THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Those lessons to high-steppers in horse show manners come rather high.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1904. (Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

One thing we have not heard about in the present campaign yet is the Rockefeller monument.

Judge Parker is hearing from his lieutenants in the far west. The reports at this time are likely to be far more pleasing than those received next month.

Tribesmen are fighting again in Morocco, but it will be a long time before asset and so appreciative a prisoner as Ion Perdicaris.

We must thank the democrats for one boon. It is impossible for the most acvice presidential candidate from his former school teachers.

wrought up over the danger from defective coal oil inspection, but has not a word to say about the dangers from defective electric wiring.

A Kearney woman has put up the first money to purchase a silver service for the battleship Nebraska. Who will put up for the champagne with which the ship is to be christened?

The water-logged statesman does not want to return to the state senate this year. All he wants is to be elected a member of the water board and pros pective water commissioner, but-

Senator Clark has told Judge Parker that the democrats will carry Montana this fall. But he has not yet announced whether or not the Amalgamated company or Mr. Heinze will carry the party.

One of the "signs of the times" is that, in a eulogistic article on King Edward, a British publication quotes Secretary of State Hay as saying that the king "is one of the finest diplomats of front.

The republicans of Douglas county want to nominate a legislative ticket that can be elected. For that reason they cannot afford to nominate any man who misrepresented Douglas county in the last legislature.

the popular hope of Russia to such a raised the railroad assessment by \$19,pitch that, should the people be disappointed, they will be tempted to invent something more terrible than the dynamite bomb for his removal.

event, the campaign would be a foot

sioners of Douglas county decided to charlatans, who want no remedy to be submit a proposition to the people to applied unless it is water on their own vote \$1,000,000 in bonds to bring water mill. in a canal from the Platte for power purposes. But the proposition still hangs fire.

People who are looking for history always to repeat itself will be interested knowledge of national