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.. 897.711 Daily average GEORGE B. TZBCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to sfore me this 31st day of August, 1904. (Seal.)
N. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Oregon -Vermont-Maine-pretty good leaders for the procession.

The "Iowa idea" on the subject of bandits will probably meet with hearty response from Canada.

The Russian bear will have a hard time trying to convince the British lion that they should hunt in pairs.

By coming to San Francisco the com mander of the Lena is getting expert opinion as to the condition of his vessel free of charge.

Admiral Ouktomsky is certainly being discriminated against by the Rus sian government. He should have surrendered and received a hero's badge.

The World-Herald has overdone its cartoon campaign several times in the past and the prospects seem good for its picture artist to overreach himself again

Money may talk, but Grandpa Davis will have to get busy with his reserve funds in a hurry if his money is to poses to retrench. The charge of exkeep up with the campaign tour of Senator Fairbanks

The present democratic congressman from the Second district has no competition for renomination. No other democrat wants to deprive him of the privilege of going up against foredoomed

ward a continuance of their political would reduce the national expenses if alliance with the Civic Federation pre- given the opportunity to do so. sents an anomaly that would be paralleled only by a combination between the church and the brewery.

The advance in war insurance on from one-fourth of 1 per cent to 5 per State Board of Equalization increasing cent would indicate that the underwriters have an idea that American neu-

Caucasian race in the interior of China ing argument forcing this conclusion is idea that the white race is dominant taxable money listed at face value

the conclusion that it will be better for exist as between the counties in the re- the cloth. them to put in their efforts in some turns of the assessor which the equalfield more remote from New England.

American warship which is watching unconstitutional, it is difficult to see how the Russian transport at San Francisco any equalization whatever can be conshould be the Paul Jones. The man in stitutional, because the same objections whose honor the destroyer is named would apply to the old plan of varying most uncompromising friend of just taxwas the only person who had much to the rate of levy. What is the difference ation, of reform legislation and of popudo with the creation of the navies of in actual results between increasing the lar government that has ever been nomboth the United States and Russia.

to force their party to hold a primary assessment figures 20 per cent? A 20 a quick repentance or a vicious reflecelection by appealing to the courts for per cent increase in the rate and a 20 per tion on some of the other great men a writ of mandamus would do well to cent increase in the valuation would who have aspired to the office of govrecall the adage about making a horse both produce exactly the same increase drink after he has been led to water. In the proceeds of the tax, and the rela-A court order for a primary election is tive distribution of the tax upon the not exactly the same as a certificate of different items making up the assessnomination.

It is lucky that J. J. McCarthy, who will show that what the framers of that has been nominated by the fusionists for document had in mind was a tax prostate senator in the Thirtieth district, portioned according to the relative does not live in the same district as the values of all property and franchises, J. J. McCarthy who has been renom- so that an assessment would still coninated by the republicans for representa- form to the demands of the constitution tive in the Third congressional diarrict- if it were gauged at uniformly 50 per otherwise, some people might think a cent, or 100 per cent, or 150 per cent of rival had been developed to the populat octual market value. The multiplicawho is making a record in Nebraska by tion or addition of percentages, or the tions of the inseparable parity of silver running simultaneously for three offices variation of the rates, does not change and wheat so freely made by 16-to-1

HOW WOULD THEY RETRENCH! Those are pertinent and pointed questions addressed to the democrats by the izing or tax levying bodies, but to the that time that wheat would never go president in reference to their conten- mistakes, willful or accidental, in the back to the dollar mark until the white tion that the government is now administered extravagantly. When mak- ever rule it follows, a state board of coinage value by government edict. Is ing this charge the opponents of the equalization can even up the inequali- it any wonder these prophets are disrepublican party do not specify in what ties only between the different counties respects there has been extravagance, while the duty of leveling the inequalior attempt to point out in what directies between different pieces of proption the expenses of the government erry or different classes of property should be reduced. In this as in most within the county must devolve upon other things they are content with gen- the county equalizing authorftles, and eralization. No one will question that if the county authorities fail to do what a reduction in national expenditures is is expected of them, why should that possible. We can stop making additions operate to prevent the state equalizing to the navy, letting our sea power stand | board from performing its duties? where it is and thereby in time falling to Nothing but bair-splitting technicalithe rear of all the maritime nations. The

will not dare to advocate an abandon-

that the widespread interests of the

crats were in power.

the public interests and welfare.

