THE CMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday), Ope Year \$6.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year \$6.00
Illustrated Bee, One Year \$2.00
Sunday Bee, One Year \$2.00
Saturday Bee, One Year \$2.00
Twentieth Century Farmer, One Year \$1.00 DELIVERED BY CARRIER

Bee, without Sunday, per copy... Bee without Sunday per week... Hee, including Sunday, per week. Sunday Bee, per copy.

Sunday Bee, per copy.

Evening Bee, without Sunday, per week. 10c

Evening Bee, including Sunday, per week. 10c

Complaints of irregularities in delivery

should be addressed to City Circulation De-OFFICES.

OFFICES.
Omaha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: City Hall Building, Twenty-fifth and M Streets.
Council Bluffs: 19 Pearl Street.
Chicago: 1840 Unity Building.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE

BUSINESS LETTERS. Business letters and remittances should be addressed: The Bee Publishing Company. REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment o mail accounts. Personal checks, except 0 Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Bee printed during
the month of September, 1201, was as follows: 26 945 16

***************************************	TO CENTER STREET
227,480	1729.0
327,270	1829,3
427,150	
527,110	2029,2
641,100	21
747,710	2228,6
834,775	23
938,000	2428,6
1028.150	25
1128,180	26
1227,800	2728,6
1340,210	28
1445,730	2928.9
1532,190	3028,8
Total	- PAROS TRANSPORTATION OF
Less unsold and retur	ned copies 123
	men actionists and

Net total sales.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, A. D. 1901. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. Will four public-spirited citizens with \$5,000 apiece for the auditorium fund please step to the front?

Nebraska voters who appreciate the sidetracked by side issues.

The Connecticut crop of college degrees this year will be a record-breaker. but great universities do not have bicentennial celebrations every day.

If you have not already registered for the coming election make an appointment with the registrars of your voting district for Friday next and make sure to keep the appointment.

Periodic spasms on irrigation are of no practical value except as an index of the work done by paid promoters. Irrigation reservoirs and irrigation ditches cannot be built by resolution.

One of the largest felt wants Omaha is a market house centrally located and constructed on modern lines. The change of market place from one open street to another open street is of comparatively little consequence to the general public.

The Congregational missionary society reports 111 converts in China during the past year as the result of the society's labors. With such results out of a total population of 400,000,000, it requires sublime courage to keep at the

Des Moines preachers who complained

of the policemen of that city for not suppressing lawlessness and crime were promptly tendered positions on the police force by the mayor. No way of disposing of a four-card flush is so effective as to call it.

Booker T. Washington declines to be interviewed on the subject of his recent retired for indiscreet utterances. At dinner with the president. Other people have said so much about it that he doubtless thinks it would be useless to attempt to add anything to current knowledge of the subject.

An express messenger out in Oregon, in combination with a shotgun in a state of active eruption, has stood off a whole band of train robbers. While he saved his valuable cargo, he is still one lap behind the Omaha messenger who added a dead robber to his score.

The local popocratic organ appeals to the voters to throw off machine rule by voting the democratic ticket and submitting to the yoke of the democratic machine. The taste the people of Omaha | the first army corps, the British officers and Douglas county have had of the methods of the democratic machine has are not lacking in courage, but most not cultivated an appetite for more.

August H. Hennings has been city treasurer of Omaha for eighteen months. During that period he has turned over to the credit of the city more than \$10,000 of interest on public funds. Fred Elsasser has been county treasurer twenty-one months, but during all that time he has not turned over one penny of interest on county funds.

Hereafter only poetic license will allow the mention of the "white-tented tield," in speaking of the United States army. The tents, like tropical uniforms, are to be made of khaki. Modern ordnance has already taken most of the poetry out of warfare and now the utilitarian has knocked over this last remnant. Truly, poetic genius has struck hard lines in this practical, modern world.

