Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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rday Bee, one year. 1.50 DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week. Be Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week. 10c Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week for Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week. 10c Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department. OFFICES.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss:
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 July, 1907, was as follows:

36,240 18 36,180 19 3 4 20...... B5.840 35,550 5. 21 6 36,490 22....... 28 7. 8 9 25 36,940 26 26,400 11.,,,,,,,, 36,420 27 12...... 28...... 13...... 29 36,240 61,370 14 89 36,780 36,890 36,590

General Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to Subscribes in my present 1907.

before me this 1st day of August, 1907.

(Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE,

Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city tem-

porarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Mother Fealey has become reconciled to having a Mr. Maude Fealey in the family.

Colorado should cheer up. Colonel Watterson declares that Kentucky is the worse governed state in the union.

From now on Omaha will outdo the summer resort class in supplying the smile that won't come off.

A man who stole three tomatoes from a Long Island farmer has been ning expenses from the taxation of corfined \$500. The immunity bath was porations organized to prey upon people not built for tomato thieves.

The federal authorities are going to more that could be put in them.

A Chicago judge has compelled a man to pay \$100 for kissing a pretty which will, in the first place, prevent the create a popular distrust of the effiwoman on the lips. Beats all how the cost of living keeps going up.

Alabama has passed a law prohibiting the carrying of a pistol less than two feet in length. When an Alabamian gets shot he wants to know it.

must vote. The south has found nothing in the amendment except that a negro may vote

Amos Fitt is out with a claim that he is the champion wrestler of the nation. The next announcement will be that Farmer Burns is getting ready to throw A. Fitt.

President Castro of Venezuela says he is a Frenchman at heart. He probably feels safe in talking that way, as France has its warships pretty busy just now in Morocco:

Senator Foraker has been endorsed for the presidency by a mass meeting of 3,000 Georgia negroes. The action might be more significant if the Georgia negroes had a vote.

Each succeeding monthly report of laws. Better let well enough alone.

In urging its claim for the location of the next democratic national convention, Louisville is emphasizing the fact that it is not located in one of the ninety-seven dry countles of Kentucky.

With Raisuli defeating the sultan's forces in the field and French warships battering at the coast fortifications, the sultan of Morocco may have to have his name changed from Abdul Azziz to Abdul Azzwaz.

They are trying to prove that the late Sepator Quay had a hand in looting the Pennsylvania state treasury. It is a thankless and fruitless task, as Quay is now beyond the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania courts.

Congress will please take notice that Secretary Root wants his German trade attention and taking the people into treaty ratified at the coming session. Secretary Root is now at Muldoon's all questions. His example has been place in New York, taking lessons from a professional wreatler.

The Lincoln Journal recalls that it is just ten years since John M. Thurs- states and discussing the president's ton made a speech to the republican policies, and particularly the adminisstate convention announcing that he tration of treasury affairs. would not be a candidate for re-election. Ten years makes many changes on the political map.

BRYAN ON ROOSEVELTS SPEECH It was to be expected that Colonel President Roosevelt's Provincetown tion of certain principles of which Colonel Bryan has heretofore been a rather ardent champion. According to Colonel Bryan, the most vulnerable point in the president's address is his advocacy of a law for the federal incorporation of railroads and other corporations engaged in interstate commerce. "The president's Hamiltonian ideas," declares Colonel Bryan, "make him an easy victim and he yields to the entreaties of the railroads."

Colonel Bryan sees in the president's proposition the disclosure of the scheme for centralizing power in the federal government. He asserts that the railroads, not the public, are demanding the removal of authority from the states to the federal government and that this demand is due to fear of further restrictive and regulative legislation by the states. He sees, or professes to see, in the proposition for federal incorporation a deep-laid scheme on the part of the president to relieve the railroads of responsibility to state laws and state courts. Colonel Bryan also expresses the utmost confidence that the democrats of the nation and the remnant still remaining in congress will present "an unbroken front on this vital proposition."

