

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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GEO. B. TEECHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of March, 1909.

M. F. WALKER, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN: Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have the Bee mailed to them.

Now get ready for the real tug of war.

Wear the innocent-looking package on the sidewalk.

Boston is living up to its traditions by denouncing the proposed tax on tea.

It seems that not only the primary ballot, but the voters likewise, rotated.

It is just as well to remember that as yet there has been no change made in the tariff schedules.

Even James J. Hill has refused longer to give the pessimists a peg to hang their lament on.

Castro blames the United States for his troubles. If this nation is guilty it is probably glad of it.

Speaking of names, Captain Windman of the British army is the inventor of the latest airship.

A tax on oratory and near-oratory might cause congress to hasten the disposition of the tariff bill.

It is complimentary to Mr. Roosevelt that none of the newspapers seem to think that "Ex" fits him.

Apparently the real achievement in a tariff bill is to fix it so the consumer will pay the tax without knowing it.

"There is something in America besides money and politics," says the London National Review. The tariff, for instance.

"Hip pockets were unknown in 1800," says a magazine writer. They bought it in jugs instead of bottles in those days.

Newport is anxious to know how to treat the son of the kaiser, who is coming over for a visit. Might offer him beer, as a starter.

Castro says he is sure the people of Venezuela are ready to receive him. Indeed they are and, according to reports, they have a rope handy.

Taken together, the voters of Omaha when put to the test know enough to pick the scallawags out and send them back to the rear benches.

A scientist has succeeded in breeding a duck without a breastbone. Now let him come to the relief of the boarders by breeding a chicken without wings.

An eastern magazine editor declares that the voices of American women are too shrill. Evidently he has heard some of them discussing the tariff on stockings.

The Washington correspondent who finds one schedule in the tariff bill upon which all congressmen agree will have a real sensation to spring on a waiting public.

At last accounts the relief expedition reported that it had been unable to find a trace of Joseph Benson Forker, who left Washington in a blinding political snow storm on March 4, last.

The discovery of a British scientist that zirconium and thorium may be transmuted into carbon will be cheering news to those of us who have been worried about what we were to do with our surplus stocks of zirconium and thorium.

The City Primaries.

The results of the city primaries make known to the voters what the lineup will be in Omaha this spring between the two political parties contending for control of the municipal government.

The democrats have practically endorsed the administration of Mayor Dahlman and his associates in the various executive offices and council, and by so doing announce that they will come before the people on the record they have made during the past three years.

The republicans have headed their ticket with the name of former City Attorney Breen and have given him a supporting column of candidates which, on the whole, is individually and collectively superior to the democratic ticket in point of ability and standing in the community.

There may be one or two weak men who have succeeded in securing nominations in a large field, but none of them are notoriously unfit or disreputable. Omaha is conceded to be a republican city and, moreover, is made up of citizens, the great majority of whom desire good, clean, efficient municipal government.

The record of the democrats and the issues of the campaign will, of course, come in for outspoken discussion in these columns as the campaign progresses.

Tariff and the Census.

The senate at Washington has served formal notice on the house that the appropriation bill, for the taking of the 1910 census, will be the only measure, besides the tariff bill, considered at the present session of congress.

The senators take the position that any attempt to go into general legislative matters will result in delaying the tariff bill, where speedy disposition is demanded by the business interests of the country.

Under the circumstances, the senate's decision will meet the approval of the public, although a general impression prevails that congress might easily take time to pass the bill admitting Arizona and New Mexico to statehood, and, perhaps, act upon the postal savings bank bill, which has already been thoroughly considered by both branches of congress.

On the other hand, the country is awaiting final action on the tariff bill. The house is threshing along on the measure, without creating any special interest, the understanding being that the senate will have the final word, and there is some anxiety to have the bill passed by the house and quickly sent to consideration in the upper body.

Haste is not essential, however, as the senate finance committee is already discussing a tentative bill to be offered as a substitute for the house bill. In the meantime, the house members may have their opportunity to make their speeches for and against the measure, which will be eventually passed about as the leaders have framed it, and then go to the senate for remodeling and get the finishing touches in conference.

The Increase in Imports.

Detailed reports of the bureau of statistics for the month of February offer much encouragement to the business interests of the country and to the students of foreign trade conditions, who look to the imports as the best key to the revenue resources. For the month of February, ordinarily a quiet month in international trade, the imports were valued at \$118,635,807, an increase of \$34,000,000 over February, 1908, and the heaviest importation for any single month since August 1907.