HAIR-SPLITTING TECHNICALITIES.

lzing board was trying to correct.

ment would likewise be the same.

A careful reading of the constitution

ties can make the old system of equalbuilding up and the proper maintenance izing valid and the new one void.

of the navy constitutes a large item of expenditure, yet the democratic party THE MAINE ELECTION. It used to be said that as Maine goes ment of our naval policy, because it so goes the union. The republicans of knows that a great majority of the peo- that state did better in Monday's elecple are in favor of that policy, believing tion than was expected. A few days before the election the chairman of the United States require that we shall have republican state committee estimated a an adequate navy. Then there are the plurality of from 10,000 to 18,000. It is coast defenses, which call for a consid- about 30,000, which is a falling off from erable sum annually. That distinguished the vote of four years ago, but is larger democrat. Samuel J. Tilden, regarded it than that of 1902. It had been reported as of the utmost importance that our that the republicans were somewhat coasts should have strong defenses, urg- apathetic, which caused an apprehension ng that the government could make no that the democrats would make considwiser or more useful investment. Would erable gains, but the returns show that democratic economy extend to dis- however little attention the voters may mantling these and leaving the coast have given the political orators they did cities unprotected? It is safe to say not to any great extent neglect their duty that the party will not dare to propose on election day. The republican congresdoing so. The army establishment is a sional representatives were elected by considerable expense and it is urged that about the usual majority in the several the regular force, now about 60,000, districts and the legislature will undoubt should be reduced. Most people do not edly re-elect Senator Hale, whose presthink the army too large for a nation ent term will expire next March. It is perfectly plain that in Maine, as

of 80,000,000 and it is not at all probable that it would be reduced if the demoin Vermont, there is no popular reaction toward the democratic national The largest account in the expenses of ticket. The democratic speakers who lob. the government is for pensions and were sent into Maine labored hard to while it is possible to reduce this does create an anti-Roosevelt sentiment, but any one believe that the democratic without avail. The result is quite as party would venture to make a reducstrong an indorsement of the admintion? There is rural free delivery, a istration and of the principles and poligrowing source of expenditure which it cles of the republican party as that is estimated will ultimately reach \$40.- given by Vermont and undoubtedly will have as good an effect upon the country.

000,000 annually. Would the democrats do away with this expense? Then there JERSEY DEMOCRACY SPLIT. is the somewhat expensive irrigation policy, for which the republican party There is a split in the New Jersey democracy which makes that state ceris responsible. A saving could be effected in this direction, yet it is not at tain for the republican national ticket all likely that the democratic party in November. There was a bolt from would make the saving. In these and the state convention, held last Satursome other respects there can unques- day, and the bolters nominated a ticket forced by distrust engendered by past extionably be a cutting down of the na- and adopted a platform which vigortional expenses, but in no single in- ously denounces Judge Parker, Hill, stance without more or less detriment to Belmont, Wall street and those New Jersey leaders who are supporting the President Roosevelt in his letter of St. Louis leaders, while eulogizing Bryan acceptance says: "The prime reason and everything he represents. The nomwhy the expenses of the government | ince of the bolters for governor declared have increased in recent years is to be that there is not a man behind Parker found in the fact that the people, after who is not connected with the trusts mature thought, have deemed it wise and advised voting for Roosevelt if to have certain new forms of work for necessary to defeat the democratic can-

the public undertaken by the public. didate for president. instance, as those for rural free delivery a vigorous campaign and it is not to be confidence of the people. or for the inspection of meats under doubted that it will be able to mate the Department of Agriculture, or for rially weaken the democracy of that irrigation." What the people want to state, which cannot afford to lose any know is how the democratic party pro- votes. New Jersey has been placed by travagance without specifying where it the chances of its being carried by their exists, or in what direction economy party, but this bolt presents an unexcan be practiced with a proper regard pected situation which warrants the for the efficiency of the public service, confident prediction that the state will choose republican electors in November. the interests of the people and the welfare of the country, is of no weight with Four years ago McKinley's plurality in those who want evidence in support of New Jersey was 56,899. It would be an allegation and a plain statement of difficult for the democrats to overcome the remedy to be provided. Perhaps this if the party was united and with a Judge Parker will in his letter of ac- split they can have no hope of doing so. Since the antis annexed the Third ceptance tell the country how his party The bolt there may also have an effect upon democrats in Connecticut and New York who do not like the political associates and advisers of Judge Parker. At all events it is certainly an interesting

