the railroad mileage in Nebraska is not capitalized below

The bishop of Nebraska, who resides in New York, has been appointed to take supervision of the American Episcopal churches in Europe. This, however, will not interfere with his supervision of the Episcopal churches of Nebraska through a long-distance tele-

The city authorities are said to be busy on an ordinance to enforce the rule of the road on drivers of vehicles cine at the pells." "You traitors had beting him vice president. From the on our streets. This will be good as graft have gone forever. Get wise."

day Mr. Roossvelt became president, far as it goes, but it should be supplethe contest between Roosevelt policies mented by the enforcement of a rule and Platt policies has been keen and that will prevent sieve-bottomed constant, until the former have tri- wagons hauling refuse, dirt, cinders. sand and similar materials from portant feature of the program will respreading their contents all over the

The Arkansas legislature's 'bill against race track betting was amended by a clause exempting from its operation the ground occupied by the racing association at Hot Springs. There's a tip for Kansas, where the sentiment seems to favor a law prohibiting the sale of liquor everywhere except in saloons.

It is reported on questionable authority that President Roosevelt is backing Governor Hughes for the republican presidential nomination. On equally good authority it is stated that the president is forming a combination to wrest the control of New York politics from Governor Hughes. The man who wants political gossip can always find the kind he wants to read.

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. The collapse of a warehouse in the wholesale district promises to make way for a new eight-story building for Omaha. Notwithstanding all this, the lesson of the disaster, calling for rigid inspection that will prevent tinus expanding until the tax burden beother building collapses, should not be

South Omaha is also contributing freely to the population of the Douglas county jail. Perhaps that inspection Mayor Hoctor of South Omaha to fol-Omaha by going into the wholesale the labor union element antagonized in the pardon business.

Budapest has a famine in domestic help because all the servant girls are coming to America. Housewives in this country will naturally wonder what becomes of all the Budapest girls after they arrive in America.

Omaha is already a principal sheep market of the country. Although the wool does not necessarily go with the sheep, there is no good reason why in time Omaha should not become a recognized wool market as well.

The Favorite Weapon . Philadelphia Ledger. Although the president has been firing rifles at 450 miles, the big stick continues to

> A Hair-Raising Finish. Washington Post.

An Omaha man boasts that he has not been sick since he let his whiskers growthirty-five years ago. Sort of hair-raising finish for the doctor and the barber, as it

Soothing Salve. Kansas City Journal. "Bryan may be saving money," says an France."

exchange, "but every dollar of his money is clean." And every dollar of it is sound, employes and under special contract, thanks to the failure of Bryan's financial

Straining National Digestion. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In migrants are arriving at the rate of an astounding statement this would have seemed ten years ago.

Active Pursuit of Rebates. Springfield Republican.

More ratiroads have fallen under federal indictment for giving rebates to the Sugar and satisfactory reforms in the disturbed trust. These cases apparently arise out of those brought against the New York Cen- the Hindus are competent to govern themtra.i, which cost that road fines of about \$200,000, and the Sugar trust a smaller sum. of employes' passes, exchange passes. The activity of the federal department of dom in India, and it only remains to devise fustice seems to be unabated in this direct some expedient by which it can be tapped." tion, and it is well.

> How Times Have Changed. Philadelphia, Record.

When the veteran magnate, J. J. Hill, visited the White House the other day the president was at breakfast, and so he journeyed on to the west without an interview. There was a time not long since when the Hills had not to knock twice at the White House door to receive a cordial greeting. But the recognition of favors having been succeeded by rancor and abuse, the White House doors are closed upon them.

"Air Line" Bits Terminal. Wall Street Journal.

The much advertised New York & Chicago Air Line at present extends from about four miles of completed tracks near Laporte to the federal court room in Chicago, where an action is pending for an injunction, an accounting, etc. There has been an enormous aggregate of buying into this project, the idea of an air line of 750 miles and the possibility of making the run to Chicago from New York in ter hours having evidently caught the fancy of a good many people who it would seen would not ordinarily be tempted by such an "air line" scheme.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Boss Cox of Cincinnati quickly leaped into the Taft band wagon when the Taft road roller approached. The police of Chicago indicted for col

lecting a fund to aid the Dunne campaign might effectively plead that the money did not do any good

Not a single vote was cast in either hous of the Pennsylvania legislature against the repeal of the Pennypacker libel inw. The overnor signed the bill, thus formally in terring a law that was lifeless at its birth. By a unanimous vote the lower house o the lilinois legislature passed a bill pro hibiting the erection of biliboards within 500 feet of a park, boulevard or public square in cities of over 15,000 inhabitants The presidential boom of Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the national house of rep resentatives, was formally launched in the Illinois legislature last week. Uncle Jos smiled a receptive smile, but didn't say a word about it.