Admiral O'Neill of the naval ordnance bureau gives assurance that the guns made for the American navy are the count in power of any in the world, if not a little better. This country has who are inciting the people to rebellion. never been behind in ships, men or guns when the test came, and in the present state of development of American inventive and constructive genius no reason exists why the United States garded at Washington as requiring the lady of the land, sticks to her original should not stay in the front rank.

CONFERENCE OF THE REPUBLICS.

The conference of the American republics at the City of Mexico may not labors, as was said by the Mexican the result of that first meeting of repit is a reasonable expectation that the bave larger results and lead to greater

The present conference is as reprehave a clearer and better understanding of the matters which are to receive consideration, most of which have been in the Philippines, as it was thought a largely discussed since the first confer- little time ago could safely be done, it ence. The preservation of peace bethe principle of arbitration for the set- be prosecuted more vigorously and thus tlement of differences, the adoption of economic policies with a view to mutual benefit and a common understanding for protection against foreign aggression-these are matters which the conference should be able to promote. If American ideas are to continue to dominate the western bemisphere, if there are to be perpetuated in this portion of the world American principles, the republics must stand together, maintaining friendly relatious, cultivating close commercial intercourse and presenting to the world a solid front for the preservation and the advancement of American principles and influence. The United States has a large interest

great deal respecting our future relations with the sister republics. Notthey have of the friendship of this country, in spite of the repeated and carnest assurance given of our desire for their progress and prosperity, there Net daily average 30,646
GEO. B. TZSCHUCK,
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to the sincerity of our expressions of pressions and it is to be hoped with sucbeneficent effects of republican policies cess. It may not be an altogether easy be in touch with the European merchants and bankers who have made fortunes in Mexico, all of them naturally funding bonds to cover the cost. opposed to the southward extension of American trade and political influence. An American correspondent at the City of Mexico says that every European diplomat there will be a secret agent of his government in watching for the inner thoughts of the delegates. Whatever can be done to promote lack of the American delegates will be effected. "It is a fair fight," says this correspond ent, "and Europe has a great stake in Latin America. She does not want a States and an assimilation of the com-

> will be regarded with almost as much interest in Europe as in the countries represented.

ENGLAND'S MILITARY TROUBLES.

The South African war has developed weakness of England's military estabis furnished in the case of Sir Redvers licity. Buller, just relieved of command and the opening of the war Buller stood first in the estimation of Englishmen as a soldier. He had performed some creditable service and his appointment therein lies the weakest spot in the as commander in South Africa was enthusiastically hailed by the English people. He left for the seat of war with a sion fee, whether he deals in merchangreat flourish and it was said with the disc or whether he deals in wind. It is boast that he would eat his Christmas dinner in Pretoria. His operations as its model, content with limping four against the Boers were disastrous and years behind the times, never learns humiliating failures.

tion of Lord Roberts and two or three of the subordinate officers in the South African army, notably General French, who will succeed Buller in command of have shown no marked ability. They of them had not been properly and adequately trained. Before this war the British military establishment was the most carelessly and loosely administered of any in the world. Its officers were chiefly scions of nobility who did not care for the study and the discipline necessary to make a soldier. The British army needs reorganization and reform and this is now promised, but it will not be easy to weed out the incompetents who have the influence of the

CONDITIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES. The Philippine situation is disappointpears not to regard it as particularly activity on the part of the rebellious natives that was not to have been expected and which threatens to be very troublesome. The outbreak in Samar has been supplemented by an equally grave disturbance in the island of Leyte and it is reported that a province in Luzon has been invaded by bolomen This unexpected state of affairs, showing that the spirit of revolt is still