The total imports for 1907 were the largest in our history, yet the imports for the first seven months of the present fiscal year show many articles of import greater than for the corresponding period of two years ago. The increase is largely in raw materials, including chemicals, coffee, fibres, hides and skins, cocoon, olive and palm oil, raw silk and raw wool, indicating new demands of American industries for material to be woven or worked into superior manufactures by American skilled labor, illustrating the increases in various lines of imports, the Bureau of Federal Statistics says.

The imports of dutiable hides during the first seven months of the fiscal year 1907 were 15,000,000 pounds, compared with 108,000,000 pounds during the first seven months of this year. The imports of hides and skins of all kinds, free and dutiable, show an increase from 302,000,000 pounds in 1907 to 341,000,000 pounds in 1908. Lard shows, for the same period, an increase from 8,000,000 pounds to 13,000,000 pounds; automobiles from 700 to 900; India rubber from 41,000,000 pounds to 8,000,000 pounds; spices from 30,000,000 pounds to 41,000,000, and tea, 65,000,000 pounds to 50,000,000. The gains in coffee, copper, fibres, raw silk, rice and wool are small, ranging from 10 to 15 per cent, but they are gains, and under the circumstances they are notable. Compared with the condition existing a year ago, the improvement is striking.

The significant feature of these reports is that the commercial and industrial worlds have recovered a degree of confidence that can not be impaired, even by a fight over tariff schedules, which is usually adequate to unsettle business conditions for an indefinite term. In almost every line there is either a demand for goods or an assurance of a brisk demand as soon as the tariff legislation shall have been enacted. Cotton manufacturers are busy, and the importers of fibres, hides, raw silk, rubber and wool have been buying in anticipation of future orders. The importers and manufacturers are compelled, by the very nature of their business, to anticipate the wants and needs of consumers, and the mere fact that they are investing liberally is most encouraging.

No Tax on Coffee.

The senate committee on finance, which has the tariff bill under discussion, although the measure has not yet come from the house, has decided to strike out the countervailing tax on coffee imported from countries where an export tax is placed against that article. The provision was aimed directly at Brazil, which has an export tax on coffee as one of the chief sources of its national revenue.

It is apparent that some of the big speculators have been urging the retention of the proposed coffee tax schedule. It is charged that more than 4,000,000 bags of Brazilian coffee is being held by the syndicate in American and European warehouses, ready to be unloaded on the American market if the Payne bill should be passed, unchanged, by congress. This would cause an increase in the price of coffee equal to the Brazilian export tax, and would net the syndicate about \$1.20 a bag, or nearly \$5,000,000 on the coffee held in storage. Such a pick-up of the syndicate would come out of the pockets of the American consumers without yielding any revenue to the government. It is estimated that the coffee in the warehouses, ready to be dumped on the market, would supply the American demand for at least two years. If this condition is correctly stated, it would defeat the purpose of the measure as a revenue proposition and add a useless and unnecessary burden to the consumer.

The railroad commissioner of Illinois are printing figures to show that the Illinois lines are increasing their traffic and making more money under the 2-cent-a-mile rate than they did when the rate was 3 cents. Those commissioners are liable to find themselves in contempt of Judge McPherson's court.

Let me win, if I may, when the game's afoot, Let me master my Fate when I choose my lot; But my soul's deep cry in the fight, O Lord, If I fail—let me be a good loser! Respectfully dedicated to those who also ran.

The city council is still instructing the city engineer to do street work just as if the old charter remained unchanged. The council, however, will soon hurry to annex all the patronage which it was supposed to acquire by virtue of charter amendments.

The prospects are that the next primary election will hold will be under the system of the wide-open ballot. If so, pity the poor judges and clerks of election who will, doubtless, have to be impressed into the service by a drafting officer.

If this is the way Mayor "Jim" does it with an elective police board hanging over his head, how could he have done any more if the legislature had made the police board appointive and lodged the appointing power in his hands?

The ease with which the Donohoe bill has been killed would indicate that it was put up as a straw man for the purpose of being knocked down. Listen to the World-Herald make a noise like Cock Robin.

Jim Jeffries says if he fights Jack Johnson the fight will have to take place in America. May have to elect those two men to congress, as prize fighting is under ban everywhere else.

