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George B. Tzschuck, treasurer of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says
that the actual number of full and complete
copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and
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Daily average . 28,617
GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK, Treasurer.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to
before me this lst day of April, 1909.
M. P. WALKER,
Notary Public. WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

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

As to that famous demo-pop legislature—the least said the better.

It's nuts for Sioux City, Kansas City, the Twin cities, to say nothing of Council Bluffe.

The east is coming to the western that not all the shearing is done on Wall street.

he might be both.

Mayor Jim is not mealy-mouthed in expressing himself about Governor Shallenberger, and even then doesn't say half what he thinks.

The commission on the governor's staff repudiated by Colonel Fanning should be reissued at once in the name of Colonel Elmer E. Thomas.

A vaudeville artist has a one-act play entitled "The Naked Truth." Scant clothing is not unusual in vaudeville, but this is pressing the limit.

A Chicago man was blown 100 feet by the wind the other day and landed to having the zephyrs toy with you.

The Maine legislature has adjourned same number of deer and hunters are permitted to be killed as in the past.

The lid has gone down at 7 o'clock in Lincoln for the past year. That's why those Liscolnites are so anxious to close down Omaha and stop the disparity.

And now a Missouri farmer has discovered a plan for lifting another burden which makes farm life irksome. He uses a phonograph to call the pigs.

their names. They have carried the his acknowledged supremacy. name so long they can no longer pass as fresh eggs.

From the praises heaped upon the Standard Off company by Attorney Milburn one would imagine the company was incorporated in heaven insteady of in New Jersey.

A Missouri boy has been sent to the reform school for embezzling a postage stamp. That is where he made his mistake. The amount is too small to enable him to hire a good lawyer.

Three colonels have responded to the call for Omaha appointees to surrender commissions given them by Governor Shallenberger. It is notice-. able no salaried jobs have been passed

The district court clerk has a new bill of fees for filing papers in that There is nothing in it, however, to prevent lawyers from continuing to file cases there on contingent and consistent scale. A bill has passed

Philadelphia councilmen are accouncilmen have a reputation of going for a great cross-state highway, from pretty strong, but it was not supposed their pickings had been reduced so low which it passes are expected to run

Frederick Weyerhauser, the lumber king, complains that the lumbermen are overtaxed locally. For a man who tion of the state, but the object leshas been taxed to death Mr. Weyer- son is expected to be contagious and its officials because he turned in a hauser has done right well in the mat- within a comparatively few years to hotel bill which looks too small. The her husband in caring for the lepers among ter of accumulating money.

Senate and Tariff.

lated so far as the house is concerned. them interest will center next on what the senate is likely to do with the mean-In that connection the utterances of Senator Aldrich are entitled to more than ordinary weight. Mr. Aldrich is not the senate, but for all that, by virtue of his position as the his opinions are significant. He is cades to stop this waste. quoted as saying that the bill as it passes the senate will be a revenueproducing measure and also that it will provide for a reduction of duties on the necessities of life, as compared with the rates in the present Dingley tariff.

The first prerequisite of producing more revenue is in line with the necessities of the government. With a treasury deficit of approximately \$100,000,000 staring congress in the face more revenue is essential. Expenditures may be curtailed and extravagances eliminated but the country is growing, its necessary expenditures are increasing and if financial embarrassment is to be avoided income must be increased. The demands for development of the nation's vast latent resources, making arid lands productive, improving waterways and harbors, in addition to the ordinary expenses, require sums that would have made the statesmen of a few generations ago gasp for breath, but they must be met if the government follows: performs its duty to the people.

The proposal to lift the burden as far as possible from necessities carries with it the alternative of laying it on the luxuries. If this is accomplished the bill will have met the expectation of the people and fulfilled the premise which the republican party made in the last campaign. That the senate comprehends its responsibilities in this respect is indicated by the utterances of the leaders in thatbody and the course pursued so far in dealing with the question.

The real crux of the question will come when the bill has passed the senate and gone to conference. Here the divergent opinions of the two houses must be fought out and the finished law given to the nation. What this will be can only be judged from the past. In all recent financial and revenue legislation the senate has played the preponderating part. Few if any careful observers believe the present bill will have a fate different plains for wool. It has discovered from its predecessors. The senators represent larger constituencies and are, therefore, liable to eliminate many concessions to purely local interests A southern editor remarks he would injected by interested house members. rather be Balaam's ass than a con- in the narrowed field of the confergressman. There is a possibility that ence committee the compromises will have to be made and the law rounded out into completeness.