active in the islands and also that the

rebels are not without resources, is re-

ment is at work on plans for sending her husband. more troops there, so that with the ex have all the practical results hoped for, piration of culistments the force will but that some good will come of it is not be reduced. General Chaffee is not to be doubted. Although little has doubtless right in the opinion that the been attained of what was sought to be present outbreaks will not result in an accomplished through the first confer- open fight. That is not the Filipino ence, held eleven years ago, still its way, for if it were they would soon be disposed of. But as many troops minister of foreign relations, have not will be necessary to run down the guerbeen lost to the world. As he pointed rilla bands as would be required for out, some progress has been made as open fighting and then there is the no a novelty to him or an experiment. He is less urgent necessity of maintaining resentatives of American republics and efficient garrisons. A Washington dispatch says it is apparent that the plans deliberations of the present meeting will of Secretary Root for reorganizing the system of military occupation in the presidency. Of late that office has been a Philippines cannot be put into execution with less than the number of sentative as the first one and it should troops which General Chaffee in his last official report said were necessary. In short, instead of reducing the army would seem the wiser course to increase tween the republics, the recognition of it, so that military operations could pacification be more speedily effected.

PAVING PERPLEXITIES.

Mayor Moores' veto of the Twenty fourth street repaying contract, which the council has overridden by a vote of S to 1, calls attention to the menace of another bond issue to fund the debt incurred for public improvements that should be paid for by the owners of property benefited.

Under the present charter no pave ment can be ordered unless petitioned for by the owners of abutting property representing a majority of the frontage on the streets to be paved. These petitions have, when tested in court, been, in this conference. It may mean a in almost every instance, found defective. Under the ruling of the courts no signature is considered valid unless the withstanding the abundant evidence party is the actual owner of the propcrty or has power of attorney to sign

the name of the owner. The effect of this ruling is to overthrow the assessment of special paving is much distrust of the United States taxes and force the city to assume the among South Americans. They doubt payment of the cost of the whole pavement and to relieve the property spefriendship and some of them believe clally benefited from its just proportion that we contemplate expansion south of the expense incurred. It has further He is an ideal man for the position. ward. The United States delegates to transpired that where property recorded the conference will of course make as belonging to the parties signing a every effort to remove these false im- paving petition has been transferred by an unrecorded deed, the effect is the same as if it had been signed by an unare not likely to allow themselves to be work, however, for the conference will authorized person, thus imposing the risk upon the city of being compelled eventually to issue general pavement or

In view of this condition Mayor Moores' veto was timely and in the interest of the general taxpayer. Unless the city can have reasonable guaranties against repudiation on the part of property owners of the obligations assumed by paving contracts, the city will be swamped by a colossal floating debt or harmony and to defeat the purposes of weighted down by an enormous increase of its bonded obligations.

The demand made in the republican platform for the abolition of the secret customs union, a common system of ballot in the election of school officers weights and measures with the United and employes is not in conflict with the law, as is asserted by parties who want to continue the present dark-lantern sysof the American continent. Europe's tem of doing business. The corporation policy must inevitably be to divide and laws of Nebraska provide that all stockweaken Latin America. Her ultimate holders' elections shall be by ballot, but aim is partition and colonization." This that has not been construed as a proinfluence will undoubtedly be exerted to vision requiring a secret ballot. At all the fullest possible extent upon the del- stockholders' meetings the election of egates of the southern republics and directors is by ballot, but each stockperhaps not without effect upon some holder records his choice on the ballot with his signature. While The importance of the conference is the law directs the members of widely recognized and its deliberations | boards of education to choose their officers by ballot, it does not contemplate a secret ballot. The efficiency of the public schools cannot be subserved by the secret ballot. Members of public bodies are justly held responsible for their official acts and the only way to to an extent not before suspected the convince their constituents that they are representing their interests and wishes lishment, a striking example of which is by open voting and the widest pub-

As perpetual toastmaster of the Commercial club Mr. Euclid Martin wants it understood that the club is democratic in its broadest sense. This is true, and makeup of the club. It admits everybody who is willing to pay the admisalso true that the club takes democracy anything and does not want to learn Buller deserved the degradation that anything. The need of Omaha is a has come to him, but with the excep- progressive, up-to-date club that will appreciate timely suggestions and criticisms pointing out elements of decay and sources of disintegration.