We trust there is nothing to the report that a conspiracy exists among seven teams of the American league to prevent the Washington ball team from getting out of last place this year.

It is said that Mr. Harriman will name a consulting board to aid him in running his business. Mr. Roosevelt, on account of his absence in Africa, will be unable to serve on the board.

Seven different states are now claiming "Mrs. Helen Boyle," the woman kidnaper, as a native. If Mrs. Boyle escapes jail she need not hope to escape a vaudeville engagement.

Wanted: Some kind of an automatic counter that will bring primary election returns in as early as the voting machine makes the regular election returns available.

A Texan pleads self-defense in murdering a man whom he stabbed sixty-seven times. Doubtless he would have shown malice if he had stabbed his victim once more.

A Profitable Conclusion. Washington Post. After carefully looking over the ground in Nebraska, Bryan concludes there is more fun in remaining a prophet than trying to be a senator.

Where Reform Hails. Boston Herald. The Pullman company is to make a differential rate between upper and lower berths. While in the mood for reform, the company should put a prohibitive rate on the passenger who tries to bring in a snore.

Pay Up or Walk. Boston Transcript. Railroad pass reform in New Hampshire seems actually coming, since the terms of the federal anti-pass law have been virtually adopted without a dissenting voice in the lower house. The long campaign for more wholesome conditions in the Granite State is at last bearing fruit.

BRYAN AND TAINTED MONEY.

Blue Springs Sentinel: The state university will not receive any of Carnegie's cash as a pension fund. Bryan's influence killed the bill. One wonders, however, what difference there is between Carnegie's money and Bennett's. It makes a whole lot of difference in life whose ox gets gored.

Pender Republican: The democratic legislature has turned down the Carnegie pension fund for our state university professors because they say Mr. Carnegie's money is "tainted." But we presume about the only taint the average university professor would feel about the pension is, "taint" enough.

Loup City Northwestern: Bryan's big stick seems to have full sway over the democratic legislators and they have spurred the Carnegie pension fund for retired educational professors. Tainted Carnegie money is so much worse in Bryan's nostrils than tainted saloon license money. Bryan is proving a peerless trimmer par excellence.

Ord Quiz: Bryan opposed the acceptance of the Carnegie pension for old university instructors on the ground of its being "tainted money." No man should deny us a blessing without supplying a substitute. We suppose if Bryan should offer to supply the pension it would be all right. Now, compare the taint on Carnegie's and Bryan's money. Carnegie made his money by the application of strict business principles, great energy, daring and foresight. Bryan made his by fooling the people with absurd political propositions which never stand the test of more than one campaign, even in the mind of Bryan himself. Carnegie has done much for the country, while Bryan has never benefited anyone but himself. So far as taint is concerned Bryan has Carnegie beaten a thousand miles.

Fairbury Gazette: Mr. Bryan and the democratic legislature at Lincoln were repudiating their own doctrines. They were unwilling to let the people rule when it came to deciding the momentous questions as to whether or not the Carnegie pension fund should be accepted. In the face of a protest against lobbyists and lobbyists they found that, having no mind of their own, they were obliged to send for their original stenographer to solve the problem for them. To lobby in the cloakroom and hotels is a sin, but to lobby on the floor of the house is righteously personified, especially when the lobbyist is the peerless one. He came, he looked over the situation and quickly decided what to do. "No compromise," said Bryan. "We need no money no doubt, but it will never do to admit the fact. Let the superannuated teachers starve and show thus by their indifference to money the superiority of mind over matter. E pluribus unum! Sic semper transit! Pro bono publico! Let the people rule!"

Crete Vindicator-Herald: The university professors and students who temporarily deserted their party last fall and cast their votes for Mr. Bryan on account of state pride are in a serious state of meditation at the present time. When it came to accepting the Carnegie fund for the benefit of aged and retired professors, Mr. Bryan was actuated by a maxim, sentiment rather than state pride or any special interest in the welfare of retired professors or of the state university. Mr. Bryan is very scrupulous regarding "tainted money." He was not so particular when Daly and Hearst, Sullivan, Taggart and Guffy were contributing their thousands to his campaign fund. If any of their money was "tainted," he could withstand it. "Taint," isn't it just possible that the professors of the university could also have washed off any undue influence of Mr. Carnegie. Over twenty states of the union have already accepted the funds. None but Nebraska is in the "shabby general" or "holier than thou" class all by itself.