In passing on the Nemaha county tax incident in current politics. case, the judge of the district court before whom it was heard on original mo-American cargoes on the Pacific coast tion has ruled that the order of the porary fire engine house to cost upwards of \$2,000, throwing the obligation the assessment of Nemaha county 5 per over on to next year's levy, is decidedly cent to bring it up to a parity with the questionable. The city ought, if necestrailty does not extend to the pocket- ratio of assessment in other counties is sary, to be able to rent quarters suitvoid, because the section of the law un. able for housing the fire apparatus at a der which the board was acting is un. much smaller figure. With two new fire pension laws have been fairly and well ad-If Prof. Starr finds a branch of the constitutional. The apparently clinch- engine houses available, however, the companies might be redistributed temhe will overthrow the generally accepted that if such an increase were permitted. porarily while the Twenty-fourth street building is undergoing repairs without wherever it exists side by side with would then be assessed at more than its requiring any additional quarters. The colored races. But the find is yet to be worth, thus destroying the uniformity fire department seems to have run over guaranteed by the state constitution, the appropriation more than any other The court, therefore, has been persuaded branch of municipal government, not-After being held their ears to the that to prevent this possible violation of withstanding the fact that the limit was ground long enough to get the responses the rule of uniformity it is its duty to raised by the last charter amendments, from Vermont and Maine, the demo maintain the still more flagrant lack of and it seems pretty near time to have cratic campaign managers have come to uniformity found by the state board to the fire department garment cut to fit

Mike Harrington makes a plea for a political gospel "which preaches the As a matter of fact, if equalization by What an odd coincidence that the this method of percentage increase is plain truth without exaggeration." And without taking his pen from the paper he goes on to declare that the present fusion candidate for governor is "the levy imposed upon a particular county, inated for this great office by any posay from 5 to 6 mills, or leaving the levy litical party since Nebraska was ad-The local democrats who are trying stationary at 5 mills and increasing the mitted into the union." This is either ernor in Nebraska in years gone by.

> The truant officer is usually the most unpopular bogey man that haunts the school children's dreams, but the suggestion of Truant Officer Parker that as to give the school children a chance to witness each great free street pageant is calculated to transform that personage from the character of bogey

man to that of good angel. This talk of two-dollar wheat in prospect does not hitch well with the asserthe relative inequalifies arising from free colunge champions in the memora- crop.

defective assessments, such inequalities ble campaign of 1896. It will be remembeing due not to the action of the equal- bered that the public was assured at assessor's listing of the property. What metal should have been restored to full credited?

Seven more lives lost in another New York tenement fire. Some day a prosecutor will come to each of our American cities who will place the blame for unsafe buildings where it belongs, and then human life will not be held cheaper than compliance with the build- at hand as a mechanic takes down any one ng ordinances.

Should China become involved in the present war as the ally of Japan a number of Russian statesmen would be willing to maintain that it is a "power" within the meaning of the Franco-Russian treaty, although they would never admit it under any other contingency.

The Coming Jewel. Chicago Record-Herald. Throw away your anthracite scarfpins and buy wheat kernel pins instead-if you have the price.

Worth the Extra Charge. Chicago Post.

There may have been excess postage on President Roosevelt's letter of acceptance. but Chairman Cannon of the notification committee thinks the contents justified paying the extra charge Will Johnny Throw a Fit?

Chicago Chronicle. It will be interesting to observe whether

I. Bu'l will have frothings at the mouth and conniptions now that British merchantmen are being stopped and searched by Japanese instead of Russian war ships. Keeping a Clear Track. Washington Post.

