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4	35,900	20	37,000
6	37,440	21	36,640
6	36,830	22	36,390
7	36,700	23	36,980
8	36,580	24	36,950
9	36,660	25	35,600
10	36,820	26	36,780
11	35,550	27	36,880
12	37,240	28	36 480
13	37,110	29	36,500
14	36,700	80	36,540
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GEO. B. TZSCHUCK, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of August, 1907. (Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

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

It is too bad Robert Fulton is not in position to tell us what he thinks of the Lusitania.

"Americans eat too much meat," says Dr. Wiley. That fault will be remedied as prices go higher.

Minneapolis has also voted down a new charter proposition, following in the wake of Chicago. It must be

Senator Beveridge declares he would rather talk to his wife than to all the world, and the world is offering no re-

"The automobile owners of Pittsburg have gone speed crazy," says the Washington Star. Trying to get out of Pittsburg?

an oval billfard table. A man in his the game on the square.

Fashion may have outlawed straw hats on September 1, but the weather man has reversed the decision and sent the hat back for a new trial.

Mrs. Annie Besant, theosophist leader, says she hopes the American people understand her. They do, but they have no idea what she means.

Word from Lincoln says they are seriously considering the question of erecting a brewery there under the shadow of the university. We don't of the administration plan have made,

Senator Bailey complains that he has been misquoted by the press. Naturally, the newspapers would not dare print all the things Bailey has been saying.

The story of a pretty girl at Cleveland being arrested for stealing rings does not sound right. A pretty girl ought to be able to get rings without stealing them.

The only change in the styles of men's clothing this year will be a little more room in the chest measurements for the coats designed for the Nebraska farmers.

Vancouver wants to send 900 Hindoos to the Canadian capital as a living petition for an exclusion law for Asiatics. There's a job for General Jacob S. Coxey.

In distributing commissions for his military staff Governor Sheldon seems to have evinced a peculiar leaning to- test against the administration's policy ward dry goods men. Yet it is not to be inferred that the staff has any chronic aversion to wet goods.

The democratic party in Nebraska and the nation has been distinguished for many years by its foresight .- World-Herald. Substitute for the word "foresight" the word "hindsight" and the sen-

strong, new man" elected to the presi- report, offers this lament: dency. It is possible that he is committed to Colonel Watterson's dark

Representative Leeder has just been cessful efforts in securing the enactment of the double-shift firemen's law never was affected that way down at pense entailed by compliance with the court commission as preliminary to his

IS THIS MR. LOOMIST

Well, this editor is for Judge Reese for the supreme bench and is against Loomis; in fact, would have been against Loomis under any conditions, for he is the rankest in the legislature with Loomis and knows whereof he speaks. These are bad times for men of Loomis' sort to run for office in Nebraska.-Schuyler Free Lance. This extract from the Schuyler Free

Lance is written by Hon. John C. Sprecker, who was the floor leader of the populists in the session of 1901, and the records show that he is correct in saying that he served in the legislature with Mr. Loomis, thus enjoying the best possible opportunity to size him up. No one ever impugned Sprecker's integrity of purpose or accused him of being subservient to the railroads, so that his characterization of Loomis as "the rankest kind of a railroad tool" cannot be ignored or lightly brushed aside. If Judge Loomis is to be the fusion candidate for supreme judge his public record will be legitimately before the people. It is a safe assertion that the people of Nebraska do not want by their votes knowingly to put "a railroad tool" on the supreme bench this year.

HOW TO HANDLE LYNCHERS. Governor Glenn of North Carolina has taken the lead in a movement that if followed by other officials in the settling one of the most disturbing providing for the trial of lynchers in the county adjoining that in which the crime is committed. Under that law, the governor has transferred prosecuttions for the lynching of a man accused of killing his brother-in-law, and conviction has been secured, followed by the sentence of six members of the mob to long terms in prison. Their conviction, it is conceded by all concerned, could not have been secured had they been tried in the county in which the lynching occurred. In discussing the case, Governor Glenn declares that, so far as in his power lies, white and black will be treated alike and punished alike when they do wrong, and encouraged alike when

they do well. If other states would follow this example lynchings would become rare. or disappear altogether. The license of the law has made crimes frequent in the south and there is no denying that the negroes have suffered discrimination in the administration of the law. The ultimate outcome of the policy adopted by the North Carolina governor must be to establish upon a safer, stronger and surer basis the protection of society and the welfare of the people. Though the negro problem is difficult enough in the south, it will be made less hopeless by the Glenn policy of administering the law.