Fairbury News: Through Mr. Bryan's influence with a democratic legislature Nebraska has been placed in a class along with Oklahoma in refusing to accept the Carnegie pension fund, and it is impossible to estimate the injury that will accrue to the educational interests of the state thereby. Mr. Bryan is making an exhibition of consistency that is certainly winning him no friends in Nebraska. A few years ago it was largely through his personal applications that the city of Lincoln was granted a generous slice of the Scotchman's fortune to establish a public library. It is the same money now that it was then. What strange freak of conscience could have impelled him to cringe, crawl and beg for the favors of the steel magnate then, and denounce them as demagogues now? When Mr. Bryan was engaged in a feverish legal battle with a widow woman for a few thousands of the Bennett estate, there was no indication that he had any fear of being contaminated by contact with the tainted gold. The possibilities of personal profit have always been an antidote to Mr. Bryan's conscience when "tainted" money was under consideration.

Man's Greater Liberty.

According to the fashions for spring there are going to be some freak things in men's clothes, too. But that will not matter much, since men do not have to be in fashion with their clothes, whether they like the fashions or not.

Hot times in democratic congressional circles in Washington. Bolter Francis Burton Harrison, having been requested by one of the regulars to oblige him by going to a certain specified hot place, Bolter Harrison begs the regular gentleman to be so kind as to go and sit down on a cake of ice. And thus the merry round of imitations and recriminations proceeds from one extreme of temperature to the other.

Various causes have been given for the attempt of Chief "Crazy Snake" to shoot up a section of Indian Territory and tuck Uncle Sam. The real reason may be found in the fact that "Crazy Snake" was in Washington during the inauguration and celebrated with the rest of the Indians. How long the chief celebrated is not known, but it is evident he returned to the reservation with a dark brown taint in his mouth, an expanded head and a hummer of a headache. The chief's second son, known as Thomas Wilson, remained in Washington, but professes ignorance of the cause of his father's outbreak. Loyalty to father is stoical and characteristic of many tribes.

Citizenship a Privilege. New York Tribune. Here is one point on which the immigration laws might easily be strengthened. American citizenship is not a right, but a privilege, and it should be so construed. If the country offers exceptional opportunities to the strong and intelligent of other countries, it is worth their while to prove that they are entitled to share in these opportunities. No one can find any legitimate fault with this procedure except the criminal and the incompetent, and the American people need consult their wishes only in so far as they may be desirable to find out what they would prefer and then set to the contrary.

Health For All. A tonic of general and genuine value is needed in every home. It helps to maintain complete vigorous health, which is the foundation of all success.

Pabst Extract. The Best Tonic. Guards the health of the whole household. It is accepted by physicians everywhere as an eminently dependable tonic. No other remedy approaches its value for convalescence, anemia, nervousness, indigestion, dyspepsia and nursing mothers.

Order a Dozen from Your Local Druggist. Instant Upon Its Being Taken.

Washington Life

Short Sketches of Incidents and Episodes that Mark the Progress of Events at the Nation's Capital.

The transition from bulldog "Pete" to a mooley cow in the scenic effects of the White House lot provokes pat and pertinent reflections on administrative changes. "Pete," as readers will recall, represented the strenuous life, but lacked discriminating taste in selecting trousers to chew on. He might have been spared for a long career of usefulness did he not thoughtlessly insert his molars in the nether garment of a diplomat, sorely jarring the dignity and feelings of a representative of some effete monarchy. In satisfaction of Pete's unduly action it was said at the time that the spectacle was too tempting to resist, but the excuse had no weight and Pete ceased to be a viable part of the animated scenery. The advent of the peaceful and picturesque boss in the administration clover patch moves the Washington scene to these reflections: Happy, happy spot! When Mooley rams through those sequestered groves, fawns and satyrus shyly return, and peep from behind the massive trunks; Mooley's mellow lowing brings echoes, as from the pipes of Pan; tumult and annoyance are expelled from Pete's delicate spot and the shaggy satyrus Fighting Pete is drowned in oblivion. Time has run back and fetched the age of gold.

