

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Not total, 1,289,410. Daily average, 41,297. GEO. B. TSCHIRCH, Treasurer. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of September, 1909. M. J. WALKER, Notary Public.

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

Tenderloin steaks are going up, but Irish stews stand hitched.

Have you registered? If not, your next chance to register will be Tuesday, October 5. Mark it down.

The public schools close down and start up without making much fuss or noise about it. The output, however, speaks for itself.

Reduce the steaming time a few more days and New York will realize its ambition to do a day's shopping in Paris overnight.

McKee Rocks and its strike have been rubbed off the slate. Gradually the late mental strain of the public is being loosened up.

We suggest a debate between Mayor Dahlgren and Governor Shallenberger on the subject, "Is a platform promise of home rule binding?"

It's nothing but respectable acute indigestion, but it does not take a great doctor to tell Mr. Harriman that an attack often kills people.

A moving picture trust has no trouble in hiring a competent moral censor, while public opinion cannot choke down objectionable books.

The city council keeps planning new street lamps spring, summer, fall and winter. Money in the lighting fund makes the street lamp crop grow.

Travel to the pole may be slow, but we confidently assert that to the explorers it is nothing compared with the slowness of travel getting home.

International medical delegates at Budapest report that appendicitis is not spreading. It was thought that people would get tired of it before this.

Our city health commissioner wants to deliver a lecture on milk to milkmen. That's taking a mean advantage of people who don't dare stay away.

The World-Herald is evidently egging Mr. Whedon on to talk tariff to get him away from that unanswerable speech of his exposing the mistakes of Bryan.

"Don't vote for the democratic supreme judge nominees because they are democrats," admonishes the democratic state platform. What's the answer?

Calculations prove that the western base ball teams are better than the eastern. The eastern shacks slip in the base ball business or the umpires are subsidized.

The country must be safe or the bankers would not feel so free to leave home in such numbers long enough to attend their state convention in session in Omaha.

Idaho's brigaded apple orchards are in the front row of fame, but Nova Scotia and Oregon are still competing in New York and Boston markets, where apples are apples.

Ownership of the North pole is offered at a low price. It is an imaginary point. The land all around it belongs to Canada and Russia. Our government does not see the up-keep.

Tom Johnson has another majority campaign. If the republican politicians in Cleveland cannot get together, they will deserve to struggle on the outside for another term.

Where Nebraska Republicans Stand.

It is doubtless good democratic politics for the democratic organs to do all they can to stir up dissension among republicans and to give aid and comfort to any republicans who manifest a disposition to help foment factional discord. Why a republican should volunteer to play in with the democratic game is not very clear, because the democrats, while willing to use disaffected republicans to procure democratic ascendancy in Nebraska, are sure to turn on their allies whenever there is a straight party lineup just as Mr. Bryan has already turned on the insurgent senators and congressmen, whom he coddled before adjournment.

The position of Nebraska republicans is not to be distorted by democratic cries of "Cannonism and Aldrichism." Republicans of Nebraska as a body stand with President Taft in the matter of tariff revision and regard the tariff bill as finally passed as embodying most of the president's demands. When the republican state platform was promulgated less than two months ago this is the message that was sent to the president and to Nebraska's representatives in congress:

We approve, commend and unqualifiedly endorse the stand taken by President Taft in the matter of tariff revision. We are counting on him to see to it that the party platform promise of revision is redeemed by the enactment of a tariff bill acceptable to the people, and we would approve the exercise of his veto on any bill that did not conform to his construction of the protective principle. We look to our senators and representatives in congress to sustain the president in this position, and we commend them for their efforts in support of the party's pledges and the president's policies.

