SAYS JEROME IS OWNED BY BOSSES

Interview With William R. Hearst on the Political Situation in New York.

DOESN'T BELIEVE MURPHY

EXPECTS TO ATTEND THE BRYAN RECEPTION.

New York, Aug. 28.—William Randolph Hearst said today, when asked whether he would accept the nomination for governor from the Democratic convention:

"I will be a candidate of the Independent league, if I run, but I certainly shall not object to the Democrats or others voting for me."

"What do you think of the candidacy of Mr. Jerome for the office of governor of New York?" he was asked.

"I think Jerome is doing what he is told to do by the representatives of the interests which contributed to his last campaign fund, and to which he is under obligation," was the reply.

Issue as Hearst Sees It.

"The object of the men who control Jerome is to create a diversion, so that there will not be a crystallization of public sentiment as to the real issue. The real issue, as I see it, is politics without boss control through corrupt forces. The question is whether the people shall control politics independent of the dictation of corporations coming through criminal bosses.

"It seems to me that Mr. Jerome's course shows plainly that he is more anxious to satisfy the bosses than he is to serve the people. I think his candidacy is insincere as well as somewhat foolish."

"Do you think it possible that Mr. Jerome will be nominated for governor by the Democrats?"

"If Messrs. Ryan and Belmont control the convention, I consider it not only possible, but probable, that Mr. Jerome will be the Democratic nominee."

Doesn't Believe Murphy.

Mr. Hearst was then asked concerning the statements of C. F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, to the effect that Mr. Murphy was supporting him.

"I do not believe Murphy is supporting me now," said Mr. Hearst, "nor do I believe that he would support me at any critical point. It has amused me greatly when such men as Murphy, McCarren and Sullivan have come out as my supporters. They have not meant what they said. There have been many stories as to my alleged affiliations with Murphy, but I have denied them publicly.

"The object of these bosses in saying that they were supporting me has been, I believe, to affect primary voting and to confuse men who are really on my side. The primary principle of the Independence league, of which I am a member, means the destruction of bosses and bossism, and I cannot see how such men as Murphy can really be out for my support. It is also true that when a man goes after the scalp of another he does not often get the support of the pursued."

The Bryan Reception.

"Is there any truth in the report, Mr. Hearst, that there is a coolness between you and Mr. Bryan, because of the fact that you may be a presidential candidate in 1908?"

Mr. Hearst laughed. "Not the slightest truth," he said. "The secret of my attitude toward the Bryan reception can be explained very simply," continued Mr. Hearst. "I am a member of the Independence league, which represents both Democrats and Republicans. I felt that officially I should take no part in this Bryan matter. I felt that it might not be proper to take official action which would ally the league with the Bryan movement.

"I will say, however, that I intend to pay a visit to Mr. Bryan in my private capacity, and also to attend the meeting. I will do so on the ground that I am a free American who can do as he pleases.

Has Letter From Nebraskan.

"As to the story that there is a coolness between myself and Mr. Bryan, I will say there is none unless Mr. Bryan has changed his mind since he left Europe. I will go further and say that he sent me a letter of congratulation on my run for the mayoralty, and if there is a coolness it has begun since the date of that letter."

John H. Stanchfield, who was the Democratic candidate for governor in 1900, declared today that Hearst would be nominated by the Buffalo convention if the New York delegation should be for him. "New York county will hold the balance of power in the state convention," he said. "If New York is for Hearst the convention will undoubtedly nominate him. But if New York is against him it is equally certain, in my opinion, that the convention will choose another candidate."

JEROME HAS HIS SAY.

What He Would Do if Elected Governor of New York.

New York, Aug. 28.—In reply to the remarks of William R. Hearst, District Attorney William Travers Jerome tonight gave out a statement in which he said in part:

"The situation shows the need of a fight because the mechanism of the party has fallen into the hands of men that nobody can trust and that a decent man cannot deal with on common ground."

Referring to a statement attributed to Mr. Hearst, that he would run only as the nominee of the Independence league, Mr. Jerome said:

Situation Not Clear.

"I don't understand exactly what Mr. Hearst means by that. He doesn't tell us whetiier the Independence league aims to become a state party or whether it is only a movement in the Democratic party to purify that party.