With supreme self-satisfaction Toastmaster Euclid Martin declares that the Commercial club has no self-appointed social mentors. What Toustmaster presidents had had to go through the ex-Martin had in his mind when he delivered this declamation we cannot divine, but we presume he wants it proclaimed from the housetops that the club has soared to the pinnacle of perfection aloft in the rarefled atmosphere of the heavens, where the murmurings and mutterings of the rabble cannot

reach it. British iron and steel manufacturers appear to have seen the combination of interests in this country and gone it one better. They are organizing a combination to embrace all the great producers, ing and although General Chaffee ap but, unlike the American combine, there is to be absolutely no water in the Britserious, it certainly shows a degree of ish company. On such a basis they will have an advantage in sharp competition over a company which is expected to pay dividends on millions of stock which represents no capital in

vested. Mrs. Roosevelt has stirred up a hor net's nest in the society world by the assertion that \$300 per year is money enough to dress a woman in the best social circles. Some of the social swells answer that \$10,000 is none too much. but the wife of the president, the first

the Philippines and the War depart- wife cares as little for traditions as does

American Competition Felt. Springfield Republican. Demonstrations of British unemployed, complaining of American competition, are something new in modern commercialism.

An Expert in Right-Doing.

Brooklyn Eagle. Folk need not commend doing right Theodore Roosevelt as if right-doing was

A Grave Aspect. Washington Post. Colonel Watterson is to use the Kentucky

Time to Go Fishing

stepping stone to the graveyard.

Chicago Tribune. Grover Cleveland thinks it would be beter for the world if there were less of this mad fortune-chasing and more fishing. But anybody who has been as successful in chasing a fortune as Mr. Cleveland has can afford to go fishing.

Overworking the Mails.

Kansas City Star. The correspondence of "Pat" Crowe has secome so heavy that if conclusions in his celebrated case are not soon reached he may be expected to add a new condition to his proposed surrender-the condition that his postage bills be paid by his prosecutors.

Wonders of Science.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Great is science. A German professor, after long investigation and calculation, has discovered that it takes a person one-fourteenth of a second to wink. Science may yet tell us how long it takes the person winked at to smile over the realization that he is such a divil of a fellow.

Promoting Civil Service.

Philadelphia Ledger. The tender by President Roosevelt to Mr. William Dudley Foulke of Indiana of the position in the United States civil service commission made vacant by the retirement of Major John B. Harlow of St. Louis is conspicuous demonstration of the president's solicitude for civil service reform and the merit system. Mr. Foulke has long been an active member of the Civil Service Reform association and has distinguished himself for his antagonism to buses in the distribution of patronage.

Long Breaths, Long Hair. New York Tribune.

western investigator who is held nonor as the head of a department in a medical school announces a startling discovery which he thinks he has made. His beory is that baldness is due to defective breathing, and that men who take pains to fill every one of the multitudinous lung cells with fresh air at each inspiration will move slowly down to their graves with polls almost as thickly covered as was the head of Samson before Delilah betrayed him to the Philistines, or that of Absalom before he was caught up in the branches f the fatal tree. According to this doctor's view long breaths result in long hair. It is undisputed that deep, full breathing tends to promote the general health of the body, and bald-headed persons can surely do themselves no harm by expanding their lungs to the fullest extent. And no mattheory they will certainly not be out of

Century Magazine.

graphic papers no climax of national achievement seems difficult of belief. As Mr. Gladstone once said that the center of the world's interest had been transferred to America, so we may say that the center of interest of the new world has been transferred beyond the Alleghanies. And as the frontier of settled country pushed farther and farther westward we came to look beyond the Mississippi for triumphs of exploration, for bold commercial projects, and for open-mindedness and imagination. Once it was the east that led in most things; now in many its leadership is no longer matter of course. The young giant is already feeling his strength. The material triumphs of the west are sure to be followed in due time by noteworthy achievements of the intellect. Its present prosperity is the gateway to all that resources, knowledge and opportunity can bestow. The region that embraces more than half of the reading constituency of the country is likely soon to produce, even more richly than it has done, in literature and the arts. The interchange of such products will contribute much to the common pride and the mutual understanding of the sections, thus insuring that unity of national life and aspiration which is increasingly necessary as the borders and the interests of the nation ex-

THE DEADLY HANDSHAKE.