There have been no striking of uncharted rocks by American warships recently This is said to be due to Secretary Morton's. order that if the tracks were not kept clear he would fire every section hand on the

Improving Industrial Conditions. Baltimore American. One of the best indications that the election of Theodore Roosevelt to succeed himindustrial conditions are improving the country over. This would not be the case if there were any real danger of a change in administration in the near future.

Decline in Trust Promotion. Springfield Republican. Incorporations for \$1,000,000 or more capital in the eastern states aggregated \$32,960,000 during August, compared with \$77,950,000 in the month last year and \$241 .-879,550 two years ago. This measures the decline in the trust promotion craze, en- bridge some 250 yards long and seven feet

A Lugubrious Outlook. Springfield (Mass.) Republican (ind.) It is, perhaps, a question whether den ratic prospects will now improve, having

reached their lowest point, or whether the election in November will mark the general smashup of the democratic party. Such speeches as that of Henry Watterson at the banquet to the democratic editors in New York City, in which he exceeded all bounds of propriety in characterizing the president, do not afford much encouragement to those who had hoped that the democracy this This necessitates such expenditures, for It is proposed by this element to make year would be able to deserve and win the

THE NEW PENSION ORDER. Falsity of Charges Coming from Dem

ocratic Sources. Philadelphia Press.

The democratic newspapers and orators have nothing to say at this time about all the piles, cross timbers and brace ties the ruling of the pension commissioner instituting an old-age rating for pensioners, though they were in a great frenzy about the matter a few months ago. Their discovery that the pension commissioner under President Cleveland set the precedent keeping them quiet.

It was asserted by democrats in congress that the ruling would add at least \$12,000,000 to the payments for pensions. Congress navments under the new rating in the last fiscal year, but only \$90,000 of that sum was expended. The order was in effect year. The saving in examinations and in our ideas about Japan. Russia is. other ways nearly covers the expense. It is clear that the order is not going to that has risen in Japan during the pres-

add greatly to the pension expenditures. The democrats always discover something to denounce in pension legislation. No one denies that a man of 62 years of age is partially disabled. Officers in many cases streets; one or more of the women will are retired from the army and navy at that age, and all are retired at 64. The marks or dots stamped upon it. ministered under both the present and preceding commissioner. Whatever com plaints have been made arose from the laws themselves and not from their admin-

FEDERAL CROP REPORT.

Shortage in One Cereal Made Up by Abundance in Others. Philadelphia Record. The government crop report is very en

ouraging for all important crops except spring wheat. The shrinkage in average condition of that cereal during August was 21.8 per cent, but even this marked decline was not so great as some of the crop killers and speculators had predicted it would be. Nevertheless the figures indicates very disappointing results to the wheat producers of the northwest and instead of a bumper crop, as was foreshadowed early in the season, the yield will be a third less than it might have been but for the devastation wrought by the black rust. Applying the condition of 66.2 to the season's acreage, the yield of spring wheat will be 206,519,214 bushe's which, with the 333,400,000 bushels of winter wheat officially estimated a month ago, will make the output of the two varieties 539,919,314 bushels, against 637,822,000 bushels in 1903 and a maximum yield of 748,400,00 bushels in 1901. The season's reduced out put of wheat will necessarily curtail exports and tend to maintain a comparative's high level or values, but it will more than sufficient to supply all domestic requirements without trenching upon the moderate reserves carried over from the season.

The report shows a deterioration of only 2.7 per cent in the condition of corn, which circus parades in Omaha be so regulated at \$4.6 compares with a ten year average of 79.6. The corn area is 91,930,000 acres. and the September condition foreshadow a yield of 2,488,728,960 bushels, which was only slightly exceeded from a larger acreage in 1992 after the serious crop fal'ure of the previous year. The promise of an abundance of corn, oats and minor cereals, with good hay, potato and other food and feeding crops, and the practical assurance of a cotton yield nearly 2,000,00 bales larger than that of last year, afford abundant ground for business hopefulness in the face of partial failure of the wheat

GOSSIP ABOUT THE WAR.