Competition in Corn.

what happened he was supreme in the of Omaha had already voted water production of corn. Yet not only has bonds a rival appeared, but he is pushing that rivalry into the American farm- legally voted, then the mayor and ers' own market. Shipping corn to the United States is carrying coal to Newcastle with a vengeance, but that is just what is happening.

With the settlement of South Africa has come the opening of a country of whose resources the world knows little and whose possibilities are as uninjured. Nothing like being used yet but scratched. The latest development is the receipt in New York of a shipload of corn said to be the equal in quality of any grown on the westwithout changing the game laws. The ern prairies. Native corn on the New 74 1/2 cents and the African product litigation? laid down in New York cost 58 1/2

Mr. and Mrs. Eggs of New York yield per acre and decrease the cost of same moment with ex-Governor Poyn-

Good Roads Movement.

The propaganda for good roads is The enormous waste in lic highways of the country is being driven home to the people, who suffer in consequence.

In a desultory way communities all over the land are seeking to remedy conditions and many large schemes have been discussed which are beyond the capacity of the local communities to carry out. In the early days, before the advent of the railroad, the general road building on a large scale, for the big cereal-producing states. wagon road was the only means of communication, and under the most favorable conditions was slow, but with the advent of the railroad this was

stopped

The state of Pennsylvania is the first to resume roadmaking on a large both branches of the legislature appropriating \$3,000,000 as a starter on a program which ultimately comprehends the expenditure of \$10,000,000 which the various communities through laterals costing in the aggregate much more than the main trunk line. The sum mentioned will, of course, provide good roads for only a small por-

will save millions in the transporta-

A railroad company whose trackage power as the average American high- \$496.80. Possibly he adopted the oldway would be in the hands of a receiver before a year has elapsed and | banner." yet the tonnage which passes over the public roads is greater by far than head of the finance committee, his that transported by the railroads, and long service and influence in that body, it is a problem for the next few de-

If They Are Illegal.

And now comes the official spokesman of the Water board, who for years has been drawing a salary out of the city treasury for doing nothing, with this declaration:

The Illegality of the \$3,000,000 of water bonds authorized by a vote of the people seas enroute for Africa. in 1900 has been notorious among those at all acquainted with the water situa-

How or why the \$3,000,000 of water bonds voted in 1900 are illegal is not explained, but if these bonds are illegal, what of the legality of the whole proceedings for the "immediate and compulsory" purchase of the water works, begun in 1903 and not yet finished?

The very creation of the Water board and the action of the other city authorities for the acquisition of the water works are all predicated upon the legality of these bonds. Water Bill No. 1, out of which all our water works troubles have grown, begins as

Section 1. In any city of the metropolitan class, which has heretofore voted or may hereafter vote bonds for the construction or purchase of a water plant, it shall be the duty of the mayor and council, and the mayor and council shall, within thirty days after the election at which such bonds are or have been voted, or in case such bonds have been heretofore voted, then within thirty days after this act shall take effect declare by ordinance that it is necessary and expedient for such city to construct or purchase, as the case may be, a system of water works

Further along another section

reads: Section 5. In each city of the metropol itan class owning and operating a municipal water plant, or which has heretowater plant, or if such bonds have been lic revenues. heretofors voted, or if such city has heretofore acquired such a municipal water plant, then within thirty days after this act shall take effect.

been cured by Water bill No. 2, enacted two years later, all the jurisdic-

case was had under the first law. If the \$3,000,000 of bonds voted in governor had no right nor authority ized after all. to appoint the first Water board, be-The American farmer has rested cause he derived that authority only secure in the belief that no matter from the presumption that the city

If the \$3,000,000 of bonds were not council in electing to purchase, as required by the law, were laboring untransactions would void the act.

If the \$3,000,000 of bonds were not legally voted, the appraisers were not made a legally binding award.

If there is really a question as to whether the \$3,000,000 of bonds were legally voted, why have not the attor-York market at present prices brings question were raised in the pending sel of the Armstrong committee.

Former Congressman Neville, who would be sufficient to have any ap- populist, has died in Wyoming, where preciable effect on current prices. The he has been living inconspicuously fact of its importation and that corn most of the time since his retirement can be grown successfully in that to private life. Mr. Neville was ancountry emphasizes the necessity of other of our Nebraska statesmen carthe American farmer being awake to ried up by the wave of populism of the the necessity of adopting the most '90s and there is a sort of coincidence improved methods to increase the that he should pass away almost at the have petitioned the court to change production to make sure of retaining ter, the last of our populist governors.