This declaration was presented as the unanimous report of the resolutions committee—a committee which, by the way, was appointed by the chairman of the convention as his free choice among the whole list of delegates. The resolutions, moreover, were adopted by the convention without a dissenting vote, and there were sitting in that convention representative delegates from all parts of the state and from all elements of the party. This platform declaration doubtless had much to do with bringing Nebraska's republican representatives to support the bill after it had been modified to the satisfaction of the president. On this declaration every one who wants to call himself a republican ought to be able to stand.

Confused Democrats.

With all the advantage of location the Washington Post should be a qualified judge and, when it says that if the democratic party had 100 majority, as at present constituted and led, no tariff bill could be enacted, there will be few contemporaries to challenge the statement. If the democrats should by chance carry to congress after the vote of 1910, the house majority they have been talking about, what use would they make of it? Not only the tariff, but the railroad, the army and navy, the currency and banking laws and the anti-trust prohibitions have all been put before the country for settlement with the democratic party hopelessly divided on all.

The Post exhibits its impartiality by saying that the republicans could not have made a tariff law in the extra session if they had not at every critical point had opportune assistance from the democratic side. If no democratic member of the senate had been in his seat during the session either we should have had no law or a very much better one, from the democratic viewpoint, than we did get.

From this source the undeniably fair mention of democratic weakness points to a serious public danger. Nothing now pending menaces the national safety, but the contempt of democrats for their own party does not promise efficiency if an accident of politics should change the party preponderance in a moment of danger. Probably half, at least, of the democrats of the country honestly believe that a complete victory of their party would be a calamity to the country. Such a condition of feeling is not healthy. The impotence of democrats is a truth as described in the Post, but it is not a truth at which patriotic republicans rejoice. The government should be in safe hands whatever the turn of politics.

Congressional Apportionment.

Congressman Crumpacker, chairman of the census committee, will have much to do with the question of apportionment under the new census, a question which is now agitating all the members. It is premature to consider the reduction of southern representation on the ground that it is unconstitutional in limiting the suffrage, though that serious question has not by any means been laid aside. The problems that must be faced as soon as the count is made begin with the number of congressmen to be fixed upon. The number in the last apportionment was 386, enlarged by five after Oklahoma was admitted. The ratio of population to each member is 194,182. The house space is crowded now, but the plan to replace the desks with benches may remove that trouble. It is expected that the census will show a very large relative increase of population in the west and a loss of congressmen in the east. This possibility, which has always played a part in apportionment, will this time lead to close figuring and possibly some acrimony.

It may be that the present leadership of the house will be disturbed if the increase in the west is as large as some estimates would make it. The census may show an increase so distributed that the apportionment could

give New England a stationary representation and not increase the western strength so as to produce uneasiness. In the Fifty-sixth congress the first arrangement was for 357 members of the house, but that did not meet the wishes, or needs, of a majority and was changed to 386. The same thing may happen again, so that it is now impossible to foretell the number in any state. It is generally the object to let each state retain what it has. But Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont each lost a member in the tenth census. New England will almost certainly lose again this time. It is considered impossible to give the west the increase belonging to it and preserve the present status of New England. Since the conservative strength is more pronounced in the northeast and the progressive forces preponderate in the west, the control of the republican party may be materially affected by the apportionment made in the Sixty-second congress. Naturally every well-informed estimate of census statistics is anxiously watched by members of congress and by all political leaders. A great deal of history is concealed in the figures.

Saving Infant Life.

Late as it is for prechments on the summer care of babies, it is never wrong to call attention to the loss the community and nation suffers in the preventable death rate of infants. The superintendent of the United Charities of Chicago has forcibly told of the loss. If you wish to know whether your city is right, he says, get your health commissioner to put a dot on the map for every child under 2 years who dies in August. The babies got sick in May or June, fretted, cried, willed and died. Other infants who did not die managed to live with constitutions blasted. Later they will be found among the under-nourished and backward school children and, finally, on the books of charity organizations as dependents supported by society. "You cannot make an efficient citizen out of a blighted baby."