"It can hardly be the latter when Hearst says that he can't to see Bryan as the candidate of the league because the league is composed of Democrats and Republicans and that he could only see Mr. Bryan in his personal capacity. The logic of that, to my mind, is that the league aims to become an independent state party. If this be true, how can the Democratic delegates who are pledged to vote for Mr. Hearst at the Buffalo convention cast their votes for the candidate of that other party?"

Not Allied With City Democracy.

Asked if he was going to make any fight for control at the coming primaries, Mr. Jerome replied:

"No, I will not. I am not allied with the Democratic organization in the City of New York; in fact, I have always been fighting it, as I believe it was dominated for corrupt purposes. I did not seek to get in this fight, only there were principles involved and no one else would stand for them. The success of my fight would mean that I would not be a Democratic governor, but simply governor, and I would not use the powers of that office to build up the Democratic organization or to depress the Republicans.

Not a Real Democrat.

"I told Governor Hill in 1904 that if I was ever governor I would use the prestige such a victory would give me—I say victory not simply as the candidate of a party, but a victory without strings to it—so that we could look for a great, strong, militant democracy in this state, held together by principles, not by peanut patronage or petty dole."

"Wouldn't a victory such as you desire be as valuable without the regular party stamped with it?" Mr. Jerome was asked.

"No, I don't think so, for I don't believe that for many years it will be possible to work our system of politics without parties. There is a relation of state parties to national parties which I think would not make this possible, even if desirable. The important thing is the driving out of the party of those who have got control of the organization. We of the Democratic party have not had since Cleveland's time a Democrat who was the real choice of the party."

MARRIAGE CUSTOMS OF THE NAVAJOS

(New York Press.)

The Navajo is somewhat polygamous in tendency, but as he has to pay roundly for each wife, only the most wealthy of the tribe can afford the luxury of several wives.

When a young wife has grown old and ugly the husband often discards her, taking unto himself a younger and prettier one. Thus he takes his wives tandem, instead of abreast, as the Mormons did.

The Navajo secures his wife by purchase, and the Navajo maiden never lacks offers of marriage. She is not at liberty to choose for herself, but is a sort of standing invitation which her mother holds out for informal proposals.

The Navajo mother-in-law is the greatest on earth, for the daughter belongs to her mother until married, when the bridegroom also becomes the property of his mother-in-law, with whom he is required to live. As he is also required never to look her in the face, existence becomes a complicated problem.

The young girl seldom gets a young husband, and the young man seldom gets a young wife. Property among the Navajos is most possessed by the old men, so they are, as a rule, able to offer a larger price for the girl than is the young man who has not yet had time to accumulate his fortune. It requires several ponies and a good flock of sheep to buy a young and buxom Navajo maiden.

"I recently witnessed an old squaw leading a young girl, about 10 years old, in the school grounds at the Navajo agency," says a writer in the Indian School Journal. "As she approached the agent's office she fell upon her face by the sidewalk and immediately set up a loud, mournful wailing.

"Some of her people must be dead," I said to the agent.

"No," he replied; "I know the old lady well. You see that little girl sitting there on the sidewalk beside her? Well, that girl is about 16 years old. A short time ago her mother sold her to an old man for his wife.

"He is 70 years old and stone blind. The matter was reported to me, and I ordered her to bring the girl to the agency and put her in school, and that is what she is here for, but she does not want to give the girl up, and that is why she is wailing.

"She hopes to get my sympathy, but I will not stand for it. The girl must go to school, where she belongs.'

"So saying, he called a policeman and ordered the girl taken to school and turned over to the matron."

The Navajo wedding ceremony is thus described by A. M. Stephen:

"On the night set for the wedding both families and their friends meet at the hut of the bride's family. Here there is much feasting and singing, and the bride's family makes return presents to the bridegroom's people, but not, of course, to the same amount.

"The women of the bride's family prepare cornmeal porridge, which is poured into the wedding basket. The bride's uncle then sprinkles a circular ring and cross of the sacred blue pollen of the larkspur upon the porridge, near the outer edge and in the center.