Reason Why Presidents Should Permit It.

Baltimore American.

It is given out that, in accordance with an arrangement between the reception committee at Yale and the authorities in Washington, there will be no public shaking of the president's hand during his visit to the university. This is a very sensible decision. It should be extended to cover all presidential visits or outings and all receptions in Washington. When the custom was introduced it was at least harmless The idea was that it gave the people privilege not extended by any other ruler and illustrated the democratic character of the government. Possibly, if the early perience of their successors, the first exercise of this popular function would have been the last.

In the early days there were no railroads and very few persons were able to travel to the capital. So few were these, and so generally known, that it was a pleasur rather than otherwise for the president to shake their hands. There was in many in stances a touch of sociability about it which atoned for its discomforts. This disappeared with the facilities for travel furnished by the railroads. Before the civil war this handshaking had become merely a galvanized form which conveyed no sense of pleasure or distinction to intelligent peo ple, and was a terrible burden to the presi dents. During the war the people had ac quired the habit of going to the nationa capital in great numbers, and since ther the custom has continuously increased until today one of the most formidable customs encountered by the president is this hand

It is the physical torture which it im poses on the president, rather than the danger of assassins, which should lead to its abolition. The danger is, of course, an argument, but the burden needlessly imposed on the president is a stronger reason for abandoning it. The arms of some of the presidents have been swollen to an enormous size by this senseless practice and the rest of the body has been disordered through sympathy. It has become entirely formal and meaningless. Were the custom abolished the people could still pass in remaintenance of the present force in statement. Evidently the president's magistrate as they do at the handshakings.

The New and the Old

Chicago Record-Herald.

The announcement that the Northwestern starvation and cannibalism was practiced. and Union Pacific Railroad companies have to save life. reduced the running time of their "limited" trains between Chicago and San Prancisco by three hours and ten minutes after the first road to the Pacific was and cut the time of two other trains also opened, which is to say about twenty years is calculated to put the old transconti- ago, the time from New York to San Fran- ball. nental traveler in a ruminative mood. There are still many people living who went overland first on a prairie schooner fare one way has been just about cut in

has been marvelous. One of the most interesting of the books of pioneer times is Edwin Bryant's "What Saw in California." Its author reached governorship as a stepping stone to the the coast just before the gold discoveries and during the Mexican war and when he made his journey of five or six months' duration the country which is part of the the grieved soul is embittered by that United States beyond the Missouri was a other and darker thought of corporate wilderness. Could be return to earth now greed. Not, of course, that the corporaand see the many lines of railroad which cross the continent he would be as much thropic, but because the record shows that surprised as Lieutenant Peary might be if modern enterprise is apt to work out pretty he were to find a through rail route to the well for the public after all, no matter north pole and a network of tracks cover- how many private fortunes are won or lost

> This reference to the arctic explorer recalls the fact that the transcontinental to reach the Sierras before snowfall and it forty people perished of exposure and not mourning.

FEW FAILURES THESE DAYS.

owing to the great expense and the difficulty

in getting the evidence together again.

Many of the witnesses have left town and

several have died. The first trial is said

to have cost close to \$250,000 and a re-

rial would cost at a low estimate half

that som. Prominent lawyers hold that

without the evidence excluded by the su-

effort is soon to be made to get him out on

father, does not want his son freed of the

tion. The auggestion that there will not

be another trial, it is said, is not pleasing

by poison on December 28, 1868, of Mrs.

Katherine J. Adams, who lived at 61 West

The poison, concealed in a bottle of bromo

seltzer, had been sent to Harry S. Cornish,

who boarded with Mrs. Adams. Mrs.

Adams took a dose of the mixture and died

within a few minutes. Molineux, charged

with seading the poison to Cornish with

murderous intent, was arrested and com-

mitted to the Tombs on February 27, 1898.