Realizing the imperfect character of the efforts to care for children, the United Charities organized a service on a broader basis. The city was distracted for the purpose of covering it with a house-to-house visitation system. Settlements, hospitals, churches, representatives of philanthropic agencies and individuals were invited to co-operate. The milk commission supplied milk, pasteurized and modified to suit the age and condition of the child. The city appropriated \$10,000.

The health department of the city reports that there were in the week ending September 4 533 fewer deaths of children under 1 year old than in the same week last year. It is not stated that the improvement is due to the increased precautions, but that, pending more exhaustive examination of results, is evidently the opinion of the Board of Health and the charity organization.

One of the most praiseworthy and useful parts of the service is that of the medical men who give their efforts in a spirit of earnest co-operation, at the same time taking great care not to encroach on the legitimate field of the private practitioner. It is a valuable work, even considered coldly as a conservation of the community's potential energy. All the year around the care of the babies should be a primary consideration. The hasty condemnation of Governor Glenn seems undignified and ignorant compared with the civilized and generous efforts of Chicago to repel the attacks of disease and death upon infant life.

Coal robberies in Wyoming and Alaska will be left to the man sitting on the lid. Mr. Taft is away from home and the rest of us are all "fore up" about the science of indignation at Arden and that of sextants in the frozen north. Anyhow, coal in the places mentioned is small in quantity and inferior in quality. J. J. Hill is rushing up to Alberta for real coal. It is well enough to wait.

Where does the east begin? There is a tendency to agree that nothing west of Chicago should be called east and nothing east of Chicago called west. The feeling locates the line. The convenience to Chicago is that the stock yards are west and the art galleries east, for purposes of social conversation.

West Virginia stridently demands that Captain Rumsey be substituted for Robert Fulton in the steamboat pioneer legend. Nobody ever supposed that Fulton made the first steamboat, but seeing that West Virginia never had a great man, we are for Rumsey just to give Ekinville a show.

Governor Brown of Georgia is winning fame in the south because he lets embassiers serve out sentences even if their wives belong to good families. "Little Joe" is a hero in the southland, for only the initiated know what it is to debate with women of first families.

As the veteran party engineers count up the census guesses, the framework of the gerrymander looms up among the shaky fences. The great national art of crowding all the democrats of a state on one strip of land is occupying some attention.

Tammany is more nervous over the municipal election than usual and is due for a beating. If Tammany were not sure to swim out in four years we would consent to call it a reform year. Senator Knute Nelson, in a white heat of eloquence at the Minnesota State fair, said that the state was still

in its infancy. So it is, and when all the lakes are filled up Minnesota will be able to support a nifty little population.

The Bee suggests another joint debate on the subject, "Postal Savings versus Deposit Guaranty," with Congressman G. M. Hitchcock advocating postal savings banks and Editor G. M. Hitchcock upholding deposit guaranty.

The Cincinnati Enquirer asks, as one of the great international questions, Why do mosquitoes bite when they do not need it and live longer without it? Meh had thought of it before, but there is no answer.

Why should anyone, not a human fiend, want to murder a harmless little boy 11 years old, black or white? If the perpetrator of our latest juvenile murder is convicted he will be entitled to the limit of the law.

Assurances are given that the Chautauqua at Bellevue took in more money this year than ever before. If that is the case the Bellevue Chautauqua may be put down as one of our permanent fixtures.

Up-to-date adjusters do not see why Cook, Penry and Shackleton cannot form a combine and work the Arctic and Antarctic business under a pool instead of cutting trade up to nothing.

Seeking a Classification. Washington Herald. "J. J. Hill is no chicken," says The Omaha Bee. There are those in railroad circles, however, who maintain he is a "bird," all right.

Not Looking That Way. St. Paul Pioneer Press. Some of the elder statesmen are advocating the establishment of a central bank. The central bank would be a central bank, so far as millions of wage earners are concerned.