"The bride has hitherto been lying beside her mother, concealed under a blanket on the woman's side of the hogan (hut). After calling to her to come to him, her uncle seats her on the west side of the hut, and the bridegroom sits down before her, with his face toward hers and the basket of porridge set between them.

"A gourd of water is then given to the bride, who pours some of it on the bridegroom's hands while he washes them, and he then performs a like office for her. With the first two fingers of the right hand he then takes a pinch of porridge, just where the line of pollen touches the circle of the east side. He eats this one pinch, and the bride dips with her finger from the same place.

"He then takes in succession a pinch from the other places where the lines touch the circle and a final pinch from the center, the bride's fingers following his. The basket of porridge is then passed over to the younger guests, who speedily devour it with merry clamor—a custom analogous to dividing the bride's cake at a wedding. The older relatives of the couple now give them much good and weighty advice, and the marriage is complete."

The Navajos do not bury their dead. At least, they do not inter them. The Navajo's superstition prevents him from even so much as touching a dead body.

So, before life has entirely left the body, it is wrapped in a new blanket and carried to some convenient secluded spot, where it is deposited on top of the ground, together with all personal effects of the deceased, and if it be an infant, the cradle, trinkets, etc., are carefully deposited beside the body. When there are no longer any signs of life in the body, stones are piled up around and over it, in order, they say, to keep the coyotes from carrying it off.

If the deceased be a grown person his favorite saddle pony is led up to the grave, where it is knocked in the head with an ax. Here it lies, with bridle, saddle and blankets, ready for the journey to the spirit world.

The Navajos never dig a grave themselves, though they like very much to have the white people bury their dead, and if they are anywhere near where white people live they will ask them, in case they have a death in their family, to take charge of the body and bury it. If by chance one of their number dies in the house before they have time to remove him they immediately set fire to the house and burn it up, with its contents, thus cremating the body.

Believing that an evil spirit enters a body at death, and that if they come in contact with their dead this evil spirit will enter into their bodies, they are afraid to touch a corpse or even the house in which the person died.

Upon the death of the head of a Navajo family all of his possession go to his relatives—brothers, sisters, etc.—instead of descending to his wife and children. The custom is perhaps the most harmful in effect of any practiced these days by the Navajo.

It often leaves the wife and children destitute, especially where the husband owned flocks as well as the cattle and the ponies. However, the Navajo women usually own the flocks, in which case the mother and children have some means of support at least

GGOOD TASTE.

(Houston Post.)

Its bite may lead to marriage
But I can tell you this—
That I don't blame a microbe
For lurking in a kiss.

PARLEY P. MAY MAKE TROUBLE

County Attorney Develops More Strength Than Machine Thought Possible.

HOWELL MEN FRIGHTENED

TALL CANDIDATE LIKELY TO CAPTURE WEBER COUNTY.

Republican politicians are beginning to sit up and take notice of Parley P. Christensen's campaign for congress. A few weeks ago the aspirations of the Salt Lake county attorney were derided; now it is generally admitted that he is developing unexpected strength, and while few politicians go so far as to predict that he will be nominated, it is acknowledged that he will make things much more uncomfortable for Congressman Joseph Howell than was once thought possible.

Salt Lake's 140 delegates to the state convention will be selected in primaries. This means, of course, that the Smoot machine will be unable to deliver a solid delegation from this county to Mr. Howell, and that Parley P. will have a strong minority of the delegation, at least. His friends confidently assert that they will carry a majority of the primaries, and that a majority of the Salt Lake delegates will be for Mr. Christensen in the convention.

Likely to Have Weber.

There is a general disposition in Salt Lake to concede Weber county to Mr. Christensen. Congressman Howell made the unspeakable "Bill" Glasmann postmaster at Ogden because of the ability Glasmann had shown in years gone by to handle the Weber county delegation in the state convention. Had the congressman and his advisers known the storm of protest which Glasmann's appointment would raise they probably would have named another man. It seems likely that the Glasmann appointment, instead of insuring Weber county to Mr. Howell, will take it away from him. At least that is the way local politicians figure. Certain it is that in his campaign Mr. Christensen is receiving great aid and comfort from Weber county politicians who do not drill under the Glasmann standard.