As a matter of fact, however, Colonel Bryan is not in position to criticise President Roosevelt's advocacy of the federal incorporation of railways and other corporations doing an interstate business without repudiating his own clearly defined indorsement of that policy. In an address before the conference on trusts, held in Chicago in 1899, after declaring his position on what he believed to be the rights of states in authorizing and regulating corporations doing business within their borders, Colonel Bryan said:

But I do not think that this is sufficient, believe, in addition to a state remedy, there must be a federal remedy, and believe congress has, or should have, the power to place restrictions and limitations, even to the point of prohibition, upon any corporation organized in any state that wants to do business outside of that state. I say that congress has, or should have, power to place upon the corporation such limitation or restriction, even to the point of prohibition, as may to congress seem necessary for the protection of the public. I do not believe that the people of one state can brand of weather that produces the rely upon the people of another state in the management of corporations. is not safe to place the people of other states at the tender mercy of such a state as may desire to collect its runoutside.

One method has occurred to me and it seems to be a complete method. That cengress should pass a law providing try to prevent the adulteration of sau- that no corporation organized in any state sages. Just as if there was anything should do business outside of the state from some power created by congress a license authorizing it to do business outside of its own state, upon conditions watering of stock; in the second place, prevent monopoly in any branch of business, and, third, provide for publicity as to all of the transactions and business of the corporation.

The above quotation is a very succinct statement of what President Roosevelt has been urging in the way of future legislation for the regula-Secretary Taft says the fifteenth tion of railways. The reproduction of amendment provides that the negro it leaves Colonel Bryan in an embarrassing position. It may sustain his claim that his political clothes have been stolen by someone high in authority at Washington, but it robs his lity and to exact the penalty. recent criticism of the president's proposition for federal incorporation of corporations doing an interstate up to him to explain whether he was wrong in 1899 or is wrong now.

AN ON-THE-MOVE CABINET.

Among the other reforms instituted by President Roosevelt is that of having the members of his cabinet familiarize themselves with the conditions of the country, and of the world. with special reference to the needs of the departments of government over which they preside. This is illustrated by the fact that seven of the nine members of the president's official passenger earnings makes it harder family have been spending most of for the railroads to keep up the con- their time since the adjournment of vital word was left out, as a consefiscation cry against the 2-cent fare congress visiting different sections of the country and making personal study of subjects that will command the attention of their departments and of the coming congress. Until a very few years ago mem-

bers of the cabinet were content to get all their information from subordinates, while it was rare, indeed, that the chief executive went far from Washington during the term of his office. This was due, perhaps, to the hesitancy of high officials to lay themselves open to the charge of touring for political purposes. Whatever the cause, the fact remains that the president and his cabinet were accustomed to spend their time at Washington or at their summer homes during their terms of office. But since President Roosevelt's accession to the presidency he has visited, if we are not mistaken, every state in the union, frankly discussing questions commanding public his confidence concerning his views on followed by most of his cabinet. Mr. Shaw, while secretary of the treasury, was perhaps the most traveled member of the cabinet, visiting many

At the present time seven members of the cabinet are away from Wash- poraries has again made the startling

Bryan would find cause to criticise forest reserve, irrigation, grazing and tion managers it could put in a claim speech, but it will doubtless occasion tary of the Interior Garfield is just re- tions would gladly pay in 100-cent turning from a tour of the west, in dollars. be based upon the president's declara- which he investigated land, mineral, Indian and other questions relating to his department. Secretary Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor has just returned from Hawaii, where he made a special study of immigration questions. Secretary of the Navy Metcalf has visited all the navy yards and sea coast defenses of the country since the adjournment of con- quired? gress. Postmaster General Meyer has not made any tour of inspection himself, but has had his assistants, Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. McCleary, on the road all summer, studying postal conditions. Secretary of State Root has visited Canada and is planning a trip to Mexico in the interest of better trade relations. Secretary of War Taft has been in Cuba and is now starting for the Philippines, Guam and other colonial possessions to prepare to report to congress upon affairs relating to the insular possessions. Only Mr. Cortelyou, secretary of the treasury, and Attorney General Bonaparte have remained in Washington and vicinity, and their duties lie there.

The innovation must result in mutual advantage to the heads of the departments and the public they are expected to intelligently serve.

INEXCUSABLE LAWLESSNESS.

The lynching of Murderer Higgins on his arrival at Bancroft from Omaha in custody of the sheriff is a piece of inexcusable lawlessness.