His trial began on November 14, 1899, and

lasted fifty-seven days. The verdict, re-

turned on February 10, 1900, was "Murder

It took twelve days to obtain a jury,

thirty-nine days to take the testimony and

four days to sum up. To give the testimony

required 2,014,750 words. Fees and expenses

paid to nandwriting experts amounted to

\$30,000. Molineux was sentenced to death

by Recorder Goff on February 16, 1960,

and taken to Sing Sing on the same day.

Molineux spent one year and eight months

Various new industries, which have arisen

in New York of recent years, have called

for the addition of new terms to the lan-

guage. In electricity the result has been

bewildering, the new words being hardly

adopted as common English. Other trades

have been luckier with their vocabularies.

One of the finest Anglo-Saxon words among

recent new additions is the word "house-

smith," which describes the workers on the

new iron structures used in the building

of apartments and large office establish-

ments. The trade which is in some ways

the antipodes of the housesmiths is that of

mechanics who pull down old city buildings

to make way for new. It has been hard to

coin a name for this trade. The latest at-

visible with the firm name over many dis-

mantled downtown structures. The word

has an unpleasant suggestion, but not so

greeted where old buildings are being torn

down, with the sign: "Blank & Blank,

BREEZY TRIFLES.

Somerville Journal: Now that the green

corn season is over, pa can manage to get through dinner without having his three growing daughters frown at him.

Harper's Bazar: "And this one?" we said, indicating a patient at the insane

Housebreakers."

tempt here is "housewreckers," a sign now

in a death cell at Sing Sing.

Sixty-eighth street.

in the first degree.

Molineux is now in the Tombs, but an

General Edward L. Molineux, his

But we can find instructive contrasts without going so far back. A dozen years preme court Molineux cannot be convicted. cisco was 151 nours. Since then it has been reduced by two days and the straight charge of murder without perfect vindicaand in the course of fifty years the change half. Meantime also the railroad debt to the government has been paid in full and to him or to the family. The crime charged the competition of many lines has given against Roland B. Molineux was the murder the public the benefit of special roundone-half the old rate one way.

It is an excellent idea to think of such things occasionally and especially when tions which have no souls are philanin the experiment.

If some of the "magnates" have made too much, time always makes for the peotravelers of Bryant's day encountered the ple, and if Pioneer Bryant could cross by perils of arctic exploration. One party the limited in less than three days from which was on the trail the same year failed Chicago and pass the scene of cannibalism on a small moving palace with a handwas snowed in near Truckee. The tragedy somely appointed dining room for one of that followed was far worse than that of its attachments it is certain that he would the Greely expedition. Between thirty and feel that these were days for rejoicing

showing of Robust Business Condi- Features of Strengous Life in the Big tions and Financial Strength.

Baltimore American. The financial strength of our business enterprises is growing monthly more sta-This is shown by the record of failutes. The percentage of business wrecks is being diminished year by year. fact of itself is enough to prove the robustness of our business conditions. When it registration for the entire city for four days is recalled that our European rivals are is 617,061, as against 640,777 last year, a dewrestling with a multitude of mishaps, it crease of 23,718. Three districts in Manhatbecomes all the more gratifying. Our good fortune attests the wisdom of our business methods and unfolds to the world our marvelous resources. It is but one a falling off. more witness in behalf of the boast that the United States is fast developing into

business nation in the world. The latest figures in corroboration of this claim are Dun's compilation of September fatlures. Owing to the severe strain which speculative alarms imposed on business dur ing the month, September should have been less favorable in its showing. Had the trading and industrial conditions of the country been less solid than they are, such would have been the record. But the facts tell us that September endured the strain with such pronounced success that the liabilities recorded are not only smaller than in the same month of last year, but they are also smaller than in five out of the previous eight months of the present

the soundest, as well as the most extensive.