Mr. Christensen hopes to divide Cache county, where Mr. Howell lives, with the present congressman. Christensen was born and raised in Cache county. Cache county delegates to the state convention, it is said, will be selected in primaries, instead of being named by the county convention, and in such an event the Christensen men claim they will grab off delegates in those election districts where Mr. Christensen is best acquainted. Moreover, Mr. Howell has not yet satisfied many Cache county people that he is loyal to the agricultural college, despite his loud protestations. He is accused of talking one way at home and another way in Salt Lake, where consolidation sentiment has its fountain head.

Hope in Southern Utah.

Mr. Christensen also claims a number of votes in other counties in northern Utah, based on his own acquaintance and popularity as well as upon latest hostility to Mr. Howell and the machine; but the real element of danger to Mr. Howell is in southern Utah, a fact which the machine leaders know very well, and which they are trying to obviate.

Southern Utah—that portion of the state south of Sanpete—has never taken kindly to the machine. It was against Smoot and his crowd in the last state convention. At heart the leading politicians of that section are now apposed to Mr. Howell. They have been apathetic in opposing him, however, because of the absence of a strong candidate against him. They have shared the common impression that Mr. Christensen could not possibly win, and no other man has been in the race.

But should Mr. Christensen develop strength in the north, southern Utah might rally to him to beat Smoot and the machine, incidentally to defeat Mr. Howell for a third term. This is a condition which the machine must reckon with, and the machine leaders know it. They fear that the counties which voted for Heber M. Wells for governor in the state convention two years ago will, if there is a chance to defeat Howell, go to Mr. Christensen and land him.

Even Sanpete county, it is said, will give Mr. Christensen some votes in any event, and since W. D. Livingston and his friends broke away from the machine the Smoot crowd fears that Sanpete is no longer to be depended upon. Livingston showed his hand at the meeting of the state committee, and he is a power to be reckoned with at home.

Machine Dictated to Howell.

Getting back to the appointment of Glasmann as postmaster at Ogden, those who know the facts are inclined to exonerate Congressman Howell of direct responsibility for that appointment. Glasmann was agreed upon for the Ogden postmastership in the sanctorum of the Smoot machine in the federal building. He was the choice of United States Marshal William Spry, Internal Revenue Collector E. H. Callister and "Fussy Jimmy" Anderson.

Mr. Callister, it is claimed, told Dr. A. S. Condon of Ogden, when the latter protested to him against Glasmann's appointment, that "we're going to cram Glasmann down your throats whether you like it or not." Mr. Howell was convinced by this trio of federal office-holders, it is said, that Glasmann was invincible in Weber county, and was thus led into making the appointment. Another way to put it is that Mr. Howell was so used to taking orders that he never thought to question the commands of his political fileleaders.

If Mr. Christensen succeeds, therefore, in landing a solid delegation from Weber and partial delegations from Salt Lake and Cache counties, he is likely to make more vexation for Smoot, Howell and the machine in the state convention than they now wot of. Certainly the sentiment for himself which he has succeeded in raising in the past few weeks has surprised politicians, who no longer look upon his candidacy as a joke.

EXACTLY.

(Boston Transcript.)

Hicks (with paper)—I say, Wicks, here's a sticker of a word, e-u-t-h-a-n-a-s-i-a."

Wicks—Sticker? Why, that's dead easy.

Wednesday, the Big Shopping Day at

WALKER'S

Open All Day.

Private branch exchange—both 'phones 227. Call all departments.

Standard patterns, 10c and 15c each. The most satisfactory pattern on the market.

The designer 50c per year. Our cut flower department Fresh cut flowers every day. All orders for design work promptly and carefully filled.

Good Wednesday specials from the "Men's corner."

White pleated shirts.

In all sizes from 14 to 17. A very good value at $1.25 each. Wednesday all day you select from them at ..... 78¢

Soft negligee shirts.

Light browns and mixtures; collars attached; very fine 75c quality. Wednesday, your choice ..... 50¢

Plain black half hose.

