THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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CHARLES C. ROSEWATER, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of Septem-per, 1907. (Seal) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Daily average

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

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

Rainy days on the Midway merely mean that the crowd is postponed.

A scientist has discovered germs in tears. Wonder what germs have to cry

'She crushed his horny hand within her slender fingers," sings a Detroit forests were about like the American poet. The cruel thing!

An Ohio judge has been called upon to decide whether cider is an intoxicant. It's a hard question. "Good hands wanted for Saturday

night" reads a local advertisement. Senator Borah says he will resign his

senatorship, if convicted. What else would there be left for him to do?

Missouri railroads are not doing very well in their efforts to show the court that the 2-cent fare law is confiscatory.

The country likes the Illinois Central directors better when they are fighting than when they are displaying their dirty linen.

Now comes the report about snakes being seen at the White House. The investigation of that cocktail incident

should proceed.

Herman Bilk is a candidate for alderman in Chicago, where the people have had large experience with the aldermanic bilk.

prived Judge Parker of his political presented by the committee was prestige, but it left him with his adopted, but without any enthusiasm grouch, all right.

ish," says a headline. Ordinarily, it The plan proposed by the association is the husband that starves that his is, in substance, as follows: wife may be stylish.

Ak-Sar-Ben is a good enough king to stand a soaking rainstorm now and then; besides, this rain means more winter wheat next year.

Uncle Sam has just let the contract for five new torpedo boats, thus emphasizing his opinion of the results of The Hague peace conference.

"The country needs a democratic tion. The country is highly prosperous, but hardly prosperous enough for that.

The New York Tribune says The Hague conference was not a failure. The Tribune must be sharing the viewpoint of the hotel keepers at the Dutch town.

A Chicago Board of Trade operator rescued a man who was sinking for the third time in Lake Michigan. Saved him by a narrow margin, as it were.

Senator Knox's presidential boom has been endorsed by the Pennsylvania State Republican clubs, but it is not yet subject to interstate commerce regulations.

Omaha's champions are instructing Wichita's champions in the finer points of the game just now. It is a good thing to sprend the knowledge even in Kansas.

McCiellan carried all but thirty-three out of the thirty-six districts in the as well as Judge Parker:

THE PENALTY OF WASTE.

The statistician of the Boston Globe has figured that if a floor of wood an even inch thick should be laid over Rhode Island and Delaware, an area of no more than the amount of sumber the principal states since 1880, a peryears. In that time 700,000,000,000 feet, board measure, have been cut, the three states of Pennsylvania, Minnesota and Wisconsin, furnishing 36 per cent of the vast output. The returns for 1906 show the cutting of 37,-500,000,000 feet, in round numbers, with thousands of small mills not figuring in the returns. It is upon these figures that the for-

estry service bases the prediction that another generation will, at the present rate of consumption, see the end of the virgin forests of the nation. The figures are a potent argument for the necessity of drastic action for the pres-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 Dally Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of September, 1907, was me follows: ervation of the remaining forest reby the greed of the lumber baron. The census bureau figures out an annual per capita consumption of 450 feet of lumber, with a total visible supply, in-36,670 cluding Alaska, of 2,000,000,000,000 feet, which, at the present rate of consumption, would last about fifty years. But the population is increasing and it is estimated that thirty or thirty-five years will mark the depletion of the lumber supply unless radical action is taken to stop the present forest waste. The lesson of the statistics is that

the present annual consumption of

wood for all purposes, is about three or four times as great as the production. It requires no skilled mathematician to figure out how long that can be kept up without reaching an end of the wood resources. The necessity is for the proper management of the timber resources, proper encouragement of reforestration and rigid prosecution of work of denuding the American forests to meet immediate commercial demands. If rightly managed, the forest area of the United States is sufficiently large to produce eventually timber enough to supply every legitimate need. This can be accomplished only by protection and reforestration. Gerlittle more than 100 years ago the German government discovered that its organization of expensive forest re- fore registration boards. serves and the adoption of a settled is in position to achieve even more astage of vaster resources and the benefit should put it into practice before it is everlastingly too late.

A LAME CURRENCY PLAN.

The American Bankers' association, in convention at Atlantic City, has endorsed a "credit currency" scheme that has all of the weaknesses of plans rejected by congress, together with some new possibilities for evil. The only credit that goes to the bankers for the action is the statement that the report of the currency committee was adopted only after a long fight and met with the entire approval of but a small percentage of the members. In the ab-The defeat in 1904 may have de- sence of a better proposition, the one and without the cordial backing that would be necessary to secure for it "Pittsburg women starve to be styl- favorable consideration by congress.