THE NAVAL PROGRAM.

Congressman Weeks of Massachus-The president of France has bought etts, a member of the House committee direct grain shipments to Minneapelis on naval affairs, is out in a somewhat position ought to be satisfied to play vicious attack upon the plan of the order to make sure of the long haul. administration to send a fleet of battleships on a practice cruise to the Pa- made at the time the Ashland cut-off cific. He is confident that there is no was projected, that the entrance of the danger of war with Japan and is op- Great Northern would in no way be posing the naval program solely on used to the detriment of Omaha. It account of the expense involved in is plain enough now that these promthe proposed transfer. He has com- ises were made simply to allay the rispiled a lot of data about the cost of ing objections at that time and were repairs, dockage and coaling, and in- never intended to be kept in good sists that there is no warrant in exist- faith. ing conditions for incurring the proposed expense.

The Massachusetts member is making the same excuse other opponents and is borrowing trouble at distressingly long range. These battleships have to be coaled, docked and renaired at frequent intervals, no matter where they are located. They do not lie idle in port at any time. The pay of the officers and men goes on in any event, and the increase in cost of the proposed cruise will not amount to

The purpose of the proposed cruise is to make certain tests and give the officers and men an opportunity to gain certain experiences highly valuable in time of need and impossible of attainment while the warships are dawdling around from port to port. The desirability of getting the navy out of a rut has been felt for a long time and the opportunity to accomplish that end is found in the president's plan for a practice cruise to the Pacific.

AN EXPRESS COMPANY'S TROUBLES The Wells-Fargo company is the latest corporation to add a voice of proof dealing with concerns engaged in interstate commerce. Prior to the passage of the federal rate law of 1906. which placed express companies under the same inspection and regulation of the Interstate Commerce commission. as other common carriers, the big companies had things pretty much their tence will more closely accord with the own way. Annual dividends of 10 to 20 per cent were declared with peri- and then some. odical lemon-cutting bringing the Rev. Mr. Parkhurst declares that stockholders extra dividends as high Roosevelt is "too autocratic," Taft is sometimes as 100 per cent. Deploring "a trimmer," Bryan "a failure" and the change, the president of the Wells-Hearst "a frost." He wants a "good, Fargo Express company, in his annual

> We are now under the jurisdiction of the ompliance with its many rulings and re quirements subjects us to continued addi-

The sympathy that would naturally gold-watched in recognition of his suc- | go out to the poor stockholders and "innocent investors" in Wells-Fargo securities is checked a little by a and is said to have been so deeply af- further reading of the statement that, fected that he could scarcely reply. He on account of the extra labor and ex-

kind of a railroad tool. The writer served ings for the year were only \$4,313,000, will strictly follow precedent. on a capital stock of \$8,000,000. What the earnings would have been without "hostile" legislation no one can guess, were started for the relief of the exbadly handicapped by the operation of game. the federal rate law

LIGHT ON JAIL PERDING GRAFTS. The National Prison congress in session in Chicago is bringing more light to bear on jail feeding grafts, possible. which apparently have been practiced all over the country, but whose abolition an aroused public sentiment is now demanding. One of the most suggestive papers before the congress, read by Prof. Charles R. Henderson of the University of Chicago, contains, among other things, this passage: The ancient fee system of paying the years hence. sheriff dies hard because the people do not know its evils and a selfish interest keeps it alive. The public has not been instructed by the politicians that when a sheriff is paid 40 cents a day for feeding prisoners he is tempted to give 9 cents worth of

food and put 21 cents in his savings ac-

count, or in the party corruption fund. One would almost imagine that its islands and mainland are well covered Prof. Henderson had gotten his data with trees. south promises to go very far toward right here in the Douglas county jail. the only correction required to make features of the negro problem. North it fit exactly arising from the fact that Carolina has a law, recently sustained | Douglas county pays 39 cents per day by the supreme court of the state, per prisoner instead of 40 cents per day per prisoner. If, however, Prof. Henderson had made a study of our local jail situation he would give us credit for having applied the remedy because with the end of this year, under authority of a new law, the whole system is to be changed. After January next the county board will specify what food is to be furnished jail prisoners and let the contract to the best bidder. Under the new system the prisoners should get what the county board orders for them and the taxpayers should pay no more for it than would a sheriff figuring to put the profits in his pocket.

