

MURDERER LOSES
LIFE IN RIVER

Body of Drowned Man, Supposed to
Have Killed Marshall Butcher,
Exhumed and Identified.

IDENTIFICATION BY SHERIFF ROCK
Swept Down by Current While Try-
ing to Escape From Officers.

BODY IS FOUND BY SOME BOYS
Supposed to Be that of Ernest Par-
low of Davenport, Ia.

PAWN TICKET CARRIES THE NAME
Sleeve Found Where Bandits
Were in Hiding of Same Material
of Garment Worn by the
Dead Man.

The body of the man found in the river
at Florence Sunday was Tuesday declared
to be one of the murderers of Marshall
George Butcher at Missouri Valley last
week.

Sheriff Rock of Logan is authority for
the statement that the drowned man is
one of the murderers. He came to Omaha
Tuesday and learned that a shirt sleeve had
been torn from the clothing on the dead
man. A sleeve of the same material was
found on the island near Modas, where
the battle between the posse and desper-
adoes occurred last week.

The description corresponds with that
of the taller of the two men wanted for
the murder. The body had evidently been
in the water for about two days. He was
a man about five feet ten or eleven inches
tall, heavy set and of muscular build. His
hair was black and curly.

The man found in the river wore a pair
of lavender socks. The lining of the pair
found by Sheriff Rock on the island Satur-
day had become stained lavender, evidently
from socks of that color.

Many Convincing Facts.
The murderers were supposed to have
gone away in the stockings found. The
body of the man found in the river did
not have a pair of shoes, and the bot-
tom of the stockings had been worn
through from walking without shoes.

The shirt worn by the murderer was
blue and the sleeve found by Sheriff Rock
on the island was also of the same color.
While on the island it is thought that the
bandits tore their sleeves from their shirts
in order to wind them about their feet.

The body found in the river by the boys
Sunday did not have a sleeve in his shirt.
While the color of the garment was the
same as that worn by the bandit, and also
the same color as the sleeve found by the
sheriff.

The body found in the river is supposed
to be that of Ernest Parlow of Davenport,
Ia. A pawn ticket found in his pocket
from the White Loan company of that
city bore that name.

The shoes of the taller man found on
the island by the sheriff had been pur-
chased from a clothing store in Davenport.
To establish their identity, Sheriff Rock
left for Davenport last night.

DIVIDING LINE WIPED OUT
BY WAR IN PHILIPPINES

Greatest Accomplishment of Conflict,
Says Speaker Was Wrought
in America.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 22.—The
greatest accomplishment of the soldiers in
the war with Spain was the obliteration
of the last faint trace of Mason and Dixon's
line," said Colonel W. J. Johnson, city
councilor of Oklahoma City, addressing
the United States Spanish war veterans
at the second session of their reunion here
today. He said the war brought about the
wedding of fighters of the north and the
south into patriots of the nation.

With the contest for the next camp-
ment narrowed down to two cities, Tampa,
Fla., and Atlantic City, N. J., the veterans
today settled down to the business of de-
ciding on their next meeting place.

The Weather.

Table with weather data for Nebraska-Fair, Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, and Comparative Local Record.

Finest Picture in
the World is Stolen
From the Louvre

La Joconde, the Masterpiece of Da
Vinci, Has Mysteriously
Disappeared.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—La Joconde, the mas-
terpiece of Leonardo Da Vinci, had dis-
appeared from the salon Carre of the
Louvre, where it occupied the place of
honor.

The great museum has been searched
from cellar to attic in vain. M. Dulac,
director of the Louvre, the permanent under-
secretary of fine arts has telegraphed the
authorities of the loss and among other
plans to trace the picture, has summoned
all photographers who have had the privi-
lege of the Louvre. The police are in-
terrogating all the custodians and assistants.
One explanation of the disappearance of
the treasure is that some one may have
perpetrated an extraordinary practical
joke. The visitors to the museum, among
whom were hundreds of Americans, were
informed this afternoon that the museum
was about to close for the day and they
were requested to leave.