While the crime for which the prisoner was responsible reached the height of brutal atrocity, there was nothing to indicate that the perpetrator would not be required to atone for it with his life.

Nothing had happened since the apprehension of the murderer to prevent the due course of justice under the regular administration of the law proceeding to vindicate society fully for the crime that had been committed.

In committing another crime equally reprehensible, friends and neighbors of the murdered couple have little to offer in extenuation and only bring upon themselves and the whole state an odium which will with difficulty be shaken off. The lynching of a negro But congress could be called in special sesin the south is a common occurrence quickly forgotten, but the lynching of from the Culebra. a white man in Nebraska puts a blot on the name of the state not easily

While the Bancroft lynchers call for unqualified condemnation, we may as well open our eyes to the fact that the recent escape of several notorious murderers through the meshes of the law right here in Nebraska has tended to ciency of our courts for the prompt punishment of homicidal crime. The miscarriage of justice in the courts, coupled with the flagrant abuse of the pardoning power, reaching a culmination under Governor Mickey, have furnished the fuel to this fire.

The lynching of Murderer Higgins, however, has simply produced another murder for which the law should leave no stone unturned to fix the culpabil-

A lot of confusion and misunderstanding is sure to result from the use business of all its force. It is clearly of last year's registration books as the enrollment of voters entitled to participate in the primary election next made up nearly a year ago and a great many people who will be entitled to vote at the next election will find that ployes, but this possibility did not see.n for one reason or another their names do not appear properly recorded in the A new engineer, or fireman, or brakeman registration books. The intention of brake, the law-makers was to leave an opening for first voters and for those who had moved into the precinct since the last preceding day of registration, but voters or transferred voters. This palpable mistake will, of course, be

> Detention home here has been giving out this information about that insti-

As far as expenses go, Omaha is free. Moral support is all that its people give. The financial part is a county expense. As if nine-tenths of the money paid into the county treasury of Douglas county did not come right out of the pockets of the taxpayers of Omaha. The Detention home is, doubtless, a good thing, but the people of Lincoln must not be misled into the belief that they can have a Detention home without paying roundly for it.

Those stockholders of the United States Express company who have asked Senator Platt to resign the presidency of that concern should take a esson from the experience of Senator Platt's constituents, who asked him to resign from the United States sen-

One of our amiable local contemington on official business. Secretary discovery that The Bee is "a corpora-

of Agriculture Wilson has been for tion organ." If it could only prove two months in the west, investigating that to the satisfaction of the corporaother agricultural problems. Secre- for a big reward which the corpora-

> The location of a new cereal mill at Omaha depends apparently on Omaha furnishing the capital. If Omaha furnishes the capital it can start almost any new industry, so the real question at issue in this case is, whether it is the best proposition that can be promoted with the amount of money re-

Dr. Allen McLane Hamilton, an eminent alienist, has declared that a prominent New York man is insane because "he repeats certain words and sentences over and over again." Several talkative politicians who might be named had better be careful about coming into contact with Dr. Hamil-

For the information of new comers, who may not be fully up to the tricks practiced by the politicians in every campaign hereabouts, it may not be out of place to remind them that the | family caretakers and older children, who editor of The Bee is not a candidate for any office to be filled at the coming primary election.

A Hot Chase Ahead. Philadelphia Press. Bryan will have to hustle if he has any

idea of keeping up with the man he ac cuses of stealing his clothes. Prepared for Emergencies. Chicago Record-Herald.

It should not be forgotten that the capitalists who are predicting ruin have made preparations to buy just as soon as things get down far enough.

Harvesters in High Clover. Cleveland Plain Dealer. Up in North Dakota they are calling for

there are men in this country who would refuse to work for any menu that didn't specialize soft-shell crabs and ice cream. Manipulating the Figures. Indianapolis News. On the other hand, it is quite likely that

the railroads will have a ready explanation of those figures showing the 2-cent fare law is profitable which will make it getting nearly as much in the dividend line as they should.

Dirt Flying in Panama. Minneapolis Journal. alarming report now comes from

Panama that dirt is flying too fast; that at the rate it is now disappearing the appropriation will be eaten up before congress can get around to make another Nothing mundane should interfere with the steady disappearance of earth

SUPPRESSION OF INVENTIONS.