> Omaha is entertaining the State Bankers' association, and is doing it in way to maintain the city's reputation for cordial hospitality. The standard of banking and bankers in Nebraska has noticeably improved in recent years with the increasing prosperity of the state, which they share in a high degree, and Omaha is the natural focal point of the banking business in Nebraska. The meeting of the bankers here cannot fail to impress them with the progressiveness and enterprise of the Omaha banks, steadled at the same time with strength and soundness.

> The Great Northern insists that it has ceased its discrimination against Omaha, arising out of refusal to furket, but it is not losing any chance to and Duluth rather than to Omaha in Omaha people remember the promises

The arrest of fourteen men charged with grafting in the building of the Pennsylvania state capitol will come as something of a surprise to Pennsylvania. It has been proven that the contractors actually used \$4,000,000 of the \$13,000,000 in constructing the building, and that was an unusually large per cent for the state ring contractors to use in a legitimate way.

Democrats are denouncing Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission for recommending a repeal of the Sherman anti-trust law. The law was on the statute books while the democrats had complete control of both branches of congress, but they never made any effort to enforce it.

Nebraska's pure food law does not require the food commissioner to respond to all requests for public addresses, but there is nothing to prevent him from throwing in a course of lectures for full measure. Food Commissioner Johnson must be practicing for a chautauqua circuit, too.

Mayor "Jim" has postponed his return for a couple of days longer. Acting Mayor Johnson, who draws mayoralty pay while he is away, will doubtless be glad to give him an indefinite extension of leave.

The country will be glad to learn that Mr. Cleveland is rapidly recovering from his recent severe illness. The country is glad to have "Four Years more of Grover" as an ex-president,

New York refers to that portion of the United States west of the Jersey river as "the lenterland." The soreness is caused by the refusal of the hinterland to become annexed to Wall

Colonel Bryan says he does not know what the president's next message will contain. This will not prevent him from claiming credit for everything the president may recom-

Judge Reese has now been appointed to a place on the supreme people." And it is a commercial truism ber, and about one-third of the total posnew rate law, the company's net earn- elevation to the regular beach at the able degree.

53.92 per cent of the capital stock, as three judges of our present supreme compared with 38.31 in 1906. In court stepped from the commission to other words the company's net earn- the full judgeship and Judge Reese

The president announces that he will not go on the stump against Tom It might help if a popular subscription Johnson in the Cleveland mayoralty campaign. The president has never press companies that have been so had any passion for hunting small by Mr. Thomas Warner Mitchell are cal-

Activity of Young Booms.

Philadelphia Press. Since Secretary Taft sailed away we are not getting so much noise from the several presidential booms; but everybody ought to improve the chance to rest up as much as Marvels of Navigation St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Crossing the Atlantic in five days, and

not foreseen by the most daring prophet. This achievement at the end of the first century of steam navigation makes it use- ern railroad filnanciering. less to guess at what will be going on 100 Safeguarding Forests. St. Louis Globe-Democrat

The forest reserve just created by the

it is called, is composed of rough land, but

An Oceasion for Sympathy. Kansas City Star. The statement that the Standard Oil receives only \$100,000,000 a year profit from its business was made by an official of escape that \$29,000,000 fine.

Forest Reserve in Alaska.

New York World. The president's proclamation creating national forest of 2,000,000 acres in Alaska has both sentiment and prudent foresight to commend it. To preserve this tract from the axe is merely to take in time precautionary measures against forest spoliation, the neglect of which has been a reproach in the older states of the union.

> Opportunities for Skill. Portland Oregonian.

Notwithstanding the great advances that have been made in the industrial world in the last half century as the result of inventions, the field for the man of inventive genius is still unlimited. From a \$5,000,000 turbine steamer to the most ordinary household utensils, the subjects for improvements are numberless. The mechanic arts who is perplexed over the course of study he should pursue

GETTING AN EARLY START.