> Every national bank of one year's standing and with 20 per cent surplus may issue two kinds of credit money, under regulations to be approved by the comptroller of the currency. First, an amount equal to 40 per cent of its bond-secured circulation, subject to a tax of 21/2 per cent per annum upon the average amount outstanding. Second, a further issue, equal to 12% per cent of its capital, subject to a tax of 5 per cent per annum upon the average amount outstanding in excess of the amount first mentioned.

It is significant that nearly all of the argument made by the supporters of congress," says the Atlanta Constitu- the proposition was in an effort to show that it would not work to the benefit of the Wall street bankers and the speculative interests. Their arguments do not appeal, as the entire logic of the situation is against their conten- thing less than a million acres. tion. Stripped of smooth phrases, the proposition is to secure the sanction of congress to the possible issue of \$200,-000,000 of flat money, under the alias of "credit currency." With such a fund available the speculative interests could never be seriously cramped for funds. The argument that the proposed tax on the "credit currency" is heavy enough to prevent the abuse of its privileges is nonsense. In situations such as Wall street has experienced in the last year, with call money at fancy rates, the temptation to bankers to issue "credit currency" would be irresistible and the tax a bagatelle, compared with the possible profits in a

One of the specious arguments offered in support of the scheme is that real significance of "The Awakening it will not affect Wall street, as only gold, silver or legal tender notes are In his fight against Tammany, Mayor accepted by the New York clearing house, while the new notes would be for "currency shipments to other local- mistake to waste effort in making the New York primaries. He runs almost | ities." The effect of that would be that | Missouri and the Mississippi navigable,

speculative boom.

western states called for their money that had been loaned to New York, they would receive these "credit currency" notes, while their good gold, silver Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, and legal tender would be retained in the New York banks for the conven-25,000 square miles, it would require lence of the Stock exchange gamblers and the speculative interests. Chairthat has been cut from the forests of man Fowler, the New Jersey congressman whose credit currency schemes lod of a little more than twenty-six have been turned down at several sessions, asserted that the new notes would be good because they would be Money is like eggs in that there are no half-way stations. It is either good or bad. The average customer would not accept eggs offered by his grocer as "presumably good," and no American wants to be served with "presumably good" dollars,

REGISTRATION. Under provisions of the amended law governing registration, enacted by the last legislature, the next registration day in Omaha and South Omaha is scheduled for Tuesday, October 1. The new law has made the primary election day the first day of registration and has moved up the other two days, cutting off the final opportunity to register previously enjoyed on the Saturday immediately preceding the

Voters in Omaha and South Omaha should be made to understand these changes. Otherwise, many of them will find themselves face to face with election day without having had their names properly registered to entitle them to a ballot.

This year being the first in which the new order of things is effective seems already to have produced some confusion. At the primary the total number of republican ballots cast in Douglas county, for example, was 7,049, of which approximately 5,500 were in Omaha proper. The registrars recorded only a little over 4,000 republican voters, indicating that upward of 1,500 voted at the primary without being registered. On the those who are planning to carry on the democratic side the proportion of nonregistered voters is even greater.

This indicates that fully a fourth of those who participated in the primary election have yet to be registered in order to vote at the November election, though, no doubt, many of them are laboring under the impression that in taking part in the primary they many showed how this can be done. A were registered automatically. The new law is defective at this point, the intention of the law-makers being, without doubt, to accomplish this very forests today, despoiled and denuded thing and give a premium to those votby the greed of lumber syndicates and ing at the primary in the form of imthe demands of trade. By vigorous munity from further appearance be-

It is a condition, however, and not policy of reforestration and forest a theory, that confronts the voters of management, the German empire today Omaha and South Omaha. They must produces all the lumber and timber make sure that they are duly regis- the treasury. required for domestic needs. America | tered to vote at the coming election. Tuesday, October 1, is the next day tonishing results, having the advan- for registration. The voter who is not sure he is registered, as well as of all experiments that have been made the voter who knows he is not regisin that direction in other countries, tered, should make it a point to call America has learned the lesson and at the registration booth and take no

> While the big contractors and public service corporations are condemning with their utter disregard the public rights in the way of maltreating the pavement, do not forget that the little contractor walks away and leaves the hole in the ground with the same nonchalant indifference that marks his larger prototype. Whenever the city authorities determine to enforce the ordinance in regard to this matter there will be less complaint of damaged pavements and dirty streets in

> President Roosevelt has again assumed his ubiquitous character and will run the gamut from the laying of to the opening of a deep waterway convention at Memphis. With a set speech and a formal visit for every day in the week, he is certainly making a record that will try even so vigorous and energetic a successor as William H. Taft.