Pelegraph Companies Digging Buried Devices. Pittsburg Dispatch.

known to those who have taken an interest in such matters that corporations and wealthy individuals have not also often purchased inventions at any price for the purpose of suppressing them for the reason that their adoption corporations are deliberating over unearthing from their tomb certain automatic telegraph instruments which were danger. buried for the sole reason that their adoption would have meant an expensive revolution throughout all the incomputable ramifications of their systems. No invention which saves labor or multiplies the capacity for communication or ransportation, or which adds to the comfort or safety of the public, should be

suppressed or ignored. Long years after the adoption of the airbrake, and years after railway employes had prayed for its application to freight trains, congress enacted a law, at the instance of labor organizations, providing for this application, but allowing a designated period to effect the great change. That period elapsed and still the zirbrake was only sporadically applied, and investigation and week. These registration books were further action were necessary before all the railway companies would yield. The change, though expensive, has saved the lives of untold numbers of rallway emto be of importance to the corporations, could be bought cheaper than a new air-

This is instanced merely to show the reason why good new inventions are refused, or purchased and suppressed by corporations because of the immense first cost of their general introduction. The by a bungle in copying the bill while labor world itself has no reason to be in transit through the legislature a afraid of such inventions. There is always an avenue for the employment of the willing, skillful and industrious, by Governor Sheldon. The nomination is quence of which a literal reading of Workmen no longer, as in the old days of in all fairness due him. the law disfranchises all except first invention, assemble to smash labor-saying devices. These invariably have inured to the benefit of the workman as well as the employer, and in truth it ignored by the election officers, but it is due to the machine, and the superior ought to be corrected at the first op- intelligence required for its successful operation, that the workman and workwoman of today are advanced to the standard of organizers and educators of It is refreshing to learn by way of themselves in formal movements having Lincoln that the superintendent of the a vital bearing upon their present and

In this connection it will be recalled that an official investigation of the patent office records has been ordered to determine how many unused patents have been granted, and to ascertain to what extent applications have been withdrawn before final issue. The suppression of useful inventions is said to be common and the government desires to know the facts,

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Tollet Soap. JAPROSE It's the best bath soap BATH SOAP known.

Lathers equally well in hard or soft water-never leaves sediment or scum. Grocers and druggists sell it.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. A big farm in the center of New York

City is a sufficiently amazing thing to be talked about, but add to that the fact that the farmers are boys and girls of anywhere from 4 to 14 years, and you can see how the matter looms big enough for The current issue of the Broadway Magazine describes this big farm which is run by school children. Mrs. Henry Parsons is the promoter and di rector, and with a staff of assistants in structs the children in farming from May till October. The farm is staked off into individual lots and is big enough to permit 500 youngsters to work simultaneously. "When the gates open in the spring, says the magazine, "there is an eager assault that is like only a land rush in Oklahoma. No homestead seekers on the frontier, with the smell of the ground in their nostrils and the love of the ground in their hearts, sweep into promised territory with more of enthusiasm. By the middle of April all the teeming tenements of the upper west side have their eyes trained toward the School farm.

When the flag flutters out from the high pole above the summer house in the center it is the signal. A ragged and motley array of childhood starts on the run for the soil, among the rest the little mothers and little fathers with a heavy handleap of baby burdens. Those that get to the goal first have to be selected, although the rule is sometimes modified in favor of the little by another season must go to real work. This year 1,050 children clamored for a "claim." The school is staked out in 480 small farms, with not an inch of ground for another. To meet the situation there was adopted the plan of two crops of children and vegetables. From May to the middle of July one set of 'farmers' holds title. They gather their crops and bravely resign possession to the second division whose title is good for the rest of the season. By this system the possibilities of the school are doubled and some 1,000 children reached in a summer."

"Did you intend to give me this?" asked a steward on one of the steamers of s woman passenger who had just tipped him. "This" was a bright new penny.

The woman, looking amazed and em barrassed, said: "No. I didn't give you harvest hands and are said to offer \$3 a that; I gave you a two dollar and a half day and fried chicken for supper. Yet gold piece-didn't 1?"

"That's what I thought you meant to give me. I was sure you had made a mistake," said the man. The woman, with an apology, took the penny and gave him a gold piece; then she went back to her stateroom to count her money and to try to understand.