First Foot Ball Accident Provokes Caution.

New York Tribune. The foot ball season for 1997 has not yet started, but already one accident has been reported. In the first practice of a small backs had his collar bone broken before easily explained on the ground that they permit players to go on the field in poor physical condition, and very often members of two contesting teams are physically incapable of playing each other. Serious accidents are therefore the natural

consequence." SWOLLEN FORTUNES.

Grab. Kansas City Star.

Speaking of "swollen fortunes," what think you of Standard Oil profits aggre- dividends on its preferred stock." gating nearly \$100,000,000 annually? Is it It is a pity that over such an achieveproposed to prevent rebating and other combination and lessening of competition abuses Standard Oil, which has hitherto enjoyed immunity in its system of commercial pillage, cries out that it is being persecuted. "Persecution!" The mockery of this protest is that the government has not only tolerated the abuses of this monopoly, but has actually sheltered the predatory operations by giving Standard Oil the protection of a high tariff-the highest enfoyed by any trust in the country. Re bates may be absolutely abolished, but extortion will continue, approximately the same enormous profits will be gathered, unless the protection of the tariff is with drawn from the Oil trust.

VALUE OF YEAR'S GRAIN CROP.

Somewhat Short in Quantity, but Big in Dollars.

Chicago Inter Ocean. According to the latest returns the agre- Hasserly. gate grain crops of the United States this year's yield.

Under ordinary circumstances this would be a misfortune little short of disaster. though still a misfortune for certain localities, for the nation at large the situation is very gratifying. Throughout the world, with the possible

exception of Argentina, the condition of whose wheat harvest is still mere conjecture, there is a shortage of grain. None of the countries of Europe has better than an average crop. There is little surplus wheat visible in any of the great producing countries except the United States.

As a result a season of greater activity for the grain export trade than any since 1838 seems assured. With 743,600,000 bushels achieved a signal victory in having the Inless to use and sell than last year it is ternational Pure Milk congress, now it figured that American farmers will receive \$200,000,000 more for the surplus, and that the use of raw milk. It advises mothers to the money received by the American pro- give their infants milk brought to the boil-\$7,000,000,000

to the attention of those persons, including proval. number of uneasy statesmen, who keep on talking about the alleged necessity of doing something about "the problem of distribution" in order that "the plain people" may not have to "pay for prosperity" of the country at large.

ings for the year ending July 31 were coming election. Every one of the THE RECREATED UNION PACIFIC Great Achtevement Marred by Du-

blons Methods. Boston Transcript.

from the bankruptcy and partial dissolution of 1893-1838 to the present commanding position of the road in the transportation and finance of America is a complex and remarkable story, and its main facts as set forth in the Quarterly Journal of Economics culated to enhance the current estimate of the intellectual resource and the endjustifies-the-means philosophy of Mr. E. H. Harriman. No question of late years has so cific, fresh from the stress of a long receivership, contrived to finance the ac pulsition of great properties like the Southern Pacific and the Alton, and the purchase of large interests in other important roads not directly connected with the Harriman system. Clearly, concisely, almos without comment, in the main permitting at the same time keeping up communica- the facts to speak for themselves, this tion with the shore, is one of the things paper in the Quarterly Journal of Economics unfolds a devious, though keenly in teresting and significant chapter of mod-The facts of the expansion of the Union

Pacific system are little short of marvellous. When the company emerged from its receivership, on January 31, 1898, it found itself stripped of all of its subsidary properties, and possessing only its main lines president in southeastern Alaska embraces and one or two small branches-in all, 1840 2,006,000 acres, or almost enough to make miles of railway out of the 7681 controlled two states as large as Delaware or Rhode by the old company in 1893. The Union Pa-Island. This Tongass National forest, as cific had not only lost its best feeding branches-it had lost its outlet on the Pacific ocean. It was now virtually a local mid-western railroad, beginning nowhere and ending nowhere, and the problem confronting the new management of the property was the actual recreation of a genu ine railroad system. By June 30, 1900, the Union Pacific had regained enough of its that company. The showing of such a de- subsidery lines to give it a total mileage pressed financial condition may be part of of 3,033, and on June 30, 1901, the total the attempt of the Oil trust to create a mileage was 5,628. The recapture of the public sympathy which will enable it to Oregon Short Line and the acquisition of the Southern Pacific owning the Central Pacific from Ogden to the coast, gave the Harriman system access to the greatest of oceans at both Portland and San Francisco. The Union Pacific now came into substantial control of more than 9,500 miles of railway, the gross earnings on 7,545 miles of which in 1900 were \$64,400,000, exceeding the gross earnings of any one railroad system in America except the old and powerful Pennsylvania.

