

EVERY DAY LIFE IN JAPAN

Curious Comedies of the Street in the Empire of the Rising Sun.

WHERE STUDENTS AND POOR FOLK DWELL

Enormous Loads Carried on the Heads of Coolies—Language of Flowers Matched by the Language of the Fan.

Copyright, 1920, by Douglas Sladen. Tokio contains a million and a half of people under five feet high, who appear to exist on manners sent from heaven.

Most of the people in Tokio sell something which fetches next to nothing, and on New Year's eve, when all debts must be paid and they sell everything they have, they go to each other's sales, like the people of Porto Santo, who live by doing each other's washing now that there is no money in the island for pickpockets.

Not that the Japanese are given to stealing. They are honest enough, except the tradesmen, who in Japan form the lowest class except the beggars. Even they steal with their tongues and not their fingers. I don't see how the people in Tokio live. They don't seem to manufacture anything except university graduates, and, though it's a port, there's hardly enough water for a junk. University students are the curse of the country; they grow into socialist-socialists of Japan.

The Socialists of Japan.

"What are social?" I asked the British consul.

"People who have too much education and too little to eat."

Students swarm in the streets and in the temples, which are the loafing places in Japan. You know them because they wear Japanese kimono and German caps and imitation German shoes and spectacles—perhaps they think them part of the national tradition for upside-downness; it is they who expel the master, not the master who expels them.

The whole life of the poor in Japan is a comedy to those who do not have to live it. Its scene is laid in the street. The poor Japanese simply live in the street, they sit outside their houses when they have done their work, like Sicilians; not that sitting outside makes any difference, because they take the front off their houses whenever it is fine enough.

They are on balconies for houses, anyway. I have seen houses which had not cost a sovereign and a man not five feet high with a hand bucket putting out a glass which was coming through his roof. The Japanese has his own notions about roofs. When he is building his house, he builds the roof first; town roofs are made of heavy channelled tiles and weigh more than all the rest of the house. They stand typhoons better and experience has taught him that in typhoon it is not your own roof which falls on you. There is nothing private in his house, because there is nothing in it but a fire box when his beds are rolled up and its owner inside.

Horses Sense in Japan.

The first thing you notice in a Japanese street after the clatter of clogs is the absence of horses. They have a few, but a child would not know that they were horses. They are more like bears. They ought to be labelled, like the articles in sheep windows. The Japanese tailor puts up notices: "These are trousers."

The beasts of burden in Japan are human. I have seen a stone street roller drawn by a hundred coolies, and a man drawing a hay cart, and a man carrying a cartload of hay upon his back. They do not use wagons. The Japanese tailor puts up notices: "These are trousers."

The human horse is more used for cabs than cars. There is always a riksha bowing past or crawling for hire, or leaning on its haft, and at night the bobbing of the riksha, which is one of the features of Japan. No one uses a four-legged horse without a man to run in front of it who jukes a child's horn and acts as a human cowcatcher. He is wanted, for there is no country, not even Italy, nor even horseless Venice, where people make a house of the street as they do in Japan.

Children in the Streets.

The middle of the road is devoted to children, little girls playing at skipping rope with bangles on their backs, little boys playing ball and shuttlecock past your nose, and peg-toes past your toes. And you run the risk of being banged by old people flying kicks from roofs on a level with your neck. Sidewalks in a popular street are taken up with stalls. The pipemaker cleans pipes at ten a penny and carries a box like a shoe-black; the ameyama makes toys out of dough, blowing them like glass, mostly cocks and Cupids without noses, and the children's cooking-stall, a fascinating copper stove.

As the children who play at it are about 4, it is not an ideal toy, but it is of course popular, because children have elemental tastes; they like playing with fire even better than with water. The piccinany, which looks as if it had been bought at Liberty's with its speckled scarlet dress, its beady eyes, its waxy face and its shaven head with top and side knots, puts down its cash and cools. It is like a petty cash, a coin with a hole in it, of which you can buy about a thousand on a straw string for nippence. For this it has not only the right of burning its fingers, but receives a patch of dough to cook. These stalls are always surrounded by children who look wonderfully wise, only you would know that they weren't dolls if they didn't run at the nose.

Little Homes of Little People.

Real Japanese streets are unlike anything European; you can almost see over the houses. In the treaty ports there are a few streets, like the Giza, at Tokio, which, English, having houses with doors and windows, and shops with counters. The ordinary streets are rather monotonous, because they have no public buildings except police stations. The theaters are packed in one street, government buildings are in compounds and temples in parks. The houses of the gentry are in suburbs.

The most important feature in a Japanese street is the radish-vender. The radishes are about two feet long and are as thick as lean vegetable marrow. Next come the police, who are in front of him and bow between every word. The constable is of high birth and low stature; that does not matter since he understands Jidish. But he never has to use his supernatural powers—his authority, like his white cotton gloves, is simple. The populace grow before him. To foreigners outside of treaty ports he is used to a nuisance, because there was nothing so handy for filling up his notebook as copies of passports and descriptions of the ancestry and early life of globe trotters.