That is a remarkably encouraging disclosure, because it is already known that the previous five months compared most favorably with the same months of 1900. The business world, as a consequence, can fully appreciate the inspiration found in the fact that the failures among manufacturers for September, 1901, were only \$3,215,391, as compared with \$4,494,101 for last year, and that for traders they were only \$3,928,288 as compared with \$4,635,107 for last year. The fact, on the other hand. that brokers and transporters showed an increase in Habilities of \$222,584 is a very clear proof that the only unhealthy part sensitive section devoted to speculation.

OUR MINERAL RESOURCES.

Contributions of Nature's Storehouse to the Country's Wealth.

Portland Oregonian Figures compiled under the direction o Charles D. Walcott, director of the United States Geological survey, showing the mineral products of the United States from 1891 to 1900, inclusive, are published in advance of the full annual report of the mineral resources of the country, which will be ready for distribution about November These figures deal with stupendous facts, the most significant of which is the showing that every year during the period covered there has been an increase in the output of gold; that the production of pigiron and bituminous coal has almost doubled, and that the production of silver last year came within 383,457 ounces of the high water mark (60,000,000 ounces) of 1893. The value of all the mineral products last year reached the enormous total of \$1.070,108,889 -an increase of nearly \$100,000,000 over the total value of the year 1899. Of all the metals the pigiron product was the most valuable. Copper came next in order, each telling its own story of activity in mechanical and industrial lines. Of great interest n connection with the complete report will be the table showing the rise and fall of the mining industry with the general prosperity of the country. For example, a decline in the value of mineral products of over \$120,000,000 marked the two panic years of 1893 and 1894, but in 1895 a recovery began, and there has been a steady annual increase ever since. These figures and the facts that they represent are of special interest to the people of the northwest at present, where mines are being developed and the mining industry is booming as never before in the history of this region.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Richard Wagner is to have one of the finest monuments in Berlin. It is to be erected in the Thiergarten Strasse, in an open place, where it can be seen from all

Nicholas Doubay, a Cossack, decided nine years ago to walk all over the world. He has arrived in Chicago with three-quarters of his trip over. 'He was born in Vladikofas, Caucasus, thirty-three years ago, and started on his foot journey in 1892.

The Irish nationalists of Galway are running for Parliament an Irishman who has fought in the field for the Boers a good part of the war, and who, if he-appeared on British soil, would be promptly arrested as a traitor.

The German emperor is said to be a good shot in spite of his lame arm. He uses a kind of prop on which he rests his arm when taking aim. He is wonderfully ap', and to see him riding, shooting or driving it would never be supposed that he cannot even cut up his own meat at dinner.

The duke of Alva, who died in New York City a few days ago, held twenty-five titles, being four times a duke, sixteen times a marquis and five times a count. Though the deceased nobleman was a grandee of high rank his influence and position in Spanish affairs were not as commanding as certain other grandees. Neither was his fortune by any means ducal.

Dr. Charles Mohr, botanist of the state of Alabama, and one of the greatest of modern plant investigators, who died last August, bequeathed to the National Museum in Washington his herbarium, the result of a labor of collection extending through sixtyfive years, and representing the entire flora of the southern states from Savannah to Santa Fe, and from Baltimore to Key West.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Metropolis.

One man's guess is as good as another's

Figuring on last year's basis, all but 5 per cent of the registered vote will be cast. That would indicate that there will be about 586,000 votes in the ballot boxes on much so by its equivocal meaning as that November 5. In 1900 the scattering and de used for the same trade in London. People fective vote was under 15,000, or about 21/2 passing down the Strand are repeatedly per cent of the entire vote cast, and taking this from the indicated vote of 586,000 there are left approximately 571,350 votes to be divided between Mr. Shepard and Mr. Low. The winner, then, must have at least In 1897 Van Wyck polled 233,997 votes and

the combined vote of Low and Tracy was 253,403, or nearly 20,000 more. Neither of heae totals reaches the necessary figure to win. The total increase in registration since then is 49,869. If every one of these votes, not even deducting the 5 per cent that will not be cast, went to Mr. Shepard be would still fall short of winning by 1,820 votes.