Rare Honor For Actor. Boston Herald. Clyde Fitch was the first college-bred American actor to receive a degree from an American college, and it was said old Amherst, that has been more prolific in clergymen and missionaries than in actors.

Wireless and Otherwise. Springfield Republican. The strongest defender of automobile racing who has yet appeared in print is a man prominently related to the psychology of the original forty starters were lifted out of the river, worn out and exhausted, but this fact did not cause Miss Trapp to weaken. With a determination born of a firm resolve to swim the entire distance, the plucky Brooklyn school teacher set at defiance a hard squall which blew up when the swimmers were off Rikers island. She reached Classon's Point just as the last man was drawn out of the water. Miss Trapp underwent the ordeal in splendid style. She did not seem even exhausted when the end of the journey was reached.

The test was an unusually severe one and several of the contestants were rescued in a state of collapse. The swimmers were each accompanied in a boat in which there were two attendants ready for emergencies.

THE DUTCH IN AMERICA.

Historic Memorial Presided by the Hudson Celebration. Collier's Weekly.

The Hudson centennial will freshen our memories of a race that has always remained sound that once was great. Spain and France lost world empires through faults of theirs. Holland, like Portugal, fell because it was too small. At its height it showed a talent for exploration and settlement matched but two or three times in history. It taught the world much of what it knows about trade, banking, art, scholarship, toleration and civil government. To the United States it gave a model of the country of the colonies were trained in Holland. Also it instructed on its own soil men who have counted otherwise for much in our history, as Sir Walter Raleigh, Captain John Smith, Miles Standish, Governor Dudley and many others. The Dutch, who came from the native country of his mother, who was born in Rotterdam, and he put many Dutch ideas into the constitution of Pennsylvania. Our flag took its form and colors from the Dutch, which is no wonder, since the best model for our revolution was that other great flag, the Dutch flag. The Dutch, who came from the native country of his mother, who was born in Rotterdam, and he put many Dutch ideas into the constitution of Pennsylvania. Our flag took its form and colors from the Dutch, which is no wonder, since the best model for our revolution was that other great flag, the Dutch flag.

The National Association for the Prevention of Mendacity and Charitable Imposture, just incorporated by a number of wealthy men, proposes to do away with the professional tramp and beggar. James Forbes, one of the organizers and who has been prominent in charitable work, said: "The purpose of this new association is to repress knavish imposture and to aid and strengthen the physically crippled and physically sick who may be in a way to become mendicants and impostors. We propose to work in a sort of socialized police and hope to cover the entire country." Impostors, Mr. Forbes explained, will be singled out in a systematic way. Photographs and records of them will be made, so that in time the association will be able to unite with the police in jailing the fellows.

A physician, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, a man of professional reputation, recently went to New York and obtained work as an electrician's assistant at \$8 a week. All day he went about the streets with his pliers, clad in overalls and jumpers, making repairs on electric light wires. On the streets, in the cars, and while doing his work, he found that his overalls were the "open sesame" to more of kindness and consideration than he had met in all the years of his practice of a dignified and learned profession. So much more enviable did he find the attitude of the work as a laborer that he declared himself tempted to give up his profession and don the overalls for all time.

When Dominick Esposito was questioned in the United States district court to test his qualifications for citizenship he showed a lack of careful coaching, relates the New York Sun.

"What is the constitution of the United States?" Esposito was asked.

"The biggest ship," was the reply.

"What is the meaning of the Fourth of July?"

"That is day Easta Riv' frose over."

"Who was George Washington?"

"George de Wash was big Tammany man. Had much contract."

Around New York

Ripples on the Current of Life as Seen in the Great American Metropolis from Day to Day.

Definite plans have been adopted for a co-operative kitchen in a block of typical New York flats. The block houses ninety-five families, averaging five persons each, or nearly 400 persons for whom food will be provided. A strip is to be taken from the yards of perhaps ten houses and thereon to be erected a three-story co-operative building. This structure is to be three stories high, with a laundry in the basement, store rooms and receiving court on the first floor, and a kitchen on the second. Between this building and the contemporary dwellings covered ways extend, so that the housewife can communicate with the kitchen or laundry with ease. Here all the cooking and all the laundry work of the block can be done.