But where you had a right to be without passport (that means everywhere now) he was a blessing, because he did not display his authority against foreigners, and was

MORE COAL REDUCES PRICES

Dun Says Speculation Waits on Politics, but Legitimate Business Goes On.

CAR SHORTAGE HINDERS MANY TRADES

Goods Cannot Get to Consumers Who Are Anxious to Buy, Still Quotations Have Not Suffered as Yet.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say tomorrow: Speculation waits on politics, but legitimate business is not disturbed by the approaching election. New labor contracts have been promptly settled by advancing wages, and the gradual improvement in the supply of coal has reduced prices and generally is very good. The great rush of fall buying at the west is now over, but orders are good, although being stalled by the lack of motive power, and many roads refuse to accept further shipments until the winter coal trade opens. Lower temperature has stimulated retail sales of seasonable merchandise, but frost comes too late to seriously injure agricultural products.

Liberal consumption sustains quotations in most lines, domestic demand being supplemented by large exports. The operating expenses of the railways have increased in many cases to such a degree that net earnings are somewhat curtailed, but gross earnings for October thus far exceed last year's by 47 per cent and those of 1920 by 15 per cent.

Too Much Thought of Coke Prices.

Undue significance is attached to the announcement that the Frick company will not advance next year's price for coke above \$1. Although this is in line with other conservative offerings, it is an attempt to prevent inflated prices, the probable influence on the outside market will be great, as the bulk of the output goes to the various plants of the United States steel corporation. Steady sales are being made at \$1.10 in extreme west, and the scarcity has closed more blast furnaces.

The future course of the iron and steel industry will be largely influenced by this fuel shortage, much business being permanently lost to home producers and prices in some departments already show the effect of restricted conditions. Railway rates have not diminished, numerous large orders continue to appear, while the pressure for locomotive iron is causing large premiums to be offered.

Shoe Trade Prosper.

New England shoe manufacturers are receiving additional orders at fully sustained quotations and some indication of full employment well into January. Supplementary orders for winter goods have decreased, but the shoe wants will be supplied when shipments are made and producers are pushing deliveries in order to take inventory.

More interest has been shown in Chicago packer hides at recently reduced prices, but the average of all grades is again lower.

Conditions at the cotton mills are healthy, a scarcity of goods being general, while there is no disposition to force transactions.

It is early for supplementary buying of spring woolen goods and fall trade is finished, so that there is no buying of wool naturally quiet. Raw wool is very firm at the leading eastern markets, and shipping freely to mills.

Failures for the week numbered 22 in the United States, against 18 last year, and 22 in Canada, as compared with 21 a year ago.

WEEKLY CLEARING HOUSE TABLE

Summary of Business Transacted by the Associated Banks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended October 30, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Table with columns: CITIES, Amount, Inc., Dec. Lists cities like New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, etc., with their respective clearing amounts and percentage changes.

CANADA

Table with columns: CITIES, Amount, Inc., Dec. Lists Canadian cities like Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, etc., with their respective clearing amounts and percentage changes.

NEAR YEAR WILL BE GOOD

All Branches of Trade Tell Bradstreet that Spring Orders Look Well.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Confidence in the outlook for next year's business is a notable feature in the trade situation. The volume of orders booked for next year's delivery is largely for the season of the year and is explained partly by the exceptionally good business done on fall and winter account and the large crop yields for the year, and also by the good position of winter wheat. The outlook for the weather approaches. The absence of killing frosts at the north has allowed of the marketing of winter wheat in the trade situation there, while acting as a brake upon the tendency of the price of that section to advance.

The volume of orders booked for next year's delivery is largely for the season of the year and is explained partly by the exceptionally good business done on fall and winter account and the large crop yields for the year, and also by the good position of winter wheat. The outlook for the weather approaches. The absence of killing frosts at the north has allowed of the marketing of winter wheat in the trade situation there, while acting as a brake upon the tendency of the price of that section to advance.

Where price reduction has occurred new business is being attracted to the trade. For the cruder forms, particularly pig iron, rails and bridge and structural material, no loss of strength is noted. The larger volume of anthracite coal has an yet apparently affected eastern iron furnaces but little and the scarcity of steel plate production in the Pennsylvania valley. The scarcity of pig iron is being met by the fact that the average of the middle of the year is being made for \$21.50, while immediate supplies are at \$22.50.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

For the fiscal year exports are 1,706,025 bbls, against 1,670,290 last season and 1,520,110 in 1920.

JOHNSON BEATS GARDNER

Colored Heavyweight Gets Decision at San Francisco Over Lowell Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Jack Johnson, a colored heavy-weight, won the decision tonight over George Gardner of Lowell, Mass.

Johnson tipped the scales at 185 pounds, while Gardner went on at 182. Besides being heavier Johnson was fully as clever as Gardner. The betting was 3 to 1 and 10 to 4 on Gardner.

Practice for Indians.