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Man Who Solicited
Bribe Will Make a
Full Confession

Colonel Rodney Diegle, Implicated in
Ohio Legislature Scandal, Will
Tell Story to Grand Jury.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 22.—After a con-
ference with Attorney General Hogan and
County Prosecutor Turner, Colonel Rodney
Diegle announced that he would make a
complete confession of his part in the re-
cently exposed corruption in the Ohio
legislature.

He will be given two weeks in which to
prepare his confession and another confer-
ence will be held September 8. He will be
given mercy and probably will escape a
penitentiary sentence.

Diegle was jointly indicted with Senators
I. E. Huffman of Butler county and George
K. Cetone of Dayton. Each is charged with
having solicited bribes from detectives em-
ployed to uncover alleged "grafts" in the
state house.

Judge Kinkead this morning fined the
Cleveland Leader \$400 for contempt of court
growing out of the publication in advance
of indictments returned by the grand jury.

Diegle promised to tell everything in con-
nection with the upheaval in the legisla-
ture in his confession. It is expected that sev-
eral lobbyists will be drawn into the court
as a result of Diegle's agreement to con-
fess. The prosecutor and attorney general
expect to have plenty of evidence to place
before the grand jury next month.

Diplomats Hold
Conference in Paris

French Ambassadors at Berlin, London
and Rome Summoned Home
to Consult with Premier.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Premier Caillaux is tak-
ing counsel of the best diplomatic and political
wisdom of France during these days
of uncertainty in the Moroccan negotia-
tions with Germany.

The French ambassadors at Berlin, Lon-
don and Rome, Jules Cambon, Paul Cam-
bon and Camille Barere, who had been
summoned to Paris, were received by M.
Caillaux today.

Justin De Selves, the minister of foreign
affairs, Jean Coppel, minister of justice,
recently arrived today, the minister of
marine, also conferred with the premier,
who is preparing for a special cabinet
meeting to be summoned for the end of
the week.

Body of John W. Gates
Reaches New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The body of the
late John W. Gates, who died in Paris
recently, arrived today on the steamship
Kaiser Wilhelm Der Groesse. Mrs. Gates
and her son, Charles G. Gates, accom-
panied the body. The funeral of Mr. Gates
will be held tomorrow morning at the
Hotel Plaza. Many friends from Chicago
and the west, including a delegation of
citizens from Fort Arthur, Tex., will at-
tend the services, which will be conducted
by the Rev. Dr. Wallace MacMillan.

MAN ARRESTED IN KANSAS
CITY IS NOT E. E. HESSE

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 22.—A man ar-
rested yesterday, suspected of being E. E.
Hesse, charged in Tecumseh, Neb., with
the murder of his wife and step-daughter,
was released by the police today following his
identification as O. K. Peterson, a laborer
of this city.

EXTRA SESSION OF
CONGRESS IS OVER

Both Houses Adjourn Tues-
day at Two Minutes
After Three O'Clock.

TAFT VETOES THE COTTON BILL
President's Message is Referred to
Ways and Means Committee.

EMPIRICAL AND HAPHAZARD
Strong Criticism of Several Sections
of Measure by Executive.

CLARK AND SHERMAN SPEAK
Final Hour in Each House is Marked
by Usual Felicitations and Con-
gratulations—President
Signs Eleven Bills.

SENATE:
Met at noon.
Passed house resolution extending res-
toration governing water rights at
Niagara Falls.
Refused extra month's pay to congres-
sional employes for extra session.

HOUSE:
Considered minor dispute over quotation
in congressional record, while awaiting
cotton bill vote.
Republican Leader Mann issued state-
ment arraigning democrats in haste.
Speaker Clark issued statement review-
ing session's action.
Wiley investigating committee deferred
report until December.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The extra-
ordinary session of the Sixty-second con-
gress, marked by the passage of the Canadian
tariff, the steel and other important
reciprocity bill, vetoed tariff revision legis-
lation, adjourned Monday at 3:02 o'clock
this afternoon. President Taft, who had
just vetoed the cotton bill, the last of the
three revision bills adversely acted on, was
present with members of his cabinet.

Presiding officers of both houses of con-
gress delivered short speeches felicitating
the members, regardless of party, upon
good work shown during the session and ex-
pressing best wishes for them during the
recess of congress. The regular session
of congress will begin on December 4.