> A young woman who was refused a marriage license in Omaha because she was only 15 years old secured the bearing fruit in all sections of the coveted document in Council Bluffs the same day on affirmation that she transportation over the existing pub- was 16 years old. This is the first recorded instance of a street car trip from Omaha to Council Bluffs consuming a whole year's time.

> > The report of the Department of Agriculture on the condition of winter wheat shows, both encouraging and discouraging features. While the condition of the crop in all states is below the average, Nebraska and Kansas

We'll see now whether the temperance forces appreciate it enough to give Omaha all the Epworth league conventions. Sunday school conferences, state teachers' meetings and similar gatherings for whose delegates or members a tight lid is supposed to of the state senate. be attractive.

The water-logged mariner of the Water board questions the good faith of an attorney who appeared before the legislature committee because the attorney's son is "employed by the water company." That's good, coming from an ex-employe of the water

South Dakota has a decidedly original complaint to make against one of produce a system of highways which auditor is not objecting to the economy whom he had cast his lot.

practiced, however, but is unable to With the tariff bill largely formu- tion of the tonnage which passes over figure out how the official could have traveled over the state during every working day of the year on a hotel bill was as wasteful of time and motive of \$391.15 and railroad fare of time printers' custom of "carrying the

> The Minnesota legislature passed an anti-cigarette law. Hereafter when Minnesota people want to commit suicide they are expected to try some method less offensive to the survivors than the cigarette.

> French newspapers have expressed incomplimentary remarks about Roosevelt. The writers were discreet enough to restrain themselves, however, until the big stick was on the

Hope for the Bleachers. Philadelphia Press. Some day this country is going to elect a president who plays base ball instead of tennis or golf, and then there will be a

> But Talk in Chenp. New York World.

There mayf be some question as to how much revenue the Payne bill will produce. but one week of debate on it in the house resulted in an output of 500,000 words.

Cleveland Leader. Government deficits are the rule in Eu-

rope, and this country is gaining an unwonted familiarity with them. But savings banks gain on both sides of the Ready for the Inspection. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

All of the big captains of industry prelict that 1909 will be a record-breaker in the matter of prosperity. The rank and file will be glad to see the old general marching back and forth along the line.

Example of Legal Courage.

Attorney Kellogg said right out in court hat certain men making up the Standard Oil group has conspired to monopolize the oil trade. That is one of the hardest things confinement. The McLean house, where said of the big corporation since Judge Landis murmured, "Pay \$29,340,000."

Philadelphia Record.

In those southern portions of the land the construction or purchase of a mu- are rising like mushrooms. But the secret was received, the boy who was my driver nicipal water plant, there shall be a brewing of beer in the recesses of the for this excursion, jumped off to pick up water board consisting of six members, mountains is quite another thing. The prac- a grapeshot half showing itself above the Such appointment shall be made within tical effect of prohibition, therefore, is to ground, which having been originally dethirty days after the election at which encourage the distilling of moonshine livered, thus satisfying the essential conbonds shall have been voted for the con- whisky at the expense both of the mild ditions of the law of property. I felt struction or purchase of a municipal product of mait and hops and of the pub- authorized to take into personal possission.

What We Are Coming To.

San Francisco Chronicle. While it is true that the defects of the springing up of these watchtowers of the this first law are supposed to have A 600-foot tower for wireless telegraphy world suggests that the aspect of the country may one day be strikingly affected by them. Aiready, in view of the advent of tional procedure in the water works airships, the question of private ownership of the atmosphere is being discussed. The weird ultry-scientific world of the future 1900 were not legally voted, then the which has been pictured by various imaginative novelists may be largely real-

LIFE INSURANCE LIMIT.

New York Law Upheld by State Supreme Court. Philadelphia Record.

The supreme court of New ork having upheld the constitutionality of the law limiting to \$150,000,000 a year the amount of new insurance any life company of the state can do, one of the great companies der a misapprehension and did so un- has discharged 1,000 of its field agents; der duress, which in ordinary business and one of its vice presidents says it has already reduced the number of its offices in New York City from forty-six to ten. He says rather bitterly that no bank or other enterprise except life insurance i legally appointed and could not have limited to the amount of business it may do.