Fast color; double heels and soles, worth 35c the pair. Wednesday you take them, at, the pair ..... 25¢

Included in our regular stock you will find the following splendid lines:

E. & W. Collars. Boston Garters. Shawknit Sox. Arrow Brand Collars. Brighton Garters. Pioneer Suspenders.

Splendid line of waists worth up to $3.50 each at your choice Wednesday only $1.65

This is a very handsome assortment. Included are dainty effects in mulls, lawns, and Swisses. Elegantly trimmed with German val. laces and embroidery. Though they are worth from $2.25 to $3.50 each, you select Wednesday at $1.65.

$7.50 sun burst skirts for $4.45.

These in gray, brown, tan, green and blue, trimmed with black, at $7.50 each. Remarkable bargains at $4.45.

Tailored 8 gore skirts for $3.95.

These are in gray and tan. Fine tailoring and prettily trimmed with lace and bands. Stunners at $3.95 each.

Splendid Wednesday savings on knit underwear and hosiery.

Entire stock of summer underwear to close at remarkable reductions.

Fall and Winter goods are piling in on us, and to make room for their accommodation necessitates the quick clearance of all last season's stock.

Here are some of the underpricings for Wednesday:

Splendid $1.50 quality vests and pants. Wednesday you choose at, the garment ..... 95¢
Fine $1.50 quality union suits. Wednesday you select at..... 85¢
Good 65c and 75c grade of vests. Wednesday you select at..... 45¢
Elegant 65c and 75c kinds of pants. Wednesday only ..... 45¢

Splendid values in linen underwear at $5.00 and $6.00 the suit. Wednesday, you select at the suit ..... $2.95 and $3.95

This linen suit offer is well worth a special trip to the store to investigate. gate.

A great day is promised in the wash goods and domestic aisle

SPLENDID 10c QUALITY WHITE DOWN SHAKER FLANNEL. Wednesday, the yard ..... 6½¢

HEMMED SHEETS—Size 72 by 90, worth 50c each. Wednesday you take them at, each ..... 37¢

WHITE DOTTED AND FIGURED CURTAIN SWISSES—Worth 12½c to 15c the yard. Wednesday ..... 10¢

KNIT FACE WASH RAG—Worth 5c each. Wednesday ..... 3¢

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS—Worth 7½ each. Wednesday ..... 4¢

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED TURKISH TOWELS, 200 dozen in the lot, worth 25c to 35c each. Wednesday ..... 19¢

LIGHT AND DARK OUTING FLANNEL in a splendid 7½c grade. Wednesday only, the yard ..... 4½¢

PEQUOT PILLOW CASES—Size 42 by 36, worth 20c each. Wednesday ..... 16¢

At 10c the yard you select from the following:

Check nainsook, check and stripe dimities, India linon, 40inch lawns, soft English nainsook, fruit of the loom cambrics. Values 15c to 25c the yard. Wednesday, you select at a dime.

JOHN S. BROWN & SONS' Bleached damask, 66 inches, worth $1.25 the yard. Wednesday ..... 89¢

JOHN S. BROWN'S BLEACHED DAMASK, 72 inch; worth $1.75 the yard. Wednesday $1.35

JOHN S. BROWN'S $2.25 BLEACHED DAMASK. Wednesday $1.59

Some fine toilet soaps on sale Wednesday, all day.

Pinaud's Lilac Peine Savon New Mown Hay and Savon de Laitue; all worth 25c the cake. Wednesday ..... 19¢
Pinaud's Violette de Parme and Royal Lilac, worth 30c the cake. Wednesday ..... 25¢
Binder's Tar Soap, worth 25c the cake. Wednesday ..... 15¢
Lighthall's Eloma Soap, worth 10c the cake. Wednesday ..... 7¢
Craddock's Medicated Blue Soap; worth 20c. Special Wednesday 20c the box or the cake ..... 8¢
Pure Castile soap. Special Wednesday 2 cakes for 15c or, each ..... 8¢
Colgate's Antiseptic Tar Soap, Wednesday 20c the box or cake ..... 8¢

Splendid assortment of boys' caps at 29c each.

Boys' suits in broken lines.