This leaves the politicians fearing on how

This leaves the politicians figuring on ho much of the Low vote in 1897 will go to

possesses in the fight. controls a paid army of 44,044, whose bread and butter depend on success. Against this compact, aggressive, disciplined army are pitted several minor organizations and factions, as yet without a comprehensive plan of battle, and wholly lacking the cohesive power and single leadership of Tammany's hired battalions. Some features of the campaign are highly entertaining. Bourke Cockran has declared in favor of Shepard and at the same time tans the hide of Croker. Carl Schurz and Mark Twain are out for Low and rival Cockran in skining the tiger. Senator Hanna's "full dinner pail" argument of last year is doing effective duty for Tammany, coupled with showing that all classes in New York are more prosperous under Van Wyck than

inder Strong, the last fusion mayor. Though the demolition of the old Tombs prison is going on but slowly and its sucessor rising at the same snail-like pace in its stead, the days of the famous old structure are closing and will soon be but memories of an eventful past. within the memory of men now living that the massive grim building of gray granite was erected, designed in ambitious imitation of the art of ancient Egypt to endure for all ages. But so swift has been the march of modern improvement that this vast pile, which ranks with the Bastile and the Old Bailey among the most famous risons in the world, has outlived its useulness and will soon cease to exist save in the name, which may be perpetuated in the modern structure which is to take its

The reopening of the Molineux case by the New York supreme court granting the defendant a new trial presents a hard problem to District Attorney Philbin. It is he general impression among the lawyers

on the outcome of the municipal campaign. Party prophets claim to have an advantage as a result of the completed registration, but those who study the returns without This the aid of partisan spectacles fail to find a decided slump for either side. The total tan and one in Brooklyn each show a gain over last year. The remaining districts in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx show

Ohio State Journat: "I smell something burning," said the husband after he had lighted his pipe and settled back in the casy chair for a comfortable smoke. "Isn't it delicious!" exclaimed his wife joyously; "I emptied a whole lot of rose leaves in your tobacco jat!" Shepard if the Tracy vote then is solid for The New York Herald's poll of representative districts last Friday indicated an Chicago Tribune: "Now, then," ex-claimed the candidate, in a voice of thun-der, "I have told you the principles and policies my opponent stands for: You have a right to know the other side! What do even chance for the contestants. A later poll by the World indicates the election of Shepard, but the World is not enthusiastic over the showing, as its relations with "Because nobody's told you to go way sack and sit down" yelled a hundred Tammany hall are not cordial by any attention to the great advantage Tammany The organization

Brooklyn Life: Briggs—They say those India Yogis ean keep their minds fixed on vacanty for hours at a time. Griggs—That's nothing. I spent a whole week recently reading the short storics in the magazines. Boston Transcript: Mr. Greene—You said you never would look that woman in the face again, and yet you say she looked as spiteful as she could look. How do you account for that?"

Mrs. Greene—Why, you simpleton, I happened to look around after she had passed, don't you see?

AT THE TABLE.

Chicago Record-Herald. The years have sped since first I led You to the table, dear, And you sat over there alone And I sat smiling here.

A year or two flew past and you No longer sat alone: A little one was in your arms, Your darling and my own.

And then another year or so, And some one else was there, And Willie sat near me, you know While Trottic claimed your care

The years have sped since first I led You to the table, dear, And you looked queenly at the foot, And I felt kingly here. Today as I look down at you On either side 1 see 'A row of hungry little ones All gazing up at me.

We've added leaves, one after one, And you are far away— Aye, thrice as far, my dear, as on That happy, happy day.

But though we sit so far apart— You there and I up here— Two rows of hearts from my fond heart Stretch down to you, my dear. Thank God for every extra leaf
The table holds today.
And may we never know the grief
Of putting one away.



The Right Sort

Our sack suit for business and street wear represents the highest character of Ready-to-wear clothing.

\$10 to \$25

This range of prices is as moderate as can be made for goods of our quality.

Browning · King · 5 · 6

"No Clothing Fits Like Ours"

Exclusive Clothiers and Furnishers. R. S. Wilcox, Manager.