Features of the Campaign for Su premacy in Manchuria. In Collier's for Sentember 10 Frederick Palmer, the war correspondent, writing of the second attack on Motienling, compares the methods of the burly Russians with the agile little vellow men and savs: "A Japa nese general knows that any force, however small, will stay where it is placed-stay, alive or dead. One company is as very storehouse of suggestion. much like another as peas in a pod. No special units; no rough riders; no King's Own; no stiffening of weak regiments with egiments of volunteers or regulars. There an approximate level of courage and skill. A commander may choose the unit of a number of equally tempered tools from a rack. If you want a Horatius at the bridge, take the nearest first sergeant "The Russians came to the attack with a

splendid confidence—a childish mob-like confidence. All the way across the Siberian steppes in their troop trains they had been begetting this. When they see us big burly fellows the leather-skinned Makaki (dwarfs) will run fast enough They will find that we are no colonists and reserves-we are the Little Father's chosen But the Makaki know a mark, when they see one; and they like to fire at a column in close order.

"The habit of the Russian makes him take to the highway and to level places. Such is his plainsman's instinct that he will tramp under fire over even ground rather than advance under cover over the rough. When fire rakes the even ground, masterly defense of republican principle for a while he will march back-brayely and performances, and who can so skilland slowly back-rather than try the other fully discover the weak spots in the armor way. They must still be infatuated by the heresy that the sheer 'look' of them will frighten the Japanese."

Referring to the spirit of the soldiers Mr. Palmer recites this significant incident. Speaking of certain prisoners captured by the Japanese he says: "One Russian who had been found prostrate had been examined in vain for any wound. Yet it was with difficulty that he was got to walking. Apparently he had been scared siff by his baptism of fire. When another unwounded man was asked how he happened to be taken prisoner he replied: 'I wanted to be.' When a contemptuous comment was translated to him he said: 'I have no interest in this war. I con't propose to be sacrificed.' Coming from Moscow, he may have read Tolstol.

· · · In one knapsack was a Jewish text. I wondered if the owner of the text, thinking of Kishineff, took any particular self is a foregone conclusion is the fact that interest in Russian success in Manchuria. Among the pile of spoil at brigade headquarters, now so familiar a sight with this army, were three drums. Jewish texts and drums! A polygiot army of enforced loyalty against a homogeneous people with a common breath of patriotism! Drums in the advance line of a morning attack, at a period when next to the art of not being seen is that of not being heard!"

"Near the camp of the correspondents." says a letter in Leslie's Weekly. "I watched the ploneer company of Japanese erect a above the water at the center. There was talion worked like a silent, well oiled machine, and it took just four days from the time the men entered the sacred pine forest of deceased Chinese ancestors and began laid, the guard rails placed and the bridge was about eight inches in diameter. Axes played a very little part and broad, oneman Chinese saws and a linked or sectional folding cross-cut as w took their The two-man folding saw is particularly interesting, consisting, as it does, of six-inch lengths of thin spring steel. half an inch wide. linked or flexibly riveted on end. The saw teeth are the sa size and set as in the ordinary cross-cut saw. By girdling a tree with this saw and grasping a handle in each hand, one man can actually cut down a tree, but usually it is used by two men. In one day were cut in this forest."

We speak of "little Japan," but the Londen Spectator points out that the nation is by no means small. Its total area, without counting Formosa, is by 27,000 square for such action had some effect, though miles greater than that of the British the falsity of their predictions as to the isles, and as large a portion of it is fertile expense has had a greater influence in and thickly populated. The population, again, is 44,000,000, or 3,000,000 greater than Great Britain, 6,000,000 greater than France, and almost equal to that of Austria-Hungary. As regards soldiers, Japan has a appropriated \$1.500,000 additional to meet conscription, and the conscription obviously works. Within the last stx months the country has sent out six armies, each nearly equal to either of the forces that contended three and a half months of the last fiscal at Waterloo. We must begin to change "The custom of the Sen Nin Riki is one

ent war," says Leslie's Monthly. "Ever since the war began at all times of the day and even night, small groups of women can be seen gathering have a piece of cotton cloth with 1,000 is the Japanese word for 1,000. 'Nin' is the word for human being-either man or woman. 'Riki' is, in the Japanese language, strength. In the combination the words mean 'the strength of 1,000 people.