Good styles, white and colors, worth $1.25 to $4.50; to be closed out at ..... 59¢ to $1.98

Children's plaid dresses.

Also a fine assortment of Ginghams, trimmed with white linen and lace; worth $1.25 to $2.00 each, choice ..... 57¢

Entire stock of 12½c and 15c Silkolines. All fancy patterns and 36 inches wide. Wednesday 11c.

Upholstery and drapery fringes.

2,000 yards of them, splendid kinds, worth up to $1.50 the yard. Wednesday, we offer them to close at your choice the yard ..... 19¢

Handsome comforter satcens.

25 splendid pieces of this—All 36 inches wide, and excellent 25c the yard quality, Wednesday you select at the yard ..... 15¢

Drapery department—1st floor—Annex.

Fancy goods underprice.

Plain sheel side combs, worth 25c to 35c each. Wednesday ..... 23¢
Pompadour combs, worth 50c each. Wednesday ..... 14¢
Plain sheel back combs, 25c and 35c values. Wednesday ..... 19¢
Shirt waist sets, $1.25 kinds. Wednesday ..... 48¢
Shirt waist sets, 45c kinds. Wednesday ..... 15¢
quality. Wednesday ..... 65¢
Patent leather, Fritzi Scheff belts, 75c

Center aisle—back.

C. B.--Warner's--and W. B. corsets at $1.98 the pair.

This splendid offer embraces a wide range of models and ideas. Mostly broken lines, in pink, blue and black, brocaded silk. Short or princess hip. Regular $2.75 to $3.25 values. Wednesday they all go at $1.98 each.

$7.50 to $10.00 silk petticoats, Wednesday, $5.95.

All the new shades and black. A wide range to select from. Made with deep umbrella flounce, trimmed with fine shirring and circular bands. Fine silk underruffle. Splendid values at the regular price. Special indeed at $5.95.

16-button, black or white kid gloves, Wednesday and every other day you select at the pair, $3.50.

A splendid line of gloves at $1.50 the pair.

All of the finest select kid; wide range of colors and all sizes.

16-button long silk gloves at $1.75 the pair.

These in black or white, well made, double tipped, pure silk.

16-button taffeta gloves at $1.50 the pair.

These in cream or black, a well made, good wearing glove.

A splendid assortment of lithograph pillow tops worth 75c each. Wednesday you choose at 57c.

Pillow cords and tassels, many colors, worth 50c each. Wednesday they go at, your choice, 35c.

Some great granite ware specials from the "Busy basement."

Lipped granite iron sauce pans, 5-quart capacity. Worth 45c each. Wednesday ..... 33¢
Granite iron pudding pans, 4-quart size. Special Wednesday ..... 19¢
Full size zinc wash boards, worth 25c each. Wednesday ..... 19¢
Granite iron cake turners, worth 8c each. Wednesday ..... 4¢
Granite iron drinking cup, 1 pint size, each Wednesday ..... 10¢
Granite iron soup ladle, each Wednesday ..... 10¢

Another splendid embroidery opportunity.

Our entire stock of elegant embroideries to go Wednesday only at just one-fourth off regular prices.

Center aisle, back.

CASTLEDALE HAPPENINGS.

Castledale, Aug. 28.—J. S. Stevens, jr., and J. E. Stevens, brothers of the young man George W. Stevens, who recently died at New Zealand while performing a mission, will leave on Wednesday next for San Francisco to meet the body of their brother and bring same home for interment at Ferron, this county.

Returns from the first shipment of Queen of the Rockies cantaloupes was received by the Green River Fruit association this week, the first two crates bringing $5 and $6 each. The demand is so great that the orders cannot be filled. D. M. Landreth, salesman of the fruit company, says that he has orders for fifty crates per day from Chicago and Denver. The Queen of the Rockies melon far surpasses the Rocky Ford and the company will have no trouble in disposing of all they raise.

School teachers' examination was held here this week with the following applicants for certificates: Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Leonard, Misses Elizie Lords, Almira McKee, Mrs. Hettie McArthur, Joseph Zwahlen, Louis P. Oversen and F. W. Reid.

The county Republicans of Emery county will hold their convention on September 15 to select nine delegates to attend the state convention to be held at Salt Lake City, September 27.