Several towns in eastern Washington and orthern Idaho are boosting a plan to carve a new state out of the converging corners of Oregon, Idaho and Washington. equal to the demand in the three states. New York senators who have entered into a combine to defeat the policies of Governor Hughes are hearing from home. Their mail is loaded with letters and postal cards bearing sentiments like these: "We will give you a dose of your own mediOTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

As the time approaches for opening of the second universal peace congress at The Hague it is apparent that one imceive scant consideration. The optimistic advocates of restricted armament have presented irrefutable arguments in favor of calling a halt in the rivairy of world powers in naval and military expansion. But as yet not one of the dominant powera has given the proposition cordial, effeetive support. While conceding the necessity for joint action in the interest of peace and national economy, each power is fearful lest some rival might thereby secure advantage, Like Artemus Ward's willingness to sacrifice his wife's relations in war, so each power cheerfully approves disarmament, provided its rival first begins the sacrifice. Germany alone speaks out clearly and boldly, as befits the empire of the militant kaiser. It will have none of "Germany," says Chancellor von Buelow, "has secured peace by keeping in readiness for war," a sentiment repeatedly expressed by President Roosevelt, Equally significant are manifestations of opposition In quarters directly benefited by progressive armament. The discharge of several thousand men from the arsenals of England, as a measure of economy, provoked violent agitation against the ministry, other powers, in pursuance of a disarmament policy, increase the ranks of the unemployed in France and Germany, minlatries now entrenched in power would presently totter to their doom. Self-interest and political interest unite with national rivalry in eliminating disarmament from serious consideration at The Hague. Military and naval establishments will concomes unbearable, a condition the old world powers are rapidly approaching.

Near observers of events in France

prophecy an early fall for the Clemenceau ministry. Its troubles are multiply- revenue for the same purposes. ing at an amazing rate. Having rebeled committee will furnish pretext for against the increasing demands of radical socialists, the latter are turning against their ideal leader and threaten to rend ers who rebelled against orders of their unions was followed with an emphatic refusal to permit government school teachers and other employee to affiliate with the Federation of Labor. The cierical party has a deep, rankling grievance. Opposition to the proposed income tax is growing in influential quarters and will manifest it self emphatically when the opportunity offers. Discordant elements obtain in both radical and moderate political circles and their attacks on the ministry are unusually bitter. "So numerous, heterogeneous into which the French Chamber of Deputies is split," says the New York Sun, "that for a premier to keep his place a twelvemonth is an acrobatic feat and to hold it two years a sort of miracle. Under the circumstances the upsetting of ministries has become a fine art, in which M Clemenceau has long proved himself an adept; but, like Gambetta, he must now have learned that it is far easier to be a king maker than a king. Scarcely is a cabinet formed when the process of disintegration sets in. Every one of the groups to whose temporary coalition the ministers owe their elevation demands a share of the offices, and as there are not enough of these to go around the ministerial majority soon crumbles from discontent. That is the inherent and irremediable vice of parliamentary government in

The moving cause of the disorders reported in Punjab, upper India, is the insufficient participation of the natives in ment of the country. In all India, British rule represents a total of about 40,000 employes of all grades. Probably 6,000 of this number are natives. The more than 100,000 a month, and still the de- proportion of natives to allens in the mand for labor exceeds the supply. What Punjab, doubtless, is the same. The overwhelming preponderance of aliens produces in the natives that spirit of resentment and rebellious temper which made possible the republic of the United States and more recently liberated Cuba from the clutch of Spain. In advocating prompt district the Calcutta Englishman declares selves, "We all know," It says, "that there is a great fund or dormant political wis-It will hear nothing of suppression and counsels that in each province a conference between leading reformers and chosen representatives of the administration be called for the discussion of existing difficulties "in a practical and friendly spirit.", In the viceroy's council the representatives of advanced native opinion have been calling for a reduction in army expenditure, in of the admitted immunity of the

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REAT medicine,-the Sawbuck. Two hours a day sawing wood will keep anyone's Bowels regular.

No need of pills, Cathartics, Castor Oil, nor "Physic," if you'll only work the Sawbuck regularly.

Exercise is Nature's Cura for Constipation and,-a Ten-Mile walk will do, if you haven't got a wood-pile.

But, if you will take your Exercise in an Easy Chair, there's only one way to do that, because, - there's only one kind of Artificial Exercise for the Bowels and its name is "CASCARETS."

Cascarets are the only means to exercise the Bowel Muscles without work.

They don't Purge, Gripe, nor "upset your Stomach," because they don't act like "Physics."