Mooley has not been in office long enough to have displayed all her intellectual peculiarities, but as the harbinger of the new era, she is well worth the study of statesmen. The difference between Mooley and Pete is, of course, obvious, but the full significance of this difference is still to be observed. Pete belonged to the impractical school. There was scarcely a diplomat upon whom he did not leave the imprint of his individuality. Mooley, on the other hand, is positive and retiring. She is the quiet life and abhors the spirit which would stir up complications between this government and foreign representatives. Diplomats may come and diplomats may go without fear or hindrance from Mooley. She is a strict constitutionalist, and while insisting upon her rights, she does not believe in the usurpation of authority. So far as Mooley is concerned, the three great co-ordinate branches of the government will enjoy their prerogatives undisturbed, and this government will maintain a correct attitude toward all foreign powers.

All hail to Mooley, and may she be a prophet as well as a benefactress! "The possibilities of the wireless telegraph in all the works of modern industry are immense," said Dr. Frederick H. Miller of Omaha, wireless expert of the Union Pacific railroad, to a Washington Post reporter.

"It may be noted that whereas it will not take the place of our wire installations at present, it will add to their efficiency. With proper control of the wireless installation, telephones can be signaled from a distance, messages sent to any point, and then transmitted by means of a wireless telephone. In that way the installations of copper wire will be reduced; torpedoes can be controlled and fired from a point far away from where they are stationed. Many wireless experts have thought that the Japanese used the wireless system to blow up the Russian ships.

"The wireless for telegraph purposes will become more and more improved, but the simple fact remains that in all such work the man who can make the biggest sound will get ahead of all others. One of the important uses of the wireless will be that of making more efficient the block system in use on railroads, so that it will be possible to signal a train at almost any point along its route."

That President Taft will retain and extend the Roosevelt policy of requiring competitive civil service examinations for admission to the consular service, is the positive assertion of the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post. This service was rescued from the spoils system by an executive order of June 7, 1906. The terms of this order will be kept in effect, and it is not improbable that Secretary Knox will devise other safeguards and provisions which will eliminate all political appointments whatsoever to any consular office. These assertions are made upon the best possible authority.

The postponement of the consular examination scheduled for March 7 was purely a matter of decorum, but gave rise to a report that the new administration had decided upon restoring the consular offices to the spoilsmen and making them part of the patronage of senators and representatives. Reasons for postponing the examinations of applicants for places in the consular service are simple. Under the practice of the State department candidates for this examination were designated two months ago. The new administration came into office a day or two before the time set for the examination to be held. Under the circumstances it was thought best to avoid possible complications by canceling the designations of candidates and ordering a new examination. Possibly the entire list of candidates will be renamed when another competitive examination is ordered. It is probable, however, that Secretary Knox will regard the precedent of the department and make his designation of candidates two months before the examination is held.

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New Discrimination. Pittsburg Dispatch. The insistence of that perfectly charming lady that while she may steal children for blackmail she would be above using vulgar and unseemly language, is one of the latest examples of nice discrimination.

ROX BAKING POWDER. The most highly refined and healthful of baking powders. Its constant use in almost every American household, its sales all over the world, attest its wonderful popularity and usefulness.

PERSONAL NOTES.

April Fool's day. Pause a moment before you kick the concealed brick. New York City's opinion of subways may be judged from the fact that the new projects under discussion call for an investment of \$60,000,000. Texas students deprived a professor of a set of whiskers. As a mitigating circumstance it may be mentioned that the whiskers were of the side variety.

A New York judge has decided that a man must not be sole boss in his own home. The queer thing is that it took a judge to say this obvious thing. One of the scientists claims to have invented a machine which will make it possible to detect liars. He may expect to be denounced by the Ananias club. The execution of an Arkansas negro was postponed several hours last Friday in order that the condemned man might savor sufficiently to know what was happening to him.

New York has added Columbus day to an already long list of legal holidays. After a while there will be so many events to celebrate that the banks may not have any day on which to keep open. Fanny Crosby, the blind hymn writer, observed her 89th birthday when she was a guest at a reception given in the home of Mrs. Orville Rector by the Fanny Crosby Circle of King's Daughters in Bridgeport, Conn. Rev. James Roscoe Day, chancellor of Syracuse university, and Mrs. Day, who for a month or more have been staying in Calcutta, India, have left for a visit to Java and China, and later will go to Manila.