No game will be played on the Creighton football field this afternoon. The "varsity" line up against the "varsity" team this forenoon to give it the last hard practice before the game with the Haskell Indians Monday. The soft field probably will be dried up by Monday and Creighton will have no advantage from its greater weight. The game promises to be a battle with both teams in the best condition and working on their merits.

Penn Beats Parsons.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., Oct. 31.—Penn college, 17; Parsons college, 6.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brewster Wood.

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BRUISES, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WHAT IS DEVELOPED

The most perfect development of the nutrient elements of Rye Whiskey is conceded by leading chemists to be found in

Hunter Rye

Baltimore Rye

Most Perfect Whiskey Made

For the physical needs of women it is a pure tonic.

Buddy Ryan Outboxes Broad

Chicago Boy Obtains Decision Over Cleveland Kid After Six Round Contest.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—"Buddy" Ryan of Chicago won the decision over "Kid" Broad of Cleveland in a six-round contest here tonight. Ryan won on points alone and had the most of the fight.

Both men were in excellent condition and put up a remarkably fast and clever bout. Ryan took a slight lead in the first round. He was a shade faster than Broad and scored the first round of points.

The second was similar to the first and ended with Ryan a little in the lead. The third was a close decision.

Both men put forth every effort to secure the advantage, but Ryan was faster on his feet and managed to hold his small lead until the end. Neither man was damaged to any extent.

BOSTON GOLFERS ARE BEATEN

Brooklawn Girls Win Best Ball Four-some and Halloween Cup.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Miss Georgianna Bishop of the Brooklawn Country club and Miss Beattie Howe of the Merion club won the four-some competition and the Halloween Cup, presented by the Baltusrol Golf club.

They defeated the strong Boston combination, Miss Mollie B. Adams and Miss F. Lockwood, in a nine-hole play-off which had to be decided by a four-some competition at 18.

PURDUE BEATS NORTHWESTERN

Fumbling Results in Chicago Boys' Defeat by Score of Five to Nothing.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Fumbling on the part of the Northwestern University football team was responsible for their defeat here today by the eleven from Purdue. The score was 5 to 0.

The game was slow throughout and full of mistakes on both sides. Neither side scored during the first half. Northwestern had several chances, but invariably lost the ball by miserable fumbles just at the critical moments.

Late in the second half McMannus of Purdue made a twenty-five-yard run for a touchdown, but Purdue failed to kick goal.

Foot Ball Game Saturday.

The Omaha and Lincoln high school eleven will meet at Vinton Street park Saturday afternoon. Game to be called at 3:30 o'clock. The lineup will be:

OMAHA. LINCOLN.

Omaha: ... Lincoln: ...

Doane Expects to Win.

CRETE, Neb., Oct. 31.—Special Telegram.—The Doane football team took its last practice tonight before the big game against the Creighton. All Creighton players will live over this, one of the two decid-

BEER

"on Lager."

Beer stored and maturing till mellowed and ripened

into wholesomeness is "on lager." All Anheuser-Busch beers are thus "lagered" until perfect for use.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U. S. A. Brekers of the famous Budweiser, Michelob, Black & Tan, Faust, Pale-Lager, Anheuser-Standard, Export Pale and Exquisite.

All orders promptly filled by GEO. KRUG, Manager Anheuser-Busch Branch, Omaha, Neb.

The men who have made the greatest success in farming, in breeding, in fruit growing—in every branch of agriculture, are the writers for

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY FARMER

Among those whose articles will appear during the next few months are:

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture; F. D. Coburn, Secretary Kansas State Board of Agriculture; Prof. C. F. Curtis, Iowa Agricultural College; B. O. Aylesworth, President Colorado Agricultural College; Col. F. M. Woods, the noted live stock auctioneer; Chas. E. Bessey, the great botanist; John Gosling, the noted beef expert; Frederick W. Taylor, Director of Agriculture at St. Louis World's Fair, and many other well known men, whose ideas are worth dollars to every progressive farmer and stock raiser.

Write for free booklet and sample copy. Price, \$1.00 per year.

TWENTIETH CENTURY FARMER, FARNAM ST., OMAHA, NEB.

We want a good agent at every post office.

SOME OTHER TIME ISN'T ANY TIME AT ALL

You will not move then. If you don't rouse yourself now you will probably continue to put up with the same inconveniences for the next six years.

Do they keep your office clean? Your windows? The halls? The elevator? Is the building a fire trap? Have they an elevator that runs once an hour on week days and not at all nights or on Sundays? Is your office hot in summer and cold in winter? Any other troubles?

The cure for all these ills is an office in

The Bee Building.

R. C. PETERS & CO., Rental Agents. Ground Floor.

WOMEN Business Stimulators BEE WANT ADS

One Fare Plus \$2 For the Round Trip

November 4 and 18 December 2 and 16

to All Points in INDIAN TERRITORY OKLAHOMA TEXAS

and to Many Points in NEBRASKA

Colorado Kansas Utah Wyoming Alabama

Arizona Arkansas Louisiana New Mexico Tennessee Florida

Georgia Kentucky Mississippi North Carolina Virginia South Carolina

Burlington Route Tickets: 1502 Farnam St.