President Taft's message vetoing the cot-
ton bill was read in the house at 3:20 p. m.
As in the case of the wool and free list
bills the president based his objection to
the cotton bill largely on the fact that the
tariff board has not as yet had time to
submit a report on the schedule. He also
declared that the cotton bill was adopted
without any investigation or information
of a satisfactory character as to its effect
on the cotton industry.

As soon as the president's veto had been
read, Mr. Underwood announced that in-
asmuch as the democrats did not have a
sufficient number of votes to pass the bill
over the veto, it would be referred to com-
mittee. Mr. Underwood's motion for refer-
ence of the whole matter was agreed to
without objection.

Message of President.
The president objected especially to the
attempt by congress to add a revision of
the iron and steel and chemical schedules
to the cotton bill as an amendment.

"I find," he said, "that there was prac-
tically no consideration of either schedule
by any committee of either house. There
were no facts presented to either house in
which I can find material on which to form
any judgment as to the effect of amend-
ments either on the cotton industry or
upon revenues of the government.

Briefly reviewing the manner in which
the iron and steel and chemical amend-
ments were added to the bill, the president
said:
"I cannot make myself a party to deal-
ing with the industries of the country in
this way. The industries covered by metals
and the manufacture of metals are the
largest in the country and it would seem
not only wise but absolutely essential to
acquire accurate information as to the ef-
fect of changes which may vitally affect
these industries before enacting them into
law."

Speaking of the cotton industry, the
president said the capital invested in 1909
amounted to \$22,000,000, the value of the
product to \$25,000,000, the number of wage-
earners to 239,000, making, with dependents,
a total of at least 1,200,000 persons affected,
with annual wages of \$46,000,000. The bill
would not have gone into effect until
January 1, next, and Mr. Taft said the
tariff board would be ready with a report
before that time.

Impartial and Haphazard.
The president denounced the bill as "em-
pirical and haphazard." This he declared,
was especially true of the chemical sched-
ule which had been revised in such a way
as to increase the tax on certain chemicals
instead of reducing them.

"These," said the president, "are some
of the typical inconsistencies and instances
of haste in preparation and of error of
calculation in the proposed sweeping hori-
zontal reduction of a most important sched-
ule in the tariff."

After citing a number of increases made
in the chemical schedule, the president con-
tinued:
"But the most remarkable feature of this
amendment to the chemical schedule re-
mains to be stated. The internal revenue
of this country to the extent of \$30,000,000,
are dependent on the imposition of a tax
of \$12 a gallon on distilled spirits. It
has been necessary in all customs legisla-
tion to protect the internal revenue system
against the introduction from foreign coun-
tries of alcohol in any form and in asso-
ciation with any other article except on
the payment of such a customs duty as
shall make it unprofitable to import the
alcohol into this country to be used in
competition with alcohol or distilled spirits
of domestic manufacture.

"Under the present bill these precautions
against the undue introduction of foreign
alcohol in articles and compounds included
in the chemical schedule are in fact abol-
ished by striking out the specific duties
per pound.

"I need hardly dwell on the disastrous
effects such an amendment in reference
to alcoholic compounds would have on the
internal revenue system of taxing dis-
tilled spirits, nor need I point out the op-
portunities of evasion and fraud thus pre-
sented. Of course the change was not in-
tended, but if this bill became law it would
be made.

More Information Needed.
This bill thus illustrates and enforces
the views which I have already expressed
in vetoing the wool bill and the so-called
free list bill, as to the paramount impor-
tance of the tariff board.

A Midsummer Day's Dream.



From the Washington Evening Star.

JUDGE J. E. COBBEY IS DEAD

Prominent Jurist Dies in Hospital in
Beatrice After Operation.

CANDIDATE FOR SUPREME JUDGE
He Was Compiler of "Cobbey's An-
notated Statutes of Nebraska"—
Leaves Widow and Eight
Children.

BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 22.—(Special
Telegram.)—Judge J. E. Cobbey died sud-
denly this morning at 8:49 o'clock at a local
hospital following an operation for appendi-
citis. He was a republican candidate for
supreme judge at the primaries last week
and it is thought that the work of the
campaign and worry over his defeat may
have hastened his death. He was the com-
piler of Cobbey's Annotated Statutes of
Nebraska and was serving his third term
as United States commissioner of this dis-
trict. He was regarded as one of the best
authorities of law in the state. He was a
pioneer resident of Beatrice and leaves a
widow and eight children.
Joseph E. Cobbey was best known as the
compiler of Cobbey's statutes. He was a
native of Missouri, born at Clarksville in
November, 1853. His father removed with
his family to Benton county, Iowa. Here
young Cobbey helped to open a new farm
twenty-five miles from a railroad, in the
interval attending school. Later he qual-
ified himself to teach school, afterward tak-
ing the scientific course at Ames college,
from which he went to the Iowa College of
Law at Des Moines, graduating with the
degree of LL. B. Coming to Nebraska,
Cobbey settled at Beatrice and was ad-
mitted to the bar in 1877, where he had
since resided.

Judge Cobbey has held the office of
United States court commissioner, also
been county judge one term, city attorney
of Beatrice one term, city councilman two
terms. For many years he has devoted
practically all his time to editing the state
statutes and writing law text books.

He has given much of his time to legal
writing, publishing in 1909 the "Law of
Reprieve," which had been about two years
in preparation. This work was well re-
ceived by the profession and was soon
recognized as the leading text book on
this difficult subject. A second edition
was published in 1907.

The "Law of Chattel Mortgages" came
from the press in 1903. This is compre-
hensive and the only two-volume work ever
published on this subject.

In 1894, under legislative authority, he
prepared the statutes of the state, and in
1902 a second edition. The investigation
necessary for preparing the statutes gave
him a vision of a better statute and the
work of gathering notes and material was
at once commenced and resulted in other
publications in 1902, 1908 and 1911. His
statutes have attracted attention out-
side of the state. The commissions on new
statutes for Wyoming and Missouri fol-
lowed some of their features. In New
Mexico a commission of five appointed to
prepare a new statute for the prospective
state employed Judge Cobbey to prepare
their new statute.

Large Family Survives.
Judge Cobbey is survived by his widow
and eight children: Mrs. L. D. Zook of
Ontario, Cal.; Mrs. J. W. Thomas of Kan-
sas City, Rev. Charles E. Cobbey of Omaha
and Jean A. Martha, Paul, Luther and
Theodore of Beatrice. Two brothers, J. E.
Cobbey and J. W. Cobbey of Denver, also
survive him. Mrs. H. H. Harmon of Lin-
coln is a sister of Mrs. Cobbey.

Funeral services will be held at Beatrice
Thursday, the hour not yet being deter-
mined. Chancellor Aylerworth of the Ne-
braska Wesleyan university will preach the
funeral sermon.
Pope is Able to Take Walk.
ROME, Aug. 22.—The condition of the
pope continues satisfactory. This morning
he walked in the gardens for a short time
without special fatigue.

NEBRASKA JURIST WHO DIED AT
BEATRICE TODAY.



JOSEPH E. COBBEY.

Master Baker Says
Modern Housewives
Bake Soggy Bread

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 22.—That the mod-
ern housewife who attempts to bake her
own bread produces a soggy article and is
committing murder in allowing it to be
eaten was the statement made by Paul
Schulze of Chicago, president of the Na-
tional Association of Master Bakers, at the
second day's session of the annual conven-
tion of that body here today.

"This country is full of housewives who
are proud of their cooking and who think
they are doing their duty at home," Mr.
Schulze said. "The long suffering stom-
achs of their families continue to pay
the penalty of this mistaken sense of duty."

"The American housewife, the American
mother of today is a sensible individual,
but very 'set in her ways.' She is still in-
fluenced by the working methods adapted
in her girlhood. The bakery industry has
made great strides in the present genera-
tion, but the bread that is being baked
in the home kitchen today is very little
changed from the home-made bread of a
generation ago. The kitchen fire is still
inadequate. One thing which we bakers
in the larger cities see most plainly today is
the absolute necessity of educating the
housewife to quit baking at home. Let us
come forward. Let us show these women
that home baking is wrong. Let us make
them realize the overwhelming benefits
of buying bread baked in modern sanitary
bakeries."