> Stuyvesant Fish admits that he borrowed \$1,000,000 from the Chicago & Alton, but says Mr. Harriman borrowed larger sums from the same source. Of course. What is a railroad good for, it if cannot furnish speculative funds for its officials?

> Senator Borah is charged with having conspired to defraud the government of only 17,280 acres of public lands in Idaho. He must be looked upon as a piker by some of those syn dicates that scorned to look at any-

The Missouri railroad that reports a loss of \$1,500,000 due to the 2-cent fare law must mean that if it had not been for the cheaper rate and the same number of people had traveled it would have collected that much more money than it took in.

In its practical workings the child labor law is proving much more difficult than it did in theory. The school authorities are just beginning to discover that The Bee was right when it called attention to some of the defects

The Chinese laundries throughout the country are forming a combination to advance prices. That's the of China" about which so much is be-

Congressman Hepburn says it is a when Nebraska, Kansas and other as the trend of traffic is east and west teous year

More Particulars for Judge Loomis

But aside from his lack of experience stated that the next and future clerks

it has for years so resulted that he had received emoluments greater that the com-

received emoluments greater that the combined salary of the three judges. It is a question whether such disposition of the fees is not unlawful and with that point in view I shall require the attorney general to institute an examination and investigation along that line and if sustained in this view institute proceedings, not alone to put a stop to the practice, but to recover in a commensurate amount from the present clerk and his predecessors.

At the time, Lee Herdman, a democratic

politician of Omaha, was clerk of the su-

preme court, appointed by Judges Sullivan

and Holcomb as the majority of the court.

As soon as the bill was introduced Herd-

man naturally became very active in his

efforts to defeat it. He saw a chance to

secure a small fortune in those fees and

he did not propose losing out. He and his

lieutenants used all sorts of argument

with members to have the bill defeated.

To republicans he said that the clerks of

the supereme court had always been re-

fees and it was not fair to deprive the

first democrat who held that position; also

would be republicans, so it would be worse

for their party incumbents and would lead

to a legal procedure to recover from past

party loyalty and also said he expected to

make liberal contributions to the campaign

funds and could afford to do so if he was

permitted to get the fees. To the ambi-

tious members be said to not be eve

kicking on party leaders else they would

never get to the front. And a lot of more

such stuff was talked and possibly other

efforts made we do not know of or did not

There was only one course for an honest

and bonorable member of that legislature

to follow and that was to support the bill

and have those fees paid into the treasury

where they belonged and to vote against

that was to endorse official graft. If the

supreme court clerk was not satisfied with

his \$1,500 salary he could resign and there

would be no trouble in filling that posi-

tion with competent men, for the duties

required no especial qualifications and

office help did all the real work, so the

\$125 per month was good enough, espe-

cially when a supreme judge received but

\$2,500 per year. In fact, there was no

argument that fitted the case to induce

any member to oppose that bill. Those

fees belonged to the state and not to the

right nor does an alleged inadequate salary.

who should by all means support that bill

it was a fusionist who claimed to be a

to reform his own officials than those of

the opposition, although it usually is not

done and it is the party out of power

that always talks reform, but forgets

about it as soon as he is in. That sort of

bill. A bill introduced earlier in the ses-

and voted to kill off the measure.

On March 23 the committee on judiciary,

in a feeling of disgust and anger and

collapsed and had to be carried out the

house, lying insensible for a couple days,

so did not get to vote on the bill after

all. It was defeated and Mr. Loomis

Any member of the elegislature who

would vote to kill that bill and permit

the supreme court clerk to continue to

pocket those fees which do not belong

to him, is not suitable timber for the supreme bench and so we are opposed to

NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.