They don't flush out your Bowels and Intestines with a costly waste of Digestive Juice, as Salts, Castor Oil, Calomel, Jalap, or Aperient Waters always do. No-Cascarets strengthen and stimulate

the Bowel Muscles, that line the Food passages and that tighten up when food touches them, thus driving the food to its A Cascaret acts on your Bowel Muscles

as if you had just sawed a cord of wood, or walked ten miles. Cascarets move the Food Naturally, digesting it without waste of tomorrow's

Gastric Julue.

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Carry it constantly with you and take a

Cascaret whenever you suspect you need

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peninsula from the danger of invasion as result of the new situation in India. Under the caption of "The Sword in India" the Englishman writes: "Roughly speak ing, the government spends 25 out of every 100 rupees of its revenue on military and defensive operations. This is undoubtedly a very large sum to pay for insurance against disaster." A large sum, indeed, considering that military-ridden Russia and Germany spend only 15 per cent of their

Italian salt is heavily taxed, not because it is a luxury, but because it is a necessity, and the poor suffer greatly. Sugar is taxed low the example of Mayor Dahlman of him. Actively supporting the socialists are also, even in the frivolous form of white ornaments on the top of a cake. May day strikes. Protection afforded wait- traveller from Alexandria found lately, on arriving in Venice, bringing with him a decorated cake. Having no taste for cake, the traveller sailed into the port of Venice with his Egyptian sugar uneaten and forgotten. Down upon the cake came the Italian officials, demanding duty. The Englishman protested that cake was not contraband, whereupon the white ornaments were denounced. It was argued, besides, that the substance of the pastry itself was probably awestened. The traveller who did not like paying duty, proposed to heave the whole thing overboard into the lagoon. Not so; his arm was grasped; the and essentially discordant are the groups sugar was now the property of the king of Italy. The traveller paid.

SUNNY GEMS.

Goodley—If men really would "vote as they pray" this would truly be a happy world. Wiseman—Yes, but in that case you wouldn't get some men to the polis once wouldn't get some men to the pin ten years.—Philadelphia Press.

"What we want in this domestic ma-chinery," she explained with flashing eyes, "is something to choke off useless dis-"Perhaps," he retorted, "but nothing would do that short of a throttling engine,"—Washington Herald.

"I suppose you write for posterity?" ob-served the visitor to the scribe with bulging brow.

"Me? Not on your life," frankley responded the person addressed. "Ever notice checks being signed by posterity?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Prisoner at the bar, are you guilty or "Faith, and phwat are yes there fur but to find that out?"—Baltimore American, 'I hear the Swaddlefords have separated.

That was the trouble between them?"
"O, it's the same old story."
"Incompatibility?"
"No; same old story, I said—about his

"I am sure the public will learn to syn-athire with my views," said the theoretipathize with my views," said the theoreti-cal statesman.

"Undoubtedly," answered the practical politician, "Fut sympathy is all you'll get."

-Washington Star,

THE TALE OF A WAIST.

One day my teacher wore a waist— Twas old and brown and faded. She had her test on all makew— She looked forlorn and laded. And cross? She shock Albina Brown. And scolded all the boys; I think she almost had a fit— We all made so much noise.

She kept a dozen after school.
And each one sat a weeping;
And in that faded brown plaid waist
She sat-grim vigil keeping.
Her skimpy garb of fashion old
Seemed fraught with evil omen;
And thus we sat and eyed askance
Our teacher—cross old woman.

Next day my teacher wore a dress Of sheary, shiny blue; Just matched her eyes like azure skies Twas so well fitting, too. And with that dress she wore a smile Like golden sunthine bright; We all just sat entremed and looked. We couldn't help doing right.

She made our work so pleasant-She smiled at stunid Grace.
And never thought of scolding
When Tommy tost his piace;
And when the day was over,
And all our work well done,
We smiled good-bye to teacher,
And loved her, every one. BAYOLL NE TRELE

Omaha's Most Beautiful Woman in Next Sunday's Chicago Tribune.



UR prediction for to-morrow and Sunday is fair and warmer, That calls for a new suit which is to be found here in half a dozen distinctly new models. \$15.00 to \$40.00

The new Negligee Shirts in all the newest patterns and colorings are here in a large variety of styles.

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New designs in Hosiery, Neckwear, Pyjamas and Belts that will appeal to your taste and pocket book.

Our lines of Summer Underwear in both union suits and two-piece suits, are complete and range, per garment, from--

50c to \$6.00

Then, to top off with, our Hat department is showing all the season's newest shapes and colorings.

Our leaders in derbies:

"The Mallory Cravenette"\$3.00 "The Knapp-Felt"\$4.00 "The A. J. Victor, English Hat"\$5.00 "The Knapp-Felt De Luxe"......\$6.00

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