

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Net total, 1,083,831. Daily average, 36,727. CHAS. C. ROSEWATER, General Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, 1907. 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.

What about that long promised new million-dollar fireproof hotel?

Cuban workmen are to be paid in American money, but the flag does not always follow the dollar.

The Tobacco trust is making overtures for a pipe of peace smoke with the Department of Justice.

Robert Pigg has been convicted of highway robbery in Kansas and, of course, will be sent to the pen.

That trial will soon be over at Boise and the country is still more or less in the dark as to what it was all about.

"Because" is about the best answer to questions why the United States is sending a fleet of battleships to the Pacific.

Prof. Starr of the University of Chicago declares that dog meat is as palatable as mutton. He is welcome to our share.

President Fallieres must be glad to know that the French anarchists are no better marksmen than the professional duellists of Paris.

John Sharp Williams, the minority leader in congress, calls upon the democrats to "emphasize the things we agree upon." What are they?

Havana cigar makers have won their fight to be paid in American money. They will probably continue to make the Havana cigars of American tobacco.

Diplomatic negotiations have restored peace between Panama and Colombia once more. These countries are always friendly when both are broke.

The weather man who is predicting a mild, pleasant October for this year apparently forgets that the second Thaw trial is scheduled for that month.

Colonel Watterson may continue to talk about his presidential dark horse, but at the proper time the democratic party will be found following the same old donkey.

Colonel Bryan's criticism of the new senator from Alabama is explained. The new senator is outspoken in his opposition to government ownership of railroads.

President Winchell of the Rock Island says the railroads are going to abolish their lobby. The people and the legislatures beat the railroads to it in most of the states.

Sixty-five lives have been lost in gunnery practice on American warships in the last five years. There was but one fatality in the naval battle in the war with Spain.

Moorfield Story and Irving Winslow will be grieved to learn that the Filipinos are making it plain that they would stand by the United States in case of a war between this nation and Japan.

Sheriff McDonald has been so accustomed to padding his bills for jail feeding that he has again been filing claims under oath for keeping state prisoners at prices in excess of what the law allows. It is about time to clean the graters out of the sheriff's office.

WHAT THEY ARE DRIVING AT

Because the railroads are putting in interstate 2-cent fares for passengers traversing the states in which 2-cent fare laws have been enacted does not mean that they have concluded to accept the situation and to submit to rate reduction. On the contrary, the offer of 2-cent interstate fares, if rightly understood, is simply one preliminary step for contesting all the 2-cent fare laws. This is clearly shown by a confidential letter published in the Railway Age, written by the general agent of the Southwestern passenger mileage bureau, with special reference to the 2-cent fare law in Missouri, in which he says:

It is particularly desired that, in a confidential way, you should bring this matter to the attention of your lines, in order that they may arrange to have interstate fares, based on the supplements to the various Missouri rate sheets, which are now being issued, put into effect and used in the publication of interstate fares from points in the territory under your jurisdiction at the earliest possible moment.

The 2-cent fare law in the state of Missouri is on trial for a period of ninety days and it is the opinion of the counsel and managing officers that, unless interstate fares to and through Missouri are reduced at as early a date as possible, the business passing through Missouri naturally will do so upon local tickets, thus unduly increasing the earnings of the lines under the local Missouri 2-cent law.

The Railway Age, which voices the railroad side of all these controversies, adds for itself that, as the 2-cent fares have been put in effect in the various states, other reduced rates have been abolished, and that the object in doing so is to make a fair test of the effect of the rates exactly as they are prescribed by law.

The public should understand that the railroads granting 2-cent interstate rates apparently of their own accord are not acting as philanthropists or as public benefactors, nor even because convinced that it is the better business policy, but simply for the purpose of retaining within interstate classification travel that might be diverted to intrastate classification by people taking advantage of the laws governing local passenger rates.

The railroad lawyers were sadly disappointed when the returns from passenger business under 2-cent fare laws showed up bigger than they had been previous to the enactment of those laws. They will again be disappointed if the reduced interstate rate shows that the railroads can still make a fair profit on the business because of increased travel. Should they, however, be able to draw the shadow of an argument from impaired passenger receipts at the reduced rates they will be promptly in court asking to have all the 2-cent fare legislation set aside, and they will raise their interstate rates again at the first excuse.

THE DEMOCRATIC ISSUES.