Kearney Hub: The Wood River Sun

beam asks; "When will the railroads

Stanton Picket: These are the days when

Omaha is going some. Five years ago the

town was not on the map as a grain mar-

ket. Now it stands fourth in the grain

Central City Nonpareil: The Grand Island

Independent never made a statement more

true than this: "Given a square deal from

Omaha, the rest of the state will fight for

Exeter Enterprise: More than all the

booming" that a newspaper can do for a

town is the advertisement of the local

merchant, which speaks for itself. The

advertising columns of a newspaper speak

McCook Tribune: While the matter of

graft is everywhere receiving needed atten-

tion, Nebraska should not overlook longer

that supreme court clerkship graft. The

not exceed that of the judge on the su-

preme bench-it is now four or five times as

much, according to common report, beside

Central City Record: For some time past

he Burlington has been paying a quarterly

dividend of 1% per cent. The other day

its directors announced an additional divi-

dent of 6 per cent. This 6 per cent divi-

dend is supposed to extend back over the

last three years, thus really putting the

road on an 8 per cent basis. It doesn't

look as if the agitation against the rail-

roads and the 2-cent fare laws had hurt

Weeping Water Herald: The anti-treat

sensation that was sprung at Plattsmouth

has got many of the boys on the run. Re-

cently, about ten prominent gentlemen

came out of the court house. One man

after another had business in another direc-

their throats were dry, yet the bridge co.

tractor said he would stand responsible.

tion and their excuses were as varied as

"Come on boys and have some

Did they go? Not much. One

the Burlington to any extent so far.

being a rotten spot on the body politic,

pay in that office in common decency should

in louder tones than any editorial can.

a square deal for Omaha every time."

learn that enough is enough?" Easily an

Mr. Loomis on this further ground.

swered: Not until they get enough.

markets of the world.

helped to defeat it.

reform simply ridiculous.

And if there was a legislative member

personally hear.

John C. Sprecher in Schuyler Free Lance.

Judge Reese for supreme judge and against George L. Loomis for several different

The silter of the Free Lance is for Judge Reese for supreme judge and against George L. Loomis for several different reasons and all are good ones for such opposition.

In the first place Reese is much more fit for the position. He has been a district judge, was on the supreme bench before, was dean of the sate university in the first place of the supreme court docket may be brought up to date and relieved of its congested condition without additional tax burdens. The custom or permitting the cierk to appropriate to his own use the fees of the court is both extravagant and pernicious. fit for the position. He has been a disbefore, was dean of the sate university law department and is recognized as a man of legal ability, both by education and practice. Mr. Loomis has been a local attorney of Fremont, with no bench experience, and we believe that the supreme judges should be selected from the district bench.

Judge Reese is right on the corporation question and his one term on the bench proved that. At the close of his term the corporation interests packed the republican state convention and turned him down. The people now are running political matters in Nebraska and will put him back. On the other hand Loomis is a corporation men and his legislative record shows it. He opposed the freight rate bill in the session of 1901, which his party stood for, and voted to indefinitely postpone it and opposed even placing it on general file for consideration. He and five others of the forty-seven fusionists of the publican and had always drawn the house that session stood for the cor-

n bench work and his not being in Judge Reese's class as to ability as an attorney, we are opposed to him for that judicial position because he has shown himself clerks and stir up a bad mess. To demoto be not proper timber, his legislation crats and populists he appealed to their record showing that. He is a small-hore, party politician and not a man who will stand up for right. One particular incident in leglislative matters will show it. It seems that ever since Nebraska has been a state and had a supreme court there has been what might well be termed a graft practiced upon the people as to the fees paid to the clerk in that court for various filings and services of the clerk. Owing to the fact that there had been no especial provision of constitution of statue relative to those fees, the supreme court clerk has simply pocketed same, although he had no legal right to It seems that the constitution provided for the clerk of the supreme court and fixed his annual salary at \$1,500 at the same time that it fixed the salaries of the judges at \$2,500. The fees do not belong to him any more than do the fees paid into any state or county officer, but should be turned over to the state treasurer, but such had never been done, simply because there was no especial act so providing. The fees of that office would pay not alone the clerk and all necessary assistants, but the judges of the court be sides, but under the old system in Ne brasks was never done, but was a sort of graft by the clerk who pocketed same.

During the legislative session of 1901. when the Free Lance editor was a member, the supreme court was enlarged by appointing nine commissioners whose duties and powers were as associate members of the court. The creation of that commission was not strictly constitutional, but it seemed to be a necessity owing to the fact that the work of the court was so many years behind, and it had the aproval also of the court members. Making the court consist of twelve memhers instead of three would mean that those fees of the clerk would be very large and certainly necessitated provision by the legislature to force the turning of same into

As the forty days of the session has expired in which a member could introduce a bill, the matter was taken care of by Governor Dietrich, who had Speaker Sears introduce it as house roll No. 483.