"Each of these 1,000 dots or marks in the cloth is to indicate the place where a stitch or knot is to be made by a woman, who, while making this knot gives her best thought, wish or prayer for the safety and protection of the soldier who will wear this piece of cottor cloth as an 'obi' or belt while fighting for his country. The prayers of 1,000 women for one man are believed to protect him from all dangers and to give him strength to overcome and conquer the enemies of his beloved Japan."

conversation with a Russian prisoner: "What regiment did you belong to and where were you taken prisoner?" I asked. "I belonged to a regiment of Siberian rifles and we were originally stationed at Port Arthur, but soon after the beginning of the war we were sent to the Yalu, and was captured at Kullenching."

"How do the Japanese treat you?" inquired. "They seem to me to be a very good sort of people, and I'm sorry you Russians are fighting them." "They treat us very well." he said, "and

I've nothing to complain of at all. I didn't come to fight them because I bore them any ill will, but I was a soldier, and when the gossudar (the czar) ordered me to seem to be very good people, and I wish them all prosperity." This sentiment seemed to have the ap-

proval of the rest of the men, who numbered seventy-five or 100, and the feeling thus expressed is probably that of a ma jority of the common soldiers of the Rus sian army. They have some reason for hating the Turks, but they regard the Japanese either with indifference or with the kindly interest that the Russian peas ant takes in all "good people." fight them, not because they hate them but because the gossudar has so ordered.

> His Crown on Straight. Chicago Tribune.

Japan's recent heavy orders for Amerian armor plate for new battleships show that the Mikade has not allowed the excitement of the war with Russia to muddle

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S LETTER.

Conscientions Statement. Kansas City Times (Ind.). It is a statement of a conscientious, confident public servant.

A Mine of Texts. Cleveland Leader (rep.) Mr. Roosevelt's letter will prove through out this campaign a mine of texts and a Thoroughly American St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.)

Like everything else of President Roose velt's administration his letter accepting the nomination is a luminous, honest, thorquebly American utterance Vigorous in Tone. Chicago Record-Herald (ind.). Every reader of the president's letter of accentance must be struck by its vigorous

> Better Than Platform. Kansas City Star (Ind.).

offense rather than defense.

The letter is better than the Chicago platform for the reason that it is free from superfluities. It enforces the author's positive convictions and makes it clear that Prestdent Roosevelt means to stand or fall by his record. Masterful and Skillful.

Minneapolis Journal (rep.).

of a candidate who can frame such a

The republicans have reason to be proud

of the opposition. A Challenge to Foes.

Chicago News (ind.). "For emperor, Theodore Roosevelt; for president, Alton B. Parker," is the cry of the partisans who have elected to make the president the issue and to represent him as a veritable man on horseback. It is clear that this line of attack has stung the president, for his letter is a challenge to his foes to come on-

An Illuminating Document.

Chicago Post (rep.). Taken in its entirety the president's letter is one of the most illuminating documents presented to the American public in many a year. Its frankness, definiteness, satis fying completeness, visor and dignity are in most refreshing contrast to anything that has been said or written by the democratic candidate or any democratic leader since the holding of the national conventions.

SOME FAMOUS RETREATS.

Kouropatkin's Retirement Compared with Like Moves in Civil War. Washington Post.

In the light of the more recent revela tions that have reached us from Manchuria without official editing, our military experts now believe that Kouropatkin fought the last day's battle of Liso Yang against odds of ten to one, and that his withdrawal was a masterplece of strategy. no apparent hurry or bustle, no shouting of It now seems evident that the bulk of his orders, no wrangling, no noise. The bat- army was well upon the way to Mukden before he showed a sign of yielding and that the Japanese were held for at least twenty-four hours by the Russian rear guard. In support of this hypothesis they to fell the trees until the last plank was point to the fact that Kouropatkin left behind him no spoils of war; that every ready for traffic. The largest timber used important bit of army property had been removed; that the Japanese, after their heroic efforts, marched into a dismantled stronghold which had been swept clean of all material of consequence. Old campaigners are reminded of Peau