tion of both the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific main lines in recent years. Thus, so liberally has equipment been developed that the average stated cost per mile run of maintaining locomotives during the last six years has been 9.17 cents on the Southern and 9.82 cents on the Union Pacific, as compared with six and seven offer an inviting field for the young man cents on other roads similarly situated. This means that the Southern and Union Pacific have been sending their older locomotives to the scrap heap, buying new and more efficient motive power and charging it to operating expenses instead of to "cost of railroad and equipment." Moreover, the cost of maintaining freight cars has been 6.99 mills per mile run on the Southern Pacific as against a maximum of six mills on other systems, and the stated cost per mile run of passenger cars has been 1.028 Massachusetts college team one of the cents as compared with 9.1 mills elsewhere, Summing up, the author of the paper in he had played forty seconds. The new the Quarterly Journal of Economics is rules are confidently expected to keep down frank to declare of the Union Pacific systhe number of serious accidents, but foot tem that "Mr. Harriman has enforced for ball authorities insist that the game itself this company the highest standard of mainshould not be blamed for many of the ac- tenance for roadway and equipment of any cidents that occur in games between the railroad system west of the Mississippi nish cars to haul grain to this mar- small colleges and high schools. "It is river." The Union Pacific during the past said Dr. Lambeth, athletic di- five years has been expending an average rector at the University of Virginia, "that of \$1,256 per mile every year to maintain get away from 12s business, but in response the majority of serious accidents occur in its roadway, while other western comthe ranks of the small colleges. This is panies have been expending from \$800 to \$900. But strong as is the status of the Union Pacific as a railroad per se, its position as a financial institution is stronger still, through its great investments in the stocks of other railway systems. Indeed, as this writer strikingly declares, "the Union Pacific could completely abandon the operation of its railway lines and still receive, as tribute from the Alton, the Atchtson, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Northwest-Amazing Size of the Standard Oil ern, the St. Paul, the Illinois Central nad the other great railway systems whose stocks it owns, enough income to pay its

fixed charges and the customary 4 per cent possible for one trust 90 per cent of the ment as this should hang the cloud of dustock of which is held by fifteen men, to blous methods. And the present position make profits averaging about \$273,000 per of the Union Pacific raises in an acute day, or more than \$11,000 per hour, by fair form the question, how far railroads ormeans? Is it safe for a government to ganized for the primary purpose of furolerate conditions of combination, mono- nishing transportation, can justifiably go poly, extortion and coercion under which toward becoming financial institutions, such aggrandizement is possible? One of holding conspicuously among other assets the big sources of profit has been the exactinvestments in other railroad companies. tion of rebates, yet when the government even when the motive is not a desire for

PERSONAL NOTES.

Better watch Sir Thomas. He may equip Shamrock IV with some sort of new fangled turbine arrangement and win back the mug.

President Finley of the Southern railroad urges railroad presidents to talk more in public. It would be better advice to them o do more in private. now living in Indianapolis. He is a law-

"Trilby" in the Russian language. The historical hall of the knights in the eastle of Kronsburgh, named as the residence of Hamlet, has been further decorated with another statue of Shakespeare the work of the famous Danish sculptor

The Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos will ot hold its next convention in Atlanta because Georgia has enacted its prohibitory law. There may be a dispute as to whether prohibition prohibits; but there does not eem to be any doubt as to what the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos holds its meetings for.

The American painter, John S. Sargent clings fast to his American citizenship, notwithstanding the fact that his name occasionally gets on to the voters' the English community where he lives. I is understood that Mr. Sargent would have been knighted some time ago had he consented to expatriate himself.