Along with the bill Governor Dietrich sent the following message, which in itself explained the necessity for introduction of the bill and proper reasons for passing it:

I herewith transmit to you a bill entitled "A Bill for an Act to Regulate and Fix the Salary of the Clerk and Reporter of the Supreme Court and Librarian," and request that said bill be introduced and duly considered.

The salary of reporter, clerk and librarian is fixed and prescribed by the constitution at not to exceed \$1,500. Being so determined it is not within the province of the legislative branch of the government to increase that amount. contemplated creation of the supreme

The contemplated creation of the supreme court commission of nine members means a material increase in the expense of maintaining the supreme court and it is but justice to the taxpayers that the fees contingent upon the expedition of proceedings should be used to defray this extra expense. It is by far more equitable and just that these largely increased fees shall go into the state treasury for the relief of taxpayers than that they shall go into the pockets of any officer of the state. I am reliably informed that as a result of the creation of a commission the fees for the next two years will approximate \$50,000. It would be a manifest injustice and outrage upon the public to permit any

and not north and south. Mr. Hepa cathedral cornerstone in Washington | burn's ideas seem to run along railway

Samuel J. Small, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, now on a strike, says the leased wire operators will not be called out, but that all contracts must be respected. This is sound sense, as well as common hon-

Great Britain has agreed to give Raisuli \$100,000 for the release of Sir Harry McLean and to guarantee the liberation of Raisuli's followers now in Morocco prisons. Morocco must be a lovely sort of a place in which to live.

Prof. Munsterberg of Harvard has invented a machine which he claims will compel men to tell the truth. He might place it to the final test by trying it on Harry Orchard.

The South Omaha Park board is having much trouble in getting names for its parks as it had in getting the appropriation. It is hard to suit everybody.

Pittsburg has been invaded by an army of Chinese snails. The snails evidently got off at the wrong station. They must have been ticketed to Philadelphia.

Not a New Discovery. Chicago Record-Herald. That Omaha expert who has discovered poor asphalt paving in Chicago will hardly surprise the old inhabitant with his dis-

Twentieth Century Harvest Sign. Portland Oregonian. will soon be over and American farmers will be fullhanded. Many of them have already marketed their crops and are

Will Democrata Heed the Warning! Brooklyn Eagle On the authority of a friend, Mr. Bryan at work on garages so that the new automobiles when they come, may have suitable is quoted as having said that very few men quarters. The plane is no longer the emhave been defeated three times for the True: and no man, having om of prosperity. "The instrument" has presidency. been supplanted by "the machine" as the been beaten twice, ever invited defeat the visible token of good prices and a plenthird time except Henry Clay. And his fate should convey its own warning.

said:

thing."

\$1000.00 Per Year for Life

If you are in good health, approximately this amount, or a larger or smaller sum can be assured to you by a contract giving you and your wife a life income, beginning at the end of stipulated period and continuing as long as either shall live, or giving your wife a life income beginning immediately if you die.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

invites investigation from those who would like to make sure the welfare of their loved ones. It invites investigation of its assets, of its policies, of its rates, and just now especially of the savings made and being made by its new management.

How would you like \$1,000 per year for life? Send for folder showing who have tried this method and how they like it.

The Time to Act is NOW.

For the new forms of policies write to The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, N. Y.

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

PERSONAL NOTES.

Henry S. Gere, editor of the Hampshire Gazette of Northampton, Mass., has been in active newspaper work for sixty

and Europe, he has not neglected his native town of Dunfermline. He has bought a beautiful glen adjacent to the town and made of it a summer resort so attractive that hundreds spend their outlings there. Sheboygan, Wis., is not conspicuous on the map, but a great idea has been evolved there. The local association of business men has decided to confine advertising to regular newspapers, cutting out programs, race cards, theater curtains and similar catch-penny affairs. Sheboyclerk and precedent does not make graft gan has a fine bunch of level-headed business men.