Congressman John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, leader of the minority in the house of representatives and candidate for election to the United States senate, has just issued a stirring appeal to democrats to get together and form a compact, fighting organization for work in the next presidential campaign. His plan for this is simple and, if adopted, would doubtless be very effective. He declares that all that is necessary is for "the democracy to emphasize the things we agree upon and forget the things we do not agree upon."

As soon as that is done, in the opinion of Mr. Williams, the beginning of the end of republican party rule will be marked. Granting, for the sake of argument, that it would be possible for the democrats to follow Mr. Williams' advice and forget the things they do not agree upon—an exceedingly long list—it would be interesting to observe their effort to "emphasize the things they agree upon." Where will the start be made? The old state's rights doctrine has held the remnants of the party together in many a crisis when the members differed on almost every other issue of disension in the ranks. Mr. Bryan favors the national child labor bill, which southern democratic leaders denounce as the most dangerous attack yet made on the cherished doctrine of state's rights. This is clearly one of the things that can not be "emphasized" in the proposed harmony meeting of the democracy.

The democrats can see breakers ahead in any effort to emphasize the party position on railroads and trusts. The rank and file of the party throughout the country is making little effort to withhold its approval of President Roosevelt's course and policy on those subjects. Mr. Bryan, however, has declared that the proper regulation of the railway can come only through government ownership, and every democrat in the nation who has influence enough to command a hearing has voiced an indignant protest against that proposition.

Free silver and anti-imperialism are too dead for even "emphatic" purposes and Colonel Bryan's initiative and referendum proposition is making but feeble headway against adverse winds. The tariff is about the only issue of general interest left, and on that the democrats are hopelessly divided. Mr. Cleveland wants tariff reform made the paramount issue, and for that reason, if for no other, Mr. Bryan places it in about third or fourth place among things he would emphasize. Louisiana protests against any change in the tariff on sugar. Texas clamors for protection for wool and lumber. Alabama wants the duty maintained on iron and steel. Maryland and Virginia champion protection for tobacco growers, and nearly every state in the rejuvenated south has

some special interest which demands protection through tariff laws for development.

The outlook for the adoption of Congressman Williams' program is not encouraging. Denunciation of the chinch bug and the federal treasury surplus are about the only things upon which the democrats can agree and emphasize.

LOYALTY OF THE FILIPINOS.

The Filipino press, notably some of the native newspapers not fully reconciled to the American occupation of the islands, is taking an exceedingly keen interest in the wholesale rumors of war between the United States and Japan, and almost without an exception, the editorial expressions of these papers team with evidence of loyalty to the United States. In the event of a possible conflict, the situation is a little remarkable, in view of the fact that the Filipinos, like the Japanese, are Malay descendants, among whom racial feeling is usually very strong. Though torn by factional dissensions, they usually stand together like brothers in defense of race and racial interests.

These expressions from the Filipinos are clearly due to the campaign of education carried on since our first occupancy of the archipelago. The natives educated in the American schools understand clearly the differences between the government of the United States and of other countries. They have learned of Japanese methods in Formosa, Corea and Manchuria and appreciate the fact that Japanese possession or domination of the islands would mean the absolute elimination of the native Filipino in governmental affairs. On the other hand, the American administration has provided for an election this month of a native Filipino assembly to give the Philippines a larger measure of self-government than is enjoyed by any colonial dependency except possibly Canada and Australia. They appreciate, also, that the formation of the Filipino legislature is only the forerunner of other plans which our government has for granting more complete autonomy. The showing of loyalty to the United States is specially gratifying, as indicating that the Filipinos understand the educational and legislative experimental work being done in their behalf too well to be deceived by jingoists in Japan or in this country.

THE NEW DEAL AT PANAMA.

In a quiet but highly effective manner President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft have accomplished an almost complete reorganization of the official forces on the Panama canal and have adopted a new system that promises better results in expediting work with a marked reduction in expenses. The final vestige of the Shonts regime has been removed by a recent order of the president transferring the purchase of materials and supplies for the Isthmian Canal commission to the War department. Under the old order Chairman Shonts had organized a department of purchase and supplies, with a high-salaried chief and liberally paid assistants, including disbursing clerks, auditors and practically a duplication of the working force required for one of the big departments of the government at Washington. All this work had to be audited and supervised in the regular channels at Washington, entailing a double expense, which has now been eliminated. As an illustration, the accounts of the auditor of the canal commission, who received a salary of \$12,000 per annum, were revised and audited by an official of the War department, who receives \$4,000 per annum.