This is true, but there is no other business that is at all like life insurance. We are not unqualifiedly in favor of the limitation of whose necessity Governor Hughes neys for the city seen to it that this became convinced while he was the coun-But whether the reasons for this limitation be conclusive or not, there are reasons for in a little clearing of a part of Appomattox it. It may not be the only or the best which is densely covered with a growth of remedy for the evil at which it is aimed, pine. At the time of its erection there Of course, no amount of corn which represented the Sixth Nebraska dis-South Africa could at present market trict in congress for a few years as a evidence given before the Armstrong com- propriety of that part of the inscription mittee showed that in their intense competition, in the struggle of the companies ance and patriotism.' North Carolina, how to increase the amount of their insurance, ever, stuck to its guns and the inscription in the pressure applied to agents to pile went as it was composed. So much by this up big totals, the companies were paying late day have old feelings been dropped more for business than it was worth. In that there is no further objections to the getting new policies they were impairing the value of the old ones. Something had The preposterous opinion of one of the company presidents that policyholders should be altruistic enough to suffer cheerfully some loss of their own interests for the sake of extending the benefits of insurance to others did not commend itself to the public judgment.

PERSONAL NOTES.

"At this place the North Carolina Brigade of Brigadier General W. R. Cox of Grimes Division fired the last voiley, 9 April, 1885. Major General Bryon Grimes of North Carolina planned the last battle fought by the Army of Northern Virginia and commanded the infantry engaged therein, the greater part of whom were North Carolinas.

This Stone is Erected by Authority of the General Assembly of North Carolina in Grateful and Perpetual Memory of the Valor, Endurance and Patriotism of her to be done to protect existing policyholders.

The National Editorial association proposes to visit the canal. Possibly some of them could give the constructors points as o the throwing of dirt.

Dr. Munroe Smith of Columbia university, has been appointed as a delegate on the part of the United States to the Internstional Congress of Public Instruction in the modern languages to convene in Paris April 14

Herr von Bohlen und Halbach, whose wife was formerly Bertha Krupp, has had notices posted throughout the Essen works government and the states engaged in make a better showing than the other decuring on behalf of himself and his wife that the report of the probability of a divorce between them is a baseless inven-

What is said to be the first concurrent resolution ever introduced in any legislature in any state of the union directly denouncing prohibition is that of Senator Price of California, now in the hands of the committee on fruit and vine interests,

The advocates of equal suffrage both in America and England are toasting Hon. H. B. T. Strangways, formerly prime minister of South Australia. It seems that the antis of England have been deluging the former prime minister with letters and circulars asking him to allow the use of his name as a member of their organization. This he refused.

A three-word cablegram received at Win chendom, Mass., from the barren Isle of Molokai, Hawali, announced the death of Mrs. Walter R. Brinkerhoff, formerly Miss Nellie White of that town, who three years ago gave up the pleasures that wealth and

Appomattox

Forty-fourth Anniversary of the Close of the War of the Rebellion.

To the elders of today, whose memories span the years since the civil war, and to those who participated in that mighty struggle, the anniversary of the surrender at Appomattox court house must ever remain a source of deep patriotic emotion. Forty-four years ago, on April 9, 1865, General Lee conceded the hopelessness of the southern cause and began negotiations for the surrender of his army to the victorious northern troops, under General Grant, bringing to a close the greatest internecin struggle in the world's history.

The locality of the surrender has as abiding place in history. That is all. Ap pomattox court house, the county build ing, was destroyed by fire fifteen year ago, and was not rebuilt in the same place Some of the village houses remain, be in an advanced state of dilapidation. Only two or three of the houses are inhabited The others stare at one with broken door and windows. Porticos have collapsed and roofs are falling. Some have faller Where the court house building stoothere are mounds of charred brick and ashes, and what was the court house square at the time of the great surrender is grown up in scrub pines.

The changes which have taken place in the old bassie ground are interestingly described by General Joshua Chamberian the Maine man who was in command o the parage and other formanties attending the surrender of the confederate officers and soldiers, forty-four years ago. In "Appomattox Revisited," General Chamberiain says: "I found everything in rule and designed forsakenness. Even the roads are changed. I could not find that by which Sheridan switched off my command from the main column a mile ou from the station, to strike Gordon's left then pressing back our cavalry. The fancy of marking field boundaries had wiped this out.

"The county seat is removed to Appomattox station. * * * But on the old ground the court house is burned down; ceremony of laying down arms was carthe jail standing, overstall, gaunt and lean, ried out. fit for no use except to intensify solitary Grant and Lee first met for conference before the surrender is torn down; most of the old houses are still there-no improvement and no addition, all looking uncared for and forlorn.

"Still further along the crest, near the where prohibition prevails contraband stills spot where this flag (the flag of truce)

"Crossing the Richmond road in front,

where I was in the saddle waiting the command to resume hostilities. "After the truce of three hours Grant came a little later by another road, a for it—at the time. That was three years ago. We're—er—still paying for it. What town near my center Both rode past me going to rain?"—Chicago Tribune.