Mr. Schulze told of a woman in Chicago,
who had built up a business selling "health
bread," her home product. She brought
him a loaf and wanted to sell him the
formula.

"I cut into the loaf," said Mr. Schulze.
"I saw that the center was unbaked good.
I have been wondering since what effect
that woman's health bread has had on the
death rate in Chicago. She was 'unques-
tionably committing murder.'"

OIL COMPANY REORGANIZING

Fractional Shares Must Be Issued to
Some Smaller Stock-
holders.
NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Arrangements are
being made, it was announced today, in
the reorganization of the Standard Oil com-
pany to provide for holders of fractional
shares of stock in the Standard's thirty-
three subsidiary companies. While no
definite plans have been publicly formu-
lated, it is reported that dividends will be
so arranged as to avoid inconvenience to
small shareholders. The earnings of the
corporation continue at the rate of more
than \$5,000,000 a year. Attorneys of the
company are now engaged in the task of
reorganizing its constituent companies and
electing officers and directors.

BIG BOUQUETS FOR DEMOCRATS

Speaker Clark Congratulates His Col-
leagues on Work of House.

SAYS ALL PLEDGES ARE KEPT
More Constructive Legislation Passed
Than at Any Previous Session
for Many Years—Praises
the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Champ Clark,
speaker of the House of Representatives, in
a review of the work of the first session of
the Sixty-second congress, declared that
the democratic party set a good example
for democrats everywhere and that the
party had redeemed very promise it made
in the campaign of 1910, when the demo-
crats wrested control of the house from
the republicans.

"At this session the democrats have made
a record which has surprised our friends
and dumfounded our enemies," said
Speaker Clark. "It has not been a record
to demote everywhere. The extra ses-
sion was extraordinary, not only in the
sense of being a special session called by
the president, but also in the amount and
quality of the work done in the house by
the combined democrats and republican in-
surgents in the senate and especially by
the unanimity of action developed by the
house democrats.

Critics Sorely Disappointed.
"It was predicted freely, vociferously,
enthusiastically and confidently by the
'stand pat' press and others that we would
go to pieces. On that account and by rea-
son of that hope they rejoiced that the
extra session of congress was called, so
that we might go to pieces at the earliest
possible date. But we have sorely disap-
pointed all their expectations. They even
set the date when we would go to pieces,
which was the day of the democratic caucus
on January 13, but unfortunately for
them in that caucus everything was done
unanimously. The next morning when
they found we had agreed in spite of
their malicious predictions to the con-
trary they had to pinch themselves to see
if they were awake.

"They then said surely we would go to
pieces as soon as we reached the tariff
question, but again they were doomed to
disappointment, and we did not go to pieces
at all. We are more thoroughly united in
the house at the end of the session, if
possible, than at the beginning.

"We have set a good example to demo-
crats everywhere. Sneered at for years as
a party of mere negation and as being
utterly lacking in ability for constructive
statesmanship, we passed through the
house more constructive legislation, and
better, than has passed through any house
for the same length of time in twenty years.
We have set the pace in that regard for
future houses.

"We redeemed every pledge made in
order to carry the elections in 1910. We
have economized, we passed the reciprocity
bill, the wool tariff bill, the free list bill,
the cotton bill with the senate amendments,
which included the iron and steel schedule
and the chemical schedule, we submitted
to ratification a constitutional amendment
providing for popular election of senators
of the United States, we passed a bill for
the publication of campaign expenses be-
fore the election, we liberalized the rules,
making the committees elective by the
house; we passed a resolution to admit New
Mexico and Arizona, and we passed a large
number of other bills of more or less im-
portance. It is a record of which we may
well be proud and on which we will sweep
the country in 1912.

"To show how completely the 'standpat'
republicans are demoralized it is only
necessary to quote the newspaper state-
ment that there was great rejoicing and
congratulation at the White House be-
cause we failed by a scratch to get a two-thirds
majority to override the president's veto.

Republicans are demoralized it is only
necessary to quote the newspaper state-
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necessary to quote the newspaper state-
ment that there was great rejoicing and
congratulation at the White House be-
cause we failed by a scratch to get a two-thirds
majority to override the president's veto.