The new plans are admitted to be more logical and workable than any yet followed in the preliminary and more or less experimental work of getting the canal enterprise under way. Experienced army engineers in charge have had their powers enlarged and much has already been accomplished toward removing the strange inconsistencies and peculiar situations which have recurred periodically during the past few years in canal management. Congress has been somewhat restless from dissatisfaction with the conduct of affairs on the isthmus, but has not interfered, chiefly because the critics of the methods employed had nothing better to offer, and were content to express their dissatisfaction of conditions without suggesting available remedies for the evils derided. When the president and Secretary Taft next report to congress they hope to show that the cause for criticism has been removed and that a complete reorganization has been effected on the isthmus.

There is no question but what the democrats, who injected an amendment into the direct primary law in transit through the legislature, thought they were opening the door to perpetual fusion in Nebraska, but whether they really opened the door is not so clear. If a candidate for nomination can affiliate with more than one party, why cannot the individual voter also affiliate with more than one party and ask the primary election officer for two ballots instead of one? A court decision on some of these mooted questions would not hurt anything, anyway.

Members of the Omaha city council say they will not repeat the mistake they made last year of cutting down the tax levy below actual requirements for current expenses of municipal government. They want to fix the tax rate to raise \$250,000 more than last

time. This is going it a little strong.

Mayor "Jim" may have something to say about it before final action. Water Commissioner "Dave" O'Brien has been having a loud time in Philadelphia attending the big session of the Elks. "Dave" will not have nerve enough, however, to ask the Water board to reimburse him for his expenses on pretext that he is consulting Philadelphia engineers on the subject of water supply.

Douglas county's assessment shows an increase of almost 10 per cent on the various items of personal property, which are subject to annual revaluation. The increase made in the railroad assessment so far as this county is concerned does not put the railroads at any serious disadvantage.

The democratic World-Herald has discovered that Attorney General Thompson "has written himself down an ass" by his "preposterous interpretation" of the new primary law. Had he only read the law the way the democrats want him to read it he would have been "a wise and learned judge."

Cuban saloon keepers have been imposed upon by American soldiers who have had their bar bills charged to Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Rockefeller and other American millionaires. As a result of the swindle American millionaires will hereafter have to pay spot cash for their drinks in Cuba.

Senator La Follette declares that the "country is run by Chaucey Dewey and seventy-five other men, all bad." This will be surprising news to Dewey, who has not been able for several years to get even a fourth-class postmaster appointed.

Attorney Wright of the Water board has charged the taxpayers up with \$20 as his expenses for two trips to Chicago. The railroads fare alone for one trip to Chicago and return would be \$25.50. Wonder if he rode on free passes?

A Chicago millionaire has given a trained nurse who attended him through a serious illness a check for \$5,000. Romance must be dead in Chicago. A Pittsburg millionaire would have married the nurse.

It transpires that our do-nothing Water board in carrying out its special mission to force immediate compulsory purchase of the water works has spent about \$50,000 to prevent immediate compulsory purchase.

Judge Landis may be postponing the assessment of the fine on the Standard Oil company until Secretary Cortelyou can make a little more room in the crowded vaults of the federal treasury.

Nature Beats the Hydrant.

Chicago Record-Herald. The man who last spring paid out good money for sixty feet of iron hose is beginning to think that his judgment was poor.

A Concrete Fact.

Pittsburg Dispatch. Nebraska's 2,000,000-bushel wheat crop is certainly worth more than Bryan's oratory, but it does not follow that it is more interesting. The wheat crop is a concrete fact.

A Matter of Interest.

Chicago Inter Ocean. Japan certainly does not expect to borrow money in this country to help her to fight us, but she probably thinks, and not unreasonably, that some of our friends might help her.

Is the Uniform the Thing?

Chicago Record-Herald. An English military man says there will be no more wars after soldiers quit wearing uniforms. It is not difficult to imagine that the recruiting office would be rarely visited if warriors had to parade in their everyday clothes.

A Georgia Hero.

New York Post. While the aroma of the forty cocktails is still distinctly discernible, Hoke Smith, as governor of Georgia, signs a prohibition bill involving a personal loss of \$60,000. All over the country we may now expect little children under instruction to look first at this picture and then at this.

Suppression of Peonage.