regard's evacuation of Corinth, Miss., in the spring of 1862. It was some time after the bloody battle of Shiloh, to be sure, retrograde movement upon Mukden is part of the tremendous affair of Liao Yang. Beauregard was strongly intrenched at Corinth, and Halleck and Grant were slowly enveloping him in a grim cordor he could not hope to break-with a force he did not dare meet. The union commanders were drawing nearer and nearer every day by means of sigsag trenches, and the big guns from the boats wer shelling the confederate position with steadily increasing fury. But Beauregard had been quietly shipping the sick, the wounded, the wagons, the animals and nearly all the men fit for service-shipping them south to a position some eighty miles distant-until, on the last evening. when the union troops were ready for the assault, the confederate camp fires represented only a strong rear guard in light marching order. It was about 16 o'clock that night when, with the big shells bursting all about them, a few thousand "gray backs" filed from many directions into the hard, smooth, sandy road, and six or seven hours later the federals awarmed over the breastworks only to find a beggarly debris of battered canteens and frowsy horse blankets and the like, with Beauregard's army out of danger and the rear guard trotting south-

ward twenty miles away! Kouropatkin's retirement was achieved under infinitely greater difficulties, but it seems to have been equally successful. from a military point of view. History, we think, will classify it as one of the famous retreats in war.

PERSONAL NOTES.

A grandson of Alexander Hamilton resides in Elk Neck, Md., keeping a country store and acting as postmaster. He is 74 years old and always speaks of the first secretary of the treasury as "grandpa." It is said that although Emperor William has written several songs, he is unable to sing them. His voice is particularly

harsh, so much so that an effort on his part to sing would sound like the tearing of calleo. Major Ronald Ross, the well know English authority on the mesquito theory of malaria, has sailed for this country He will visit St. Louis, where he will lecture before the scientific congress, and

will then go to Panama as the guest of

the canal commissioners. The battleship Connecticut is to christened with champagne, after all-a christening against which there are still arrayed two opposing opinions, the one held by people who regard such action as inimical to the cause of temperance, the other by those who believe it to be a shame to waste the wine.

An ambitious English scientist, Charles A. Parsons, has suggested an experiment which he believes would add materially to the world's stock of scientific knowledge fight I had to fight. As you say, they He proposes that provision be made for boring a hole twe've miles in the earth, thus enabling scientists to get a clearer conception than they have had before as to the condition in the earth's interior

This is an age when men of short stature seem to predominate in high places. German emperor is not so tall by 2 inches as his uncle, King Edward, who is also superior in height to the czar. M. Loubet and the mikado are extremely short and the victorious Japanese look like pygmies alongaide American soldiers. M. Combes. the French minister, who has become famous by his war against the religiou orders, has a big head, strongly marked features, sloping shoulders and a bent back. Delcasse is almost a dwarf Another "sawed off" specimen is Berthelo the illustrious chemist, who is to preside at the congress of Free Thinkers in Rome next October.

CONTROL OF THE RAILROADS.

Rapidly Pussing Into the Hands of Small New York Coterie.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. The recent purchase of what is practically a controlling interest in the Seaboard Air Line railway by a syndicate of Wall street bankers draws attention to the extent to which the controlling interests of the large systems of the country is being lodged in the Wall street banking interests. The Seaboard Air Line was built almost exclusively by southern capital. Until & very recent date more than a majority of the stock was owned south of the Mason and Dixon line. With this last purchase every railroad line of importance in the south is now held by a comparatively small coterie of New York capitalists. Although the control centers in Wall street, it is asserted, however, that the new interests do

not own a majority of the shares. It was not many years ago that New tone. In its reply to criticism it suggests England was the investment center and many of the large systems were controlled there. During the last few years that section has gradually lost its holdings to Wall street. At present the New York. New Haven & Hartford is probably the only large railroad system controlled in New England.

All the first transcontinental lines originated in old Puritan territory. The Union Pacific was built by the Ameses, the shovel ma'ters of North Easton; the Northern Pacific originated with the Cheneys and Billingses of Vermont and New Hampshire; the Atchison was built by the Nickersons and their associates in Boston; the Burlington by the Forbeses, Thavers and Brookes of Boston

These lines have all found their way to New York hands. The Union Pacific is a Harriman road. The Northern Pacific and Burlington are Hill roads. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe is peculiar, in that no single faction has a dominating interest in the company. Its stock is for the greater part lodged in New York.