It came to her all right. She remembered two years before on her homeward trip a fellow passenger had told how the clear that the widows and orphans are not steward had come to her with a new penny given him by mistake, the steward said, and she had made it good.

It was a little late then-she had been an "easy mark" and she knew it-and it wouldn't do a bit of good to object. She vestigate. She knew, too, what that meant,

For several days past the chief occupation of visitors to the mountain resorts of years since. the Adirondack and Catskill ranges has been to sit on the porches at night and of incandescent glow the sides of the mountains in the distance. The long season of drouth has dried the

surface of the ground and the underbrush so thoroughly that a slight blaze soon eats its way with intense activity in all directions. The clouds of smoke on the portance of caring for the teeth of school range tops and the pungent smell of burnt children. He said that 70 per cent of the range tops and the pungent smell of burnt wood give a sense of danger which exonly seized upon or purchased for a hilarate those who love excitement and cayed teeth, and he advocated the appointsong the valuable product of the brains drives the timid to a sudden desire for the of poor inventors, but that they have safety of New York, where a fire engine is housed upon every block.

The landlords of the wooden hotels that lie in a few acres of cleared ground among and introduction would destroy estab- the forests are consumed with a double lished devices, even though the eventual anxiety-the ever-present fear lest the value would be immeasurable. Now it is flames should come close enough to enasserted that the two great telegraph danger their buildings and the danger lest panic should seize upon their guests and empty the house where there was no real

> She was extremely pretty and arrayed in all the freshness of a summer frock. Next to her was a dandy of much elegance and little else. He sat twice as close to the pretty woman as was necessary and his intentionally restless elbow annoyed her to the extreme. She placed her longhandled parasol between them and wondered nervously what she had best do-her eyes were appealingly searching the conductor's, when suddenly the car began bumping over some cross rails, and at that moment the pretty woman had an inspiration. Everyone in the car was jerked about the unevenness of the crossing and with a revengeful light in her eye the woman's parasol flew up and, the gods being on her side, it struck the dady's silk hat, sent it flying out through the open window and sent its owner rushing to the door. conductor, who had seen the entire affair. would not stop the car until the next block was reached and from there the chastened offender walked back bareheaded to receive from the hands of an urchin a battered hat, over which two cars had passed.

FOR RAILWAY COMMISSIONER.

Norfolk Press: Of the republican candidates for rallway commissioner the Press unhesitatingly gives its support to Henry T. Clarke, jr. Mr. Clarke was appointed

McCook Tribune: The fact that Governor Sheldon has appointed Henry T. Clarke, jr., to fill the unexpired term of Robert Cowell on the State Railway commission is an evidence of confidence on the part of the governor in Mr. Clarke's ability and purpose, and will go far in assisting the candi dacy of Mr. Clarke for nomination. Kearney Hub: Henry T. Clarke, ir

makes a straightforward appeal for reelection. Mr. Clarke made a satisfactory reform record in the last legislature and the governor appointed him because he believed him to be perfectly trustworthy As a member of the commission his attitude has been in harmony with the policy for regulation of railway rates in this state and there apparently is no reason why he should not be returned to the commi for a full term.

St. Paul Republican: Among the office to be filled at the November election is that of rallway commissioner. Robert Cowell of Omaha, who was elected last fall to the our-year term, having resigned, Henry T. Clarke, jr., was appointed in April to fil the vacancy until the next general election Mr. Clarke was one of the progressive members of the last legislature, and his services in carrying out the party pledges relative to railroad legislation were of such high order that Governor Sheldon tendere alm the place without solicitation. In the ice to himself and the state at large Mr. Turke should be nominated.

Work and Food in Sight. St. Louis Republic.

With the wheat, corn and oats crops stimated to aggregate four billions of ushels there will be no lack of something eat in this country during the year, and omebody will have work to do in hauling it to the mouths into which it will disag

Reverend Sam Jones's Widow Gets \$1,000 per Year for Life

The name and the fame of Rev. Sam P. Jones have gone over the nation. While the noted evangelist preached the Gospel with great power, it now transpires that he provided for his wife with great good sense. As a result of this foresight and self-denial

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

is now paying Mrs. Jones \$1,000 per year, and will continue to do so during her life. In a recent letter Mrs. Jones thanks the Company for the way in which this matter has been handled. This is all good for Mrs. Jones, but how about the woman yet unprotected and the man yet uninsured? The need is great and certain. The Company is strong and ready. Write and learn more about how such protection can be secured.