Baltimore American. The spirit which stirred the whole country to "noble rage" at the oppression of Cuba by Spain and which eventually led to the freedom of the islanders at the hands of Americans, may never be revived unless some extent to the putting down of peonage in our own country. Public opinion is hardly aroused enough concerning this practical revival of slavery.

GETTING OUT OF POLITICS.

One Railroad Manager Thinks He Has Had Enough. Chicago Record-Herald. President Winchell of the Rock Island railroad says that that corporation will not oppose in the future legislative measures and political action that it may consider detrimental to its interests. It will leave legislatures alone and keep out of politics. It will accept the laws passed both by state legislatures and by congress without protest and attempt to comply with them, "believing that if we can show that they are inimical the people will make the modifications experience may suggest."

Revolution is never known in the case of railroads or other corporations or citizens generally. It is going beyond the needs of the situation because anyone who has interests involved in legislation has a right to be heard before legislative committees. So revolutionary is it that its consequences can only be guessed at. If all railroads adopted the plan he would not only deprive the lobby of business, but make many legislators wonder what their business was. Among those would be the specialists in regular bills who never intend anything more than a threat and a touch. They could find no comfort in proposals which the railroads would ignore and their fellow legislators ridicule. Probably, therefore, abstention on the one side would promote abstention on the other. Probably the passivity of the roads would not only discourage the regulators, but diminish the desire in all quarters for new legislation, since prodding a nonresister is the poorest sport in the world.

CONLEY AT THE CONVENTION

Says White Baptists Awaited Invitation from Colored Brethren.

FIRST DISTRICT MEETING ON

Dr. Conley Tells Delegates Character and Colored People of the West Will Solve the Race Problem.

The initial proceedings of the fourth annual session of the First District convention of the Colored Baptist church began Thursday morning at Zion church Twenty-third and Grant streets. The opening address was delivered by President T. L. Griffiths of Des Moines. Rev. G. W. Wright, D. D. of Omaha made the address of welcome on behalf of the state and city. Rev. J. W. Conley, D. D., of the First Baptist church of Omaha delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the white Baptists of the city and state. He called attention to a newspaper item relative to the alleged lack of courtesy on the part of the white Baptist churches of Omaha toward the convention and said no discourtesy was intended, but that from the fact that the white Baptists had not been invited to the convention, the natural presumption was the convention preferred to confine itself exclusively to its own people.

Character Only Solution.

During his address Dr. Conley said: "There is but one solution of the race problem and that is the question of character, the perfection of true manhood and true womanhood. The colored people of the west are going to shape the destiny of the entire colored race of this republic."

Victor Rosewater, editor of The Bee, delivered a brief address before the convention, extending the delegation a cordial welcome on behalf of the press of Omaha, as well as a welcome to the city on behalf of its citizenship.

The address of Mr. Rosewater was received with applause and upon its conclusion President Griffiths remarked that this convention was truly a cosmopolitan one, in that representatives of the tribes of Shem, Ham and Japhet were present. Dr. George A. Gordon responded on behalf of the church. Her address was scholarly and brilliant.

The response to the address of welcome was made by Rev. B. F. Abner, A. M., D. D., of St. Louis and was replete with religious fervor.

Work of Organization.

The remainder of the morning session was devoted to the organization of the convention and the announcements of the several committees.

The afternoon session assembled at 2 o'clock, the devotional exercises being presided over by Rev. J. W. Pitts of Independence, Mo. His sermon was upon the theme of "Christian Unity."

Following the sermon came the reports of the enrollment committee and the executive board. Corresponding Secretary C. C. Mason, D. D., of Rock Island, Ill., submitted his report as did Treasurer J. B. Winrow of Independence, Mo., and Field Secretary G. W. Hart of Topeka.

The annual sermon was preached by Rev. D. A. Holmes of Davenport, Ia.

SCHOOL LEVY NOT LOWER

Rate Expected to Be as Much as at Present—Due to Increase in Expenses.

At the adjourned meeting of the Board of Education Friday at noon the levy for taxes for the year 1906-1907 will be fixed and certified to the taxing authorities. It is thought the levy will not be lower than that for the current year, which is 16 mills on the dollar. While there has been some desire to decrease the levy present indications are that more will be required for the next school year than for the present one. It is a measure to meet the expected increase in population, which will require more teachers, to expected advance in the price of fuel, to a slight increase in salaries of janitors and to the tendency of all supplies to advance in a measure for the several years.

The construction of the Vinton street school will call for the full building appropriation of \$25,000, no reduction is anticipated in this item.