INQUIRY ORDERED
INTO BIG STRIKE

Government Announces Personnel of
Commission that Will Investigate
Conditions.

ASQUITH CONGRATULATES HOUSE
Premier Says Fewer Words About
Past the Better for All.

M'DONALD APPEARS OPTIMISTIC
Chairman of Labor Party Thinks Last
of Strikes Has Come.

PLEASED WITH SPIRIT SHOWN
Employment of Soldiers Comes in for
Denunciation Which Includes Acts
of Home Secretary Churchill
—Parliament Adjourns.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The commission ap-
pointed to inquire into the troubles during
the railway of Great Britain and their
causes which ended the recent strike
was announced by the government in the
house today. The chairman is Sir David
Harvie, who was under secretary for Ire-
land in 1895-1902. The railroads are repre-
sented by Sir Thomas R. Ellis, secretary
of the Mine Owners' association, and Sir
Charles G. Boal, vice chancellor of the
University of Birmingham. The representa-
tives of the men are Arthur Henderson,
labor member of Parliament for the Har-
nard Castle division of Durham, and John
Burns, chief labor correspondent of the
Board of Trade.

In naming the commission Premier As-
quith briefly congratulated the house that
the clouds had lifted, adding amidst cheers
that the fewer words said in regard to the
past at the present moment the better.

James Ramsay MacDonald, chairman of
the labor party, who took a prominent part
in the negotiations for a settlement, was
optimistic and told the house that if the
spirit shown on both sides during the course
of the negotiations prevailed in future re-
lations the country had heard the last of
every strike in this day and generation.

However, he was unable to resist making
a heated denunciation of Home Secretary
Churchill and the employment of soldiers
during the strike. Mr. Churchill's bulle-
tins on the situation, he said, were "mis-
chievous and inaccurate and the expres-
sions of opinions therein were not sensible
and the effect was to make the men more
desirous of continuing the fighting than
coming to a settlement."

Mr. MacDonald complained bitterly of
what he described as "a reckless display
of military force."

Parliament adjourned on October 24.

Pittsburgher May
Head Eagles' Order

Delegates at San Francisco Likely to
Choose Compromise Candidate for
Grand President.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—Insurgent
members of the Fraternal Order of Eagles,
in attendance on the grand aerie now in
session in this city are discussing the ad-
visability of "swapping" horses in a mid-
stream," and naming William Brennan
of Pittsburgh, as the candidate against
Frank E. Herring of South Bend, Ind.,
for grand president.

The insurgents, it is said, realized that J.
J. Conaway of this city, first named as their
candidate for president, has not a suffi-
ciently wide acquaintance to make him as
strong a candidate as is desired, also that
San Francisco has a candidate for grand
secretary and now has a candidate for
grand vice president.

The official work of the delegates today
was of a preliminary nature. The meet-
ings of the grand aerie are secret.
One thousand delegates had received
their credentials late last night and 800
more were registered today.

The grand aerie was organized today with
J. S. Farquhar of San Francisco acting as
grand president.

Gruenther Republican
Candidate for Clerk

Vice Chairman of Democratic State
Committee Wins Nomination on
Opposition Ticket in Platte.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Aug. 22.—(Special
Telegram.)—The Platte county republicans
nominated their county ticket by voting
for them instead of having the candidates
file and one of the results was that C. M.
Gruenther, vice chairman of the demo-
cratic state central committee and demo-
cratic candidate for clerk of the district
court, tied E. M. Tiffany for the republi-
can nomination for clerk of the court.
The tie was not decided until today, when
Chairman Loesch of the republican
county committee asked that it be settled
with the result that Mr. Gruenther won
the tie and will accept as a candidate of
the republican party.

Round trip tickets
to Lake Manawa

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy.
Base Ball Tickets.
Quart Bricks of Dalzell's
Ice Cream.
All are given away free to those
who find their names in the want
ads.
Read the want ads every day,
your name will appear sometime,
maybe more than once.
No puzzles to solve nor sub-
scriptions to get—just read the
want ads.
Turn to the want ad pages—
there you will find nearly every
business house in the city repre-
sented.