AMERICAN ENERGY ABROAD. Harriman and Hill Interests Crossing the Boundaries. Philadelphia Press. Edward H. Harriman is building a railroad nearly 1,500 miles long in Mexico, and James J. Hill is constructing a great line to the Manitoba region of Canada. These are the most important enterprises ever undertaken by American capital in foreign countries. When two such aggressive forces in railroad management go outside of the United States it signifies that our own land is now pretty thoroughly covered with tracks. Otherwise the scores of millions that must be invested in our northern and southern neighbors would remain at home to build railroads here. Mexico welcomes American money, and it is giving Mr. Harriman a substantial subsidy. The field there is fallow, but not barren. American energy and twentieth century methods in railroading are expected to yield a rich harvest for the pioneers who are pushing the great trunk line down the Pacific coast. Only recently the Canadian Pacific company "invaded" the United States and bought a railroad. It is a good omen for the future when international boundary lines are crossed and recrossed by railroad tracks by international interests. There is little likelihood of any more over the Rio Grande, and no cries of "Fifty-four-forty or fight" will be heard in the future. But peace will be doubly insured when the North American continent is bound by tracks of steel as well as by ties of sentiment.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Shocked Acquaintance—Why, day man, I thought you were on the water wagon. Slightly Inebriated Person—Oh, I feel, I feel my seat to a lady ain't got off—Chicago Tribune. "They say the New Yorkers like the new London play, 'An Englishman's House.'—Yes, I understand that they shoot the Englishman in the office." "Is it as brutal as that?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer. "It's odd to see that pair together—they suit so badly." "Because he's a bird and she's a peach."—Baltimore American.

Barter—Say, what do you think of this idea of running 'em on the commission plan? Alderman (from the "Steerth" ward)—I don't know much about it, but I'm agin it. They—always sound as if they might be right, but they don't go to the right place.—Chicago Tribune. "Father," said the minister's little daughter, "the paper says you officiated at the wedding, 'clerk in the traditional garb of the clergy.'—No, sir, all I took was just one little drink.—Baltimore American.

Lawyer—Did you take cognizance of the prisoner when he was in the saloon? Witness—No, sir, all I took was just one little drink.—Baltimore American. "Are you still helping that poor family?" "I'm trying to help them. I gave the mother some money the other day so that she would feel independent of her drunken husband." "Well, she had her husband arrested for beating her and then paid his fine with the money I gave her."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

APRIL FOOL LAND.

George Phillips in St. Nicholas. There's a joyful land, I understand. For the folks who know the way; It's hard to learn the place to turn, And it's hard to learn the way to stay. Oh, a tricky road, And a tricky road, Where every rule is April Fool And the streets run upside down. Policemen hold are clocks, I'm told, And all the money is jokes, And as for the King, in the land I sing, He's the fellow that's best at a hoax. Oh, the royal crown In the joyful town, For every rule is April Fool And every door a trap! With wily care must you beware Of the sign posts in that town; And never let some have the other way round, And they're mostly upside down. The pie crusts hide Who in the fun, And the frightened guests all scream—For every rule is April Fool, And school's an idle dream. Small children play their tricks all day, And never are spanked at all; And always some have the other way round, Are gleefully playing ball. The rain and sun she would feel independent of her drunken husband. "Well, she had her husband arrested for beating her and then paid his fine with the money I gave her."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE REAL THING

In buying a Spring Suit, of course you want to know that it is right in cut and in every detail of style. And in spending your money you want to be sure of full value in return. Two particulars in which the Browning, King & Company stores are bound to please you. Clothing, Furnishings and Hats.

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

Kranich & Bach PIANOS. For quality, elasticity of action, for durability and artistic cases, there is but one piano—it is the Kranich & Bach. Compare every assertion we here make, piano for piano, and your judgment will decide in favor of the Kranich & Bach—not to forget the very select the most beautiful veneers used, the choicest of mahogany and the finest of butt, walnut or oak. Prices range from \$400 up, cash or payments. \$190.00. Buy a select medium grade piano. Full size, ivory keys, real mahogany, genuine walnut or natural oak; warranted for ten years. \$10.00 seeds one home—\$5.00 per month pays for it. USED PIANOS, \$115, \$125, \$135 and Up. Many pianos—used, shop worn and second hand—of standard, medium and cheaper styles, at prices and terms to suit the size of your pocketbook. Pianos Tuned, Repaired, Boxed and Stored. A. HOSPE CO., 1513 Douglas St.