The scheme enables each housekeeper to determine precisely the sort of dishes she wants. Those who prefer to do their own shopping can have their provisions sent home and delivered to the kitchen merely to be cooked. In some cases the housekeepers of a block might agree on a series of meals on the table d'hote plan. Anyhow there can always be a series of dishes or classes of meals from which people in the block can order at pleasure.

It is estimated from statistics as to the actual cost of meals in New York hotels that with the new scheme the cost to each individual can be less than a dollar a day. Charles R. Lamp, a New York artist, is responsible for the scheme. He finds it an obvious proposition that a cook occupied steadily for eight hours a day, can do far more work than she does in a private family where there are other duties.

Adelaide Trapp, an 18-year-old Brooklyn school teacher accomplished the feat of swimming through Hell Gate last Saturday. Many miles have successfully negotiated the dangerous eddies and turbulent waters of this part of the East river, but no woman has ever before succeeded in completing the task, although many have made the attempt.

With a howling wind blowing and the water unusually rough, Miss Trapp, with Priscilla Higgins, also of Brooklyn, started with forty members of the United States Life Saving corps from the corps' foot of East Eighty-ninth street, through Hell Gate to Classon's Point, a distance of about eight miles. Miss Trapp covered the distance in two hours and a half, but Miss Higgins was seized with cramps after swimming five and one-half miles and was compelled to withdraw from the race.

At no time during the long swim did Miss Trapp show signs of distress. She breathed the currents and stuck gamely to her self-imposed task, while one by one the men were forced to give up the effort. Fifteen of the original forty starters were lifted out of the river, worn out and exhausted, but this fact did not cause Miss Trapp to weaken.

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Evidence of the near approach of the Hudson-Fulton celebration is given in the beginning of work on the street decorations, among the most imposing of which will be thirty-six pillars in Fifth avenue, between Thirty-third and Forty-second streets, the erection of which is now under way. Of white stone work and surmounted with Corinthian caps and huge gilded balls, the pillars will tower fifty-five feet above the sidewalk. There will be eighteen on each side of the street and wires will be strung between them, from which will be hung electric lights. The pillars will be thirty-two feet apart. On pedestals seven feet square at the base, and resting partly on the street and partly on the sidewalk, will stand cylindrical columns thirty-six feet high and five feet in diameter. The pedestals will be more than eight feet high. At the top of the columns will be caps in the Corinthian style of architecture, richly ornamented with foliage, and bearing on each of the four sides the letters "H. F." a foot high. Surmounting the cap will be a gilded ball, which, with its base, will add nearly seven feet to the height of the pillars.

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First National Bank of Omaha. The Steady Growth of this bank has been particularly noticeable in the exclusive Women's Department. An ideal place for the transaction of financial business, for meeting friends, and for rest after shopping. Entrance to Safety Deposit Vaults is on 15th Street. ASSETS \$13,000,000.00

FAKE NONPARTISANSHIP.

Kearney Hub: According to the World-Herald a judge who decides a point in favor of a democratic contention is a non-partisan, and that a judge who decides adversely to democratic political interests are otherwise—just vice partisans, of course. This is where the "horse laugh" comes in.

Trenton Republican-Leader: The principal issue of the campaign in Nebraska, according to the democratic platform, is the nonpartisan law which was knocked out by the courts. It always brings a smile to hear a democrat talk of being non-partisan. Nearly every act of the last legislature was an effort to give a salary to a democrat.

Beatrice Express: The World-Herald thinks the way to defend the spirit of the late nonpartisan judiciary law is to elect the democratic nominees for supreme judges. The presumption that it is partisan to vote for a republican and non-partisan to vote for a democrat seems so reasonable to the World-Herald that it expects people to carry out the idea with enthusiasm.