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Or STANHOPE FLEMING, Manager, First National Bank Bldg., Corner 18th and Farnam Streets, Omaha, Neb.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The prolibition law in Georgia has given great boom to the club business. If the automobile would only send its smell on ahead people would certainly get out of its way.

The 370 insane criminals who made a concerted and almost successful effort to escape from the State hospital at Dannemora, N. Y., were apparently capable of giving considerable method to their mad-

Brigadier General Arthur W. Murray, chief of artillery, has left Washington for the Pacific coast, where he is to lay out what are known as defense sea areas, similar to those which have been established on the Atlantic coast. He has been joined by Commander Spencer Wood of the navy.

The drouth in the east is widespread and appears to be even more severe in the eastern Allegheny region than in New did tell the purser, who promised to in- England. The Susquehanna river at Harrisburg is close to the record low-water mark of 1803, which has been touched not over a dozen times in the more than 100

In spite of the fact that Dr. Osler was severely criticised for his pronunciamento. watch the forest fires that dot with patches on old age, he still retains the high respect of his confreres, and anything has to say on the science of medicine is listened to with respect. He has won commendation for his observations before the International Congress on School Hygiene in London, in which he talked of the imschool attendance in England showed dement of a school dentist who should make regular inspections.

SMILING LINES.

"Why don't you save some money for a "Stranger," answered the man from Arizona, "don't talk foolish. The only thing we are afraid of out our way is a drouth."

-Washington Star.

"There are only seven miles of railroad in operation in the whole of Persia." "Too bad," commented the Hon. Thomas Rott. "It must be mighty hard for a poli-tician to make a living in Persia."—Puck.

"The cows are in your corn, Colonel."
"Let 'em eat it," said the Colonel. "Two
revenue men have collared my moonshine

distillery and the legislature is tryin' to run the whole state dry."-Atlantic Constitution.

"Yes," said Miss Bute, "Mr. Kulcher proposed to me. It was quite a novel experience." replied Miss Chumley, "You've been proposed to before."
"O! yes, but I mean he did it so remantically it was just like a novel."

"John, where is Skinnem's brokerage "Why do you ask?"
"I understand he is offering some bar-gains in stocks slightly damaged by water."—Washington Times.

Redd-He's had a picture of his automobile painted on his hat.

Greene-Is he crazy?

Redd-No; he says he never feels right unless he's under his machine.—Youkers Statesman.

THE RULING PASSION.

Chicago News. ian may know too little to take shelter from the rain,
But he'll talk.
His steady flow of ignorance may give his

His steady flow of ignorance may give his hearers pain,
But he'll talk,
He may not have the gumption with which little babes are born,
May not distinguish sorghum cane from maize or Kaffir corn,
May be a chump till sunset from the breaking of the morn,
But he'll talk,
Just talk,
He will crack his facial fissure and he'll talk,

Though lacking information to his fellows

to impart,
He will talk.
He may have no idea as to how the talk should start,
Eut he'll talk.
He'll butt in with babble on another fellow's thought.
He'll band you his opinion that as if it He'll hand you his opinion, just as if it had been sought. He'll gabble words whose values we should

represent by "naught,"
Yes, he'll talk,
Just talk.
He will ope his oral ordice and talk.

When this fellow gets his zither in the

When this fellow gets his aither in the blessed by and by,
He will talk.
He will perch on jeweled battlements and let his language fly—
How he'll talk.
He'll talk about his coronet, he'll talk about his wings,
He'll talk about the bullion streets and other sorts of things.
He'll talk about the carols the colestial choir sings,

choir sings, Yes, he'll talk, Just talk. If ever he gets to heaven he will talk,

To Wind Up the Season

HIS week will wind up the season on light-weight clothing and at the reductions we are offering it will pay you to buy a suit, it will be just as good next spring. Negligee Shirts-Broken lines at 93c, \$1.83 and \$2.78 that sold for \$1.80 and up to \$4. Broken lines of Summer Underwear 65c.

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