"Impossible!"

"Not at all. That's exactly what we paid for her planned.

With thrillings still rejuctant she at last removed the seal.

Observing how centaric such a moment makes one feel;

Then she weread the past before her and to the court house. On the following morn-

ing they had a final meeting, on the elevated ground in front of my right. "Over the Appomattox-now, as then, stream not more than bootleg deep, running swift and clear-a mile perhaps up the opposite slope, in the edge of the wide woods, stands another tablet. It reads: "On this spot General Robert E. Lee Army of Northern Virginia, April 10, 1865.

"The scarcity of formal recognition of the more vital sites at Appomattox is remarkable. The only distinctive and imposing structure has been furnished by the people of North Carolina. It is a stone monument which commemorates the services performed at Appomartox by the soldiers from that state, especially of those men who fired the last volley. It stands which contained the words 'valor, endurinscription. 'Here it is in full

Endurance and Patriotism of he Sons Who followed with unshaken fidelity the Confederacy to the closing scene. Faithful to the end. Erected April 3, 1905.

North Carolina Appointation Commission-H. A. London, E. J. Holt, W. T. Jenkins, Cyrus S. Watson, A. D. McGill."

this inscription "North Carolina First at Bethel Farthest to the Front at Gettyaburg and Chickamauga

Last at Appomattox. The spot where the letter bearer of General Grant found General Lee reclining on a blanket on the ground by the roadside, under an apple tree, is marked by a wooden signboard. The apple orchard has disap peared. That was the only foundation of the apple tree legend of Appomattox. The spot covered by General Lee's tent when he wrote his farewell to the army is also marked by a rude signboard.

It was somewhat of a surprise to General Chamberlain, in his recent rambles eve the old battlefield, to find markers on the location which in 1866 the Fifth corps had occupied. Feeling his way through the underbush of the desolate region, he descended an elevation which was covered with stubbly growth of three decades and came upon this extremely interesting bronze tablet:

Near this spot was established the left of the line of the First division. Fifth corps, formed to receive the surrender of the arms of the Army of Northern Virginia on the lith day of April. 1865. And a little farther, near the ruins of the

old court house, General Chamberlain found a second marker, in which he also had a great personal interest; Near this spot rested the right of the First Division, Fifth Corps, to receive the

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Grant and Lee signed their agreement of surrender, but two days elapsed before the

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

"Your gardener's work just "He is making such headway with that cotpath."—Baltimore American. Clubman-I understand, sir, that you

began life as a newsboy.
Guest of the Evening-I fear some one has been fooling you. I began life as an infant.—Philippine Gossip. "Why, old man," exclaimed Brutus, "you forgot to put your laurel on this morning."
"Forgot nothing," replied Cassar bitterly, it's in the ash barrel. When Jeffries talks about snatching laurel from the brow of Johnson, I quit."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Crossing the Richmond road in front, we come to another tablet, bearing this inscription:

"Near this spot Generals Grant and Robert E. Lee met to confer as to the details of the surrender, April 10, 1855.

"This tablet is on the ground between my two lines as they stood at the moment of the final cessation of hostilities. Les came in on the Richmond road, from where the rear of Longstreet's command then was, three miles away, confronted by our

"Oh, what a nice little plano? May I ask how much you paid for it?" "Certainly; we got it for \$25."

"I've always been something of a free trader," said Uncle Allen Sparks, glancing at the display in the milliner's front winnew butcher shop.

surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, on the eleventh day of April, 1863.

It may be explained that on April 9 waste baskets and beehives."—Chicago

"Alas," sighed Weary, Wiggles, gazing dejectedly upon his torn and tattered trousers. "I'm afraid these here pants is on their last legs!"—Lippincott's Magazine. "A mule," said Uncle Eben, "is was dan an automobile. He ain't even got de po-liteness to 'honk' when he's out to do damage!"—Washington Star.

Mother-Alice, did I not see you kiss Mr. Brace when you came home from the theater last night? Alice-Yes, ma, but it was through my vell.—Puck

THE LOVE LETTER.

New York Sun She took it from the postman with a nervous, trembling hand.

A sort of trepidation she could hardly understand;
Of course she knew he loved her, so why falter in this way.

When a letter was due her and knew just what 'twould say?

She took it to her bouddir, not because she cared to hide.

The postmark or the writing or the verse or two inside,
But because she was a woman with a gentile woman's heart;
She yearned to feel the rankling, by herself, of Cupid's dart.

Alone beside the window she observed the dainty square.

Addressed, as is the custom, with an eye-de-

by him and for her planned. Then she spread the page before her and

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