There is some complaint over the law which requires the board to make its levy practically two weeks before the money is needed, as it requires the taking of a number of chances which would not be necessary were the levy made for the year immediately following.

EARLY CLOSING UNSETTLED

One Merchant Suggests Giving Half Day Off Instead of Five O'clock.

Representatives of the Omaha Woman's club, Women's Christian Temperance union and Young Women's Christian association held a conference Thursday afternoon with the one merchant who has not yet agreed to the plan of closing the retail stores at 5 o'clock every day except Saturday, but no definite agreement could be reached. He would not agree to the 5 o'clock closing, but requested that the committee confer with the other retail merchants and ask that instead of closing at 5 o'clock they give their women help an afternoon off each week, the plan followed by his establishment. The women have agreed to go over the ground again in the hope of reaching some understanding, but will expect some agreement by Monday.

POWELL IN SEA OF CATFISH

Omaha Man Pulls Out Pounders as Fast as He Likes to Work.

George B. Powell, chief grain inspector of the Omaha Grain exchange, has written from Lake Shetek, Minn., that he is pulling one-pound catfish out of the lake as fast as he likes to handle them. With pike and pikelets he said he had not much luck, though he expected to become better acquainted with them in a day or two. A recent rainstorm took millions of eggs from the dam and they are now trying to get back into the lake, so that the water below the dam is black with them. Mr. Powell says the farmers come and spear the fish with pitchforks, hauling them away in wagons for their dogs.

BIG LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES

Crew, Living at Rawlins, Wyo., Injured and Unknown Wagon Is Killed.

CHYENNE, Wyo., July 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Engine No. 1642 on the Union Pacific blew up this morning at Latham, west of here, killing an unknown man who was riding with the crew and fatally injured Robert C. Atkins, fireman; E. B. Berry, an aged brakeman; Charles Howarth, all of Rawlins, Wyo. The unknown man was blown to pieces and the injured were blown a great distance and horribly mangled. The company has appointed a committee of citizens to investigate the catastrophe.

Tell Them You Know!

You may tell your friends, on our "say-so," that when they buy a package of the genuine Arbuckles' Ariosa Coffee they get the best of the coffee trade.

No coffee of equal quality can be sold in this town for the same price, whether it be sold out of a bag or a bin, or under some romantic trade-mark. You may tell them you know and that Arbuckle Brothers, the greatest coffee dealers in the world, will stand for it.

ARBUCKLE BROS., New York City.

PUNISHING PETTY CHEATS.

Contemptible Method of Grocery Grad Exposed in Court.

Chicago Tribune. The Washington judge who fined a seller of strawberries heavily for using boxes with raised bottoms, giving his decision after a strong denunciation of people who resort to such devices to defraud the public will find praise from all sides.

The average citizen has to take the measures used by the grocer on trust. A peck measure may hold a peck or it may not. A "bushel" may be almost anything. The buyer inquires the price of the article desired. The seller gives the answer. That part of the bargain is in the open. The rest of the transaction, so far as honesty is concerned, is in the hands of the dealer. If he wishes to permit the use in his store of measures which are not standard, he has every opportunity to do so, particularly where a little shaming can be done without attracting attention.

The corner grocer who has a fixed place of business and an established trade is less likely to resort to petty cheating than the wandering peddler who sells from a wagon and whose place of residence is unknown to his backdoor patrons. But there is reason to believe that a great deal of this small business is done every day. If all the complaints of housekeepers were collected in a book they would furnish evidence that the frequent newspaper joke about short weights and faulty measures has substantial basis in actual experience.

Both national and local governments have wrestled with the problem. There is occasional inspection of weights and measures by officers appointed for that purpose. But the ease with which false measures may be substituted for the certified ones is clearly apparent. After all, people must depend upon the honesty of the dealer. It is probable that the large majority of those who supply the daily needs of the household are honest. But when one is detected selling by short weight the meanness of the thing is so obvious that every one rejoices over the severest possible penalty. A fine of \$100 for using a strawberry box with deficient capacity is pretty heavy, particularly since the maker of the box and not its user may have been to blame and not a good thing occasionally to localize responsibility. It is unlikely that one strawberry seller at least will use small boxes for a while, and other offenders will take warning from the incident.

PERSONAL NOTES.

By a master stroke of logic, the National Educational association espouses peace and simplified spelling simultaneously!