Tribe Vindicator-Herald: There was a vast amount of freak legislation passed last winter. The most unique thing done by that intensely partisan band of misrepresentatives was to pass what they termed a "nonpartisan" judiciary bill. The people can congratulate themselves that the supreme court, standing between them and a bigoted legislature, shields them from all the baneful effects of unconstitutional laws.

Rushville Recorder: It's enough to make a cat laugh outright, when it came to study the nonpartisanism of the democrats. All the efforts of the democratic legislature were directed upon two points, one giving the governor the appointive power for everything under the sun, both what was already on the statute books and what the democrats have since added, and if anything else pointed to the nonpartisanism idea was beautifully illustrated by the high minded way they strained every effort to give the democrat a salary over the will of the voters. All this was done to the tune of "Let the people rule," with democratic variations.

St. Paul Republican: It is nothing, if not amusing, at the antics of the democratic party of the state, in regard to their appeal for a nonpartisan supreme court. They claim in their state platform that they are in favor of no partisan nominations for judges of the supreme court, but want the men selected on merit. But they want the first qualification of merit to be this: "He must be a democrat." The proof of this lies in the fact that the democrats are now before the people of the state with a full ticket of judges of the supreme court labeled democrats, and the papers of the democratic faith are pleading for votes for their nominees on the theory of non-partisanism. They acknowledge that the republican ticket is composed of clean and able men, but they are not non-partisan, i. e., they are not democrats, and hence wholly unqualified to be elected to a place on the supreme bench. Such blooming tomy-rot is fully worthy of a lot of disciples of Bryan, and shows the kind of political schooling he would give in that celebrated school of politics he would establish at the state capitol at the expense of the state. In another year's course they might even learn to probe walls and beg the widow's mite to make a campaign.

THE FARMER'S VIEWPOINT.

Detroit Free Press. "Young man," said Silas unto me, "you city writers joke around with me. A lot about us farmers, and a heap of fun you poke. At the country cousins swarmin' into town to see 'th' fair, 'n' A takin' up 'th' precious room, while dad sleeps in a chair. You picture us a spongin' at a 'five-a-day' hotel. 'You city chaps have pictured us as funny fellows say. You've joked about 'n' manners an' the way a farmer snores; You've said our country cousins as a poor and stinky crew. You think a five-cent sandwich is enough to buy for two. 'Th' fact is, when I come to town on trips to buy or sell, I pay for 'n' eat, you bet, an' sleep in some hotel. 'Those city cousins do their best to get me up to stay. With them, in spite of all the things you funny fellows say, I do do the entertainin'—an' wish you'd write this down. The only time they see a show is when I come to town. I always buy the tickets, and I'd also like to sell. They always figure on a meal with me at my hotel. He started then to leave me, but I barged off of him to stay. 'I'm in a hurry now,' said he, 'there's nothing more to say. My wife is entertainin' all her city folks tonight. She's got the Turkish room for them, and doin' things up right. It makes me sort o' weary, but don't tell her that. I've got to put my dress suit on—an' gosh! how I do dread it!'"

DIARRHOEA. If you or some member of your family were taken suddenly to-night with Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, Cholera Infantum, would you be prepared to check it? Every home should have a supply of Wakefield's Blackberry Balsam. The most reliable remedy for all loose conditions of the bowels. All druggists sell it.

A Final Clean-up of Shirts. Thursday morning at 8:30 we will start our clean up sale of men's shirts to make room for our new fall goods. These shirts sold for \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 and are the broken lines from the season's best selling styles. Thursday, Friday and Saturday you can take your choice for 95c. These shirts all bear the Browning, King & Co. label [a guarantee that they are right.] Browning, King & Co. CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS, FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STREETS, OMAHA. R. S. WILCOX, Manager.