Rev. Horace Hovey of Newburyport, Mass., whose explorations of Mammoth "reformer" and it would be more creditable cave, Kentucky, have brought him worldwide fame, has recently prepared a new map showing all of the passages. During his last visit a few months ago he found a new room sixty feet in diameter and from 150 to 200 feet in height.

fake reform in Nebraska is what brought New England has furnished nearly as the fusionists to grief and made the term many of our present nava: officers of flag rank as all of the rest of the United This Free Lance editor was for the States combined. The highest officer of the navy. Admiral Dewey, is a native of Vermont, a state without a seaport. sion by Representative Evans had been the twenty-two rear-admirals on the list, reported back unamimously by the judieight are New Englanders. This is a reclary committee for indefinite postponement and killed without the house mem- markable showing for so small a section of the country.

this one by the governor could not be so An entire rearrangement of the penal killed. The machine element of both institutions of the District of Columbia. republicans and fusion forces united to so as to make Washington stand in the kill the bill and because it affected Lee van of the cities with respect to her treat-Herdman, a democrat, most of the fusion ment of criminals and those accused of forces forgot their alleged reform ideas. crime, is to be the object of serious endeavor on the part of the Washington chamber of commerce, if the present plans of President Robert N. Harper are carried

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

"What do you thing an ideal quick lunch is?"
"I can suggest nothing more like it than a hasty pudding on a fast day."—Baltimore

Cook-Dinks suffers from hay fever

honeymoon that your love is growing cold and they never glance up from the paper?
"No; but tell them the soup is getting cold and they jump about ten feet,"—Detroit News.

years oid.

While Andrew Carnegle has distributed his charity over all parts of this country and Europe he has not respected his country.

Enthusiastic Agent-In addition to its other perfections, there is not air in this house.

Prospective Buyer-You needn't fell me that, mister. I guess I know it hear it.—Baltimore American.

"The trouble with all of us," Mr. Pneer was saying, "Is that we don't live close enough to nature."
"I do." snapped his wife. "I haven't had a new dress for six years!"—Chicago Trib-

Cassidy—I see some wise scholar is claim-n' that Adam and Eve wuz Chinese. Casey—What a fool he is! Shure he might know they was Irish, bekase they evicted.—Philadelphia Press. "Do you think they will ever discover the north pole?"
"Surely. But not until there ceases to "Surely. But not until there ceases to "Surely."—St.

be good money in lecturing about it. Louis Republic. DIXIE UP TO DATE.

(Detroit Free Press.) Now Teddy's gwine to de land o' cotton, Whar old times am not fo gotten, Look away, look away, look away, Dixle land; In Dixie land whar b'ars am growlin'. Pretty soon will he be prowlin'. Look away, look away, look away, Dixie

oh, Teddy's gwine to Dixie. In Dixie land with gun in hand, He'll shoot them b'ars in Dixie, Away, away, away down south in Dixie

Dem nature fakers bes' be heedin'. Soon we'll git some julcy readin', Look away, look away, look away. Dixle

In de canebrake he'll go sneakin'.
An' his gun will soon be speakin'.
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie For Teddy's gwine to Dixie,
For Teddy's gwine to Dixie,
Hooray! Hooray!
An' fo de youth, he'll git de truth
Of b'ars an' things in Dixie,
Away, away, away down south in Dixie.

Through dat canebrake, when he's ridin', P'raps he'll find a trust in hidin', Look away, look away, look away, Dixle land;
He ain't gwine down dar for nuffin'.
F'um dat trust he'll beat de stuffin'.
Look away, look away, look away, Dixle

Hook—I should say he does. He can't ven pass a grass widow without sneezing.

Harper's Weekly.

"Men are so queer. Tell them after the Away, away down south in Dixie.

Men's Linen

In no article is inferior starching so conspicuous as in men's linen. Laundresses who excel in this difficult branch-who make their work equal to that of the famous French laundries - owe their success to the genuine

KINGSFORD'S **OSWEGO** Silver Gloss Starch

Begin next wash day to use it. The peculiar properties of this wonderful starch insure a superfine, unusually pliable, beautiful, snowy finish, not only on men's linen but on every garment or article where faultless work is essential. Prevents linen from turning yellow. The standard of quality for over half a century.

BEST FOR ALL KINDS OF STARCHING For general use boll as directed. For light storching unequaled as a cold-water starch, requiring no boiling. Made for over fifty years at Oswego. All grocers, full weight packages.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N. Y. National Starch Co., Successors.

Rain Coats

They are as proper and suitable for fair are water proof.

THE CRAVENETTE COAT

Is proof against wind and rain. Smart Fall Overcoat in fair weather also.

. Our line of rain coats is the most complete in the

Browning, King & Co R. S. WILCOX, Manager,

T'S hardly fair to call them "Raincoats."

weather wear as top coats - though they They are cut long, with full back. Tailored with skill and elegance and fitting with custom-made accuracy.