At one sitting of a Brooklyn court one prisoner was sentenced to a year for killing a man and another to nine years for picking a pocket. The pocket must be protected.

Leading German physicians have petitioned the Kaiser for the establishment of eight tests for autoists. Even in Germany autoists are unable to see people who are in the way.

Mark Twain's daughter, Miss Clara Clemens, has arrived in Boston to study music. She is the possessor of a remarkably pure and musical contralto voice, and will study oratorio and opera.

General Lawrence and Senator Gallinger, who are in Paris, on learning that a female descendant of Paul Jones was living there in absolute destitution, visited the aged woman, paid up her rent and outstanding debts and placed a comfortable account in the bank for her.

"Ouida," the English novelist, whose real name is Louise de la Rance, has lost all her money and has been granted a pension by the government of \$70 a year. She is living in a milkman's squalid cottage at Massatosa, eight miles from Lucca, her former home in Italy.

The ordinary postal card will after August 1 mean even more than it now does. After that date it will be permissible to write messages on a part of the face side of the card, just as is now possible with the picture variety. The front should be reserved for the postscript and the passing of the letter writer will be considerably hastened.

SUNNY GEMS.

Krieker—Planned your vacation? Bowser—don't know whether to have a bad time having a good time or a good time having a bad time.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Skinnerhorn, will you endorse my note for a small amount?" "I'll do better than that, Skinner. I'll lend you the money myself if you have anything to put up security."—Chicago Tribune.

"Go ahead," wrote the author to the critic, "and give my new book to the devil." "And the critic replied: "Don't know about that. I've been on good terms with the devil for some time, and I don't care to offend him."—Atlanta Constitution.

"You kin allus find some one to listen to yoh hard luck stories," said Uncle Eben; "but you never kin tell whether he is sympathiz'g wif you or congratulatin' hisself on havin' mo' sense."—Washington Star.

Dicky—You don't b'lieve that story about Little Red Riding Hood an' the wolf, do you? "Kitty—Course I do. "And the critic replied: "Don't know about that. I've been on good terms with the devil for some time, and I don't care to offend him."—Atlanta Constitution.

"Goah all hemlock!" exclaimed the first farmer, "ain't yer struck water yet? How deep yer ye gone?" "—Hundred feet," replied the other, placidly.

"An' ah' ye discouraged?" "O, I don't care! I ain't gittin' a long wile."—Philadelphia Press.

"How did jibbs first come to be smitten with the pretty girl he's engaged to?" "He said he was hard hit with the first look she gave him." "And yet that must have been a glancing blow."—Washington Herald.

"Pop!" "Yes, my son. "Why do hens get up so early in the morning?" "Because they get tired standing up all night, I suppose, and they want to lay a little."—Pittsburg Star.

THE QUEST OF THE QUERULOUS.

There's a certain class of people When we take a grand review, Who are restless—always searching For something that is new. Their ego is the orbit On which the whole world turns, And most significant the truth Which their small mind discerns.

They've had every kind of ailment From measles to St. Vitus, And had several operations For so-called appendicitis. The osteopath and the massour Have treated every muscle, And when they have the nose-bleed They count each red corpuscle.

They've tested all the food-stuffs; Tried everything that food is, They've filled up on cold water From their temples to their toes. They've wanted hair a life-time, And quite a pile of pence Because at first they scorned to take One grain of common sense. —B. N. T.

SWEAT ODORS

often peculiarly strong, are sometimes inherited, sometimes characteristic of certain physical disturbances. Whatever the cause, they may be overcome, usually entirely so, and the general skin condition greatly improved by the faithful, liberal use of

Pond's Extract Soap

First, this soap is a mild, soothing, penetrating cleanser which not only purifies the surface but enters into the pores, at the same time carrying in the Pond's Extract which, being a perfect antiseptic, so purifies the glands themselves that their healthy action renders the excretion more healthy in character. Its whiteness indicates its purity. From your druggist.

Armour & Company

Sole Licensees from Pond's Extract Company

As to Prices

HE mere quoting of low prices for low qualities in clothing is not likely to beguile the judge of good goods like ours.

From now on we are making a reduction of 20 per cent on all our men's, boys' and children's light weight clothing, and at the present prices you will pay only proportionately for part of a season's wear.

And the suits will be as good as ever next spring.

We close Saturday evenings at 9 o'clock.

Browning, King & Co

R. S. WILCOX, Manager.