The builder of the Southern Pacific and the Central Pacific was Collis P. Huntington, a Connecticut boy. Only the Great Northern and the Canadian Pacific, of all the transcontinental lines, crosesd the continent without financial assistance from New England. That community, however, furnished the brains and capital for the construction of the Michigan Central. In addition to the Union Pacific, the Southern and Central Pacific are now owned by the Harriman interests, and the Michigan Central is a Vanderbilt road, although rumor persistently says the control of the Vanderbilt system has passed into the hands of the Standard Oil interests.

In the opinion of the great railroad authorities, not a decade will clapse before the control of the railways of the United States will have centered in five or at most seven cliques or interests. These are variously dominated. Some say Hill, Harriman, Gould, the Rockefeller and the Pennsylvania will substantially own the railroad systems. Others select the five mentioned and include the Kuhn-Loeb combination and the Moores. In the minds of the students of railroad affairs, however, but one end is considered-the gradual elimination of the individual stockholder and the small capitalist and the ascendency of the quintet or sextet who control the money of the country.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

'Do you really have beer at your house?' "I didn't know you went in for that sort of thing." I have to go out for it."-Phila-

Lawson—A man should always seek the company of his superiors.

Dawson—I suppose so. But isn't that going to be a bad thing for them?—Somerville Jaurnal.

"How does it feel to be knocked out?" they asked him. git a third of the gate money, and the fight ain't long, it don't feel so durned bad."—Chicago Tribune.

"Just before I went away," said the re-turned traveler, "'your Uncle Richley was taken seriously ill. I hope it turned out all "O! yes, of course," replied the nephew.
"Didn't you notice what a swell black suit
this is?"—Philadelphia Catholic Standard.

"Never saw anybody so contrary as Maria

Green."
"What has she done now?"
"I saw her get off the street car this morning facing the front."
"Was there anything contrary about "Sure. They were backing the car at the me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. time.'

Slowly the fact filtered into Rip Van Winkle's mind that he had been sleeping Winkle's mind that he had been sleeping in the open air twenty years.

"Vell," he exclaimed, in his best imitation of the Weber and Fields dialect, as he looked at his ragged clothes and the ruins of his once trusty gun, "I don'd appearance dot vay, but dot's de best layout nopoddy effer had, py graciousness!"—Chicago Tribune.

DEMOCRACY VERSUS OPTIMISM. Chicago Inter Ocean

uldn't be an optimist And see prosperity; I'd rather be a democrat, And howl calamity.

The people I would try to fool With silver that is "free"—
Just anything to catch the votes—
That s party policy. I would oppose "expansion," And everything that's right; And I'd haul the old flag down Before I'd have a fight.

I love the black Fillipino; His cause, I know, is just; But the black man here at home But the black man here I'd humble in the dust.

I'd fight the Panama canal, And rail the president too; I'd just contrary everything The nation ought to do.

When the campaign comes around I'd talk to every neighbor About the "awful" price of food And forget the price of labor.

No. I wouldn't he an optimist In this land of the free; To be a sour old democrat Is good enough for me.

Overwork Killing Us

in the Great Struggle for Wealth and Position We Are Becoming Weaker Than Our Forefathers.

By the cares of business and social life we use up or waste away the most vital elements of the human body before we realize our weak and run down condition. It seizes on us so quietly at first that little or no attention is paid to the symptoms, which commence with a queer, bewildering sensation in the head, later the power to concentrate the thoughts, so necessary to brain workers, is lost. Pollowing this will come deficient muscular sight or blurred vision, weakness and a dull pain in the small of the back. There is a tendency to tire easily; the digestion becomes impaired; the temper irritable; spirits depressed, ending in complete lack of confidence and a general feeling of disgust at our own weakness. When the blood and nerve forces have been wasted by disease, overwork, worry. brain-tire, high living, dissipation or other bad habits, Dr. Chase's Blood and Nerve Food rebuilds the system by replacing the same substances that have been lost. Price 50 cents Sold and guaranteed by Myers-Dillon Drug Co., Omaha, Neh,