While camping out in Joe's valley on their way to Mt. Pleasant, Mrs. George W. Brandon of Castledale was attacked with a severe attack of appendicitis and it was necessary for Mr. Brandon to drive with his wife to Mt. Pleasant to catch the earliest train to reach the hospital at Salt Lake City to undergo an operation. Mrs. Brandon has had several attacks of this complaint before.

The Twin City creamery, located half way between Castledale and Orangeville, is drawing toward completion. The machinery is all on the ground and it is expected that everything will be in running order by the middle of September.

G. F. Hickman, principal of the Emery stake academy, is down with typhoid fever at Salt Lake City, but is improving and it is hoped will be able to be at the opening of the institution on September 18.

Some of the sheepmen are complaining of a scarcity of feed on district No. 2 of the Manti forest reserve. They are beginning to realize that that part of the reserve is overcrowded.

WILD AND WOOLLY POETS.

(Milwaukee Sentinel.)

(To that class of western poets who know only of the bleakness of the desert and range and call all men liars who, for the moment, cherish thoughts of youthful days.)

You can find them out in Denver, the land
they call "out west."
These bards that sing of "Broncho Bob,"
"Red Jim," and all the rest.
And they sing of the town of Cactus, out
on the burning sands,
Where they chaw tobac and steers are
fed on busted barrel bands.
And the songs they sing are "thrillers"—
those tales of the "Circle-L."
And you bet your boots it's the hottest
stuff
That ever came out of—Denver.

You can find them out in Denver, these
bards that were never born—
They picked them ripe from a cactus
plant, suspended from a thorn;
And they write their daily "droolings" of
the range and "Rusty Pat,"
And say "down thar" and "that-a-way"
and wear a broad brimmed hat.
I've seen a toad and lizard and I've looked
on a "bearded pard," a
But I missed the sight in the wooly west
When I missed the desert bard.

DISCOURAGED.

(Washington Star.)

"Mammy," said Pickanniny Jim, "why didn't you name me George Washington."

"Sonny," was the answer. "Isn' gwine to name no mo' chillen George Washington. As soon as dey hyahs dat story 'bout not bein' able to tell a lie, dey 'pears to git 'curious to find out whether it' so or not, an' dey stahts in 'sperimentin' as soon as dey kin talk."

LIQUID FOODS.

There are not many beverages that can be classed as liquid foods. Milk is one. Beer is another.

Each contains practically the same proportion of food value—about 12 per cent.

Properly brewed beer is one of the purest and best foods known. It conforms fully with the pure food laws. When the National Pure Food Bill was projected, it found the brewers of the United States supporting it almost to a man.

Professor Moleschott, the celebrated German scientist, in speaking of beer, said: "A good beer is as nutritious as fruit. Fermented liquors, taken in moderation, increase the secretion of the digestive juices and promote the solution of food."

FISHER BEER

Is unexcelled by any beer in the world in pure food value. It is a tonic and an appetizer. Taken with solid foods it aids digestion and promotes assimilation. It strengthens, nourishes and invigorates.

In our brewery only the very best materials are used. The water is sterilized, as is the air with which it comes into contact. Cleanliness is our particular hobby. That is why Fisher beer is a wholesome and an ideal liquid food.

Order a case today. Pints or quarts.

A. FISHER BREWING COMPANY

Telephone 265.

W'EN THE FISH BITE FREE.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

De folks in dis ol' country
Is happy as kin be
W'en de shade is on the river
En de fish bite free.

No politics can move me—
Kaze all I want's a tree
On de green side er a river
Whar de fish bite free.

En bless de Lawd dat fishin'
In all de lan' is free,
En you gits de good you wishin'
W'en de fish bite free!

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

(New York Press.)

When nobody trusts a man it's a sign he is in public office.

It is a good deal easier to get engaged than to buy the ring for it.

It just makes a girl sick to think how many boxes of candy are lost by the cigars men smoke.

A woman is awful contrary minded to agree with a man at the very time he was sure she wouldn't.

If there is any strap-hanging in heaven there will be a lot more kicking than there is in the New York street cars.