Mr. Nathan Straus of New York has ession in Brussels, officially declare against ducers of grain will this year aggregate ing point, pasteurized or sterilized. Mr. Straus' pasteurizing plant was exhibited to This matter of \$7,000,000,000 is commercial the delegates and won unqualified ap-

> Two Blows for Home Rule. Minneapolis Journal

Minneapolis and Chicago are two great cities which yesterday put themselves or record against home rule. In neither city This \$7,000,000,000, compared with which is it clear what caused the slump away the wealth of "the richest man in the from their own best interests, but one genworld"-in real hard cash-looks like 30 eral cause, indifference, is evident in both. cents, will be distributed directly to those | Chicago, with a registration of 360,000 made who are universally accepted as "the plain for this election, cast about half that numthat when the farmer prospers so do all sible vote of the city. Minneapolis, with the rest of us in due time and in comfort- a vote of 42,000 a year ago, turned out only 15,000 electors yesterday.

Maybe Somebody Has Fooled You!

People don't get wealthy by paying the highest price, but by getting the most for their money. That is why more rich people drink Arbuckles' Ariosa than any other coffee. ARIOSA is the cheapest good coffee in the world.

ARBUCKLE BROS., New York City.

AUTOS NEEDED FOR PARADES

More Machines Are Wanted for Ak-Sar-Ben Street Festivities.

Parker Shows and Others Are at Work Preparing for the Greatest of All Carnival Exhibitions.

There is sore need of volunteers for the automobile parade which is to be on Tuesday of the Ak-Sar-Ben week. W. L. Yetter says he needs more cars for the industrial division. Paul Gallagher is clamoring for more cars for the comic division and Mrs. Harry Whilins says she must have a

lot more for the artistic division. So far these are the only ones Mrs. Wilkins has secured for her division: Miss Lucille Hayden, Frank Colpetzer, F. P. Kirkendall and J. H. McShane. In the comic division the list so far is as

follows, though there are some uncertain-One point to be set down unquestionably ties: Barton Millard, Harry Cummings, E. to the credit of the Harriman management I. Cudahy, E. A. Cudahy, jr., Arthur Engis the steadily improving physical condilish, Rome Miller, Millard Hosford, Paxton & Vierling Iron works, Fred Hamilton, E. E. Sprague and H. B. Peters.

Those who have entered cars for the industrial division are: The Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet company, M. E. Smith & Co., the Storz brewery, Balduff, the Omaha & Benson express, J. L. Brandels & Sons and the Beaton Drug company.

Activity on King's Highway. Activity is everywhere apparent on King's Highway in preparation for the great fall festival. An army of carpenters and other skilled laborers are turning the grounds into an amusement city and no chance is being taken on the weather, but everything possible is being put in shape ahead of time.

H. R. Raver, manager of the Parker hows, which were on the carnival grounds last year, has arrived in Omaha, and will assist Doc Breed in handling the numerous concessions, especially the shows. Raver showed his marked ability in this line last year and Doc Breed has been striving for some time to secure his services in handling the shows. Mr. Raves is no longer a "trooper," but owns a large manufacturing plant in Iowa, where mechanical shows are turned out for carnival companies, and to the urgent demands of Doc Breed he has consented to run over and look after the amusement features.

J. A. Darnaby also has his hands full in superintending the construction of the largest outdoor theater ever built in the west, which will be used for the production of 'Beautiful Bagdag." His company is at present rehearsing for this in the Auditorium under a competent stage manager and will soon be ready for the dress re-

hearsal. Although numerous responses have been received from the invitations sent to the maids of honor and the special maids of honor for the ball, many have not been heard from and the board of governors is anxious that all names be sent in imnediately that none will be left from the printed program, which must soon be in the hands of the printers.

RINE MODIFIES HIS OPINION Changes Decision, Which Indicates Agreement Between City Engi-

neer and Comptroller.

Prospects for an agreement between the city engineering department and the comptroller's office over the fund apportioned for payment of salaries of inspectors of street cuts are much brighter since John A. Rine, assistant city attorney, "modified" his opinion regarding the fund. Mr. Rine now says the money set aside by the council in February can be used to pay the inspectors, and if this is done it will relieve the public works fund to that extent, as the inspectors have heretofore been paid out of public works fund. Comptroller Lo-Leon A. Bereznaik, a native of Odessa, is beck declares that he will have nothing to do with any law suit; that if one is started yer, a scholar, author and translator of he will confess willingness to do anything the court may order and let it go at that.

> Lineman Pros Bad Fall. BOONE, Is., Sept. 19.—(Special Telegram.) Harry S. Wilson, an employe of the electrical department of the Northwestern Construction company, while putting up a trolley wire for the Fort Dodge interurban line yesterday, fell from a twenty-five-foot tower backward and was severely injured. No bones were broken, but internal injuries are feared.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

"Gracious!" exclaimed Miss Passay, "I know I must look a perfect fright. I can't do anything with my hair at all."
"No," replied Miss Peppery, "Surely you can take it back and get it exchanged, can't you?"—Philadelphia Fress.

KING'S HIGHWAY BUSY PLACE

"They are constantly catching more grafters," said the hopeful citizen.
"Not regular grafters," answered Mr.
Dustin Stax. "Those who get caught are only amateurs."—Washington Star.

"Many a man," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "who goes hustling and bustling through this world has nothing to show for it but a lot of barked piaces on his shins."—Chicago Tribune

"Are your neighbors obliging?"
"I should say so. They always let us use our telephone whenever I want to."—Mil-waukee Sentinel.

"Pa," said Tommy, "I smoked your pipe

"What!" exclaimed his Pa.
"You said it would make me sick, but
it didn't."
"You misunderstood me, my son, I said
I'd make you sick. Hand me that strap."
—Philadelphia Press.

"Youngling is going to marry the Widow Henpeck."
"Why, she's twice as old as he is."
"Oh, well, he'll age fast enough after the wedding."—Town and Country.

"Jones' new house is fitted up very pret-tily. I hear."
"Yes, indeed; you just ought to see the lovely antiquarian with all the gold fishes he has in his study."—Baltimore American. "There's one great trouble about this un-

ralleled prosperity.'
'What's that?' "Keeps everybody broke living up to it." -Washington Herald. "My dear," said the head of the house, looking over his morning paper at his bet-ter half, "there is a crisis coming in China."

"I knew it!" she moaned. "Susan has left only hall a dozen pieces whole out of our new dinner set."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"I was up to the city and Henry's been fool enough to buy an automobilly and build a grodge."
"What's a grodge?"
"It's a stable for folks that haven't got any horse sense to put into it."—Baltimore American. "Bliggins says that his boy is wonderfully smart."
"Yes," answered the elderly man, "but Bliggins ought to know better than to build any expectations on that. I can re-

member when Bliggins' father said the same thing about him."-Washington Star. "Hitch your wagon to a star."
"If you like rocky going," added a theatrical manager who knew.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Did yez notice about th' joke me brother "Im played on wan av thim chauffeurs?" "I heard a turrible thing happened to n, poor Tim!"
''Poor Tim' th' divvil! He had a shtick av dinnamite in his pocket whin

run over."-Judge. REMORSE.

George Ade in Sultan of Sulu. The cocktail is a pleasant drink, It's mild and harmless, I don't think! When you've had one you call for two, And then you don't care what you do. Last night I lifted twenty-three of these decoctions into me— My wealth increased, I felt first rate, I felt so good I stayed up late,

R-c-m-o-r-s-c—
The water wagon is the place for me;
At twelve o'clock I felt immense,
Today I favor total abstinence;
My eyes are bleared and red and hot,
I ought to eat, but I can not,
It is no time for mirth and laughter,
The cold gray dawn of the morning after.

If ever I want to sign the pledge
It's the morning after I've had an edge,
When I've been full of the oil of joy
And fancied I was a sporty boy;
The world was one kaleidoscope of purple
joy, transcendent hope,
Twas undiluted, perfect bits—
I didn't feel a bit like this.

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have been given the preference and are now used and appreciated by millions of housewives who have used them for half a century.

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and that is initiative. So says Elbert Hubbard, the eccentric philosopher. The well known distinction and

ONE thing.

individuality which places the Kimball in a commanding position among planes of the world is due to Kimball initiative.

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sally popular. That is conceded. It is essentially a home instrument, combining beauty of design with beauty of tone, and having as one of its strongest recommendations durability that stands the test of years.

Kimball tone is justly famous. The Kimball family have striven with particular diligence to perfect it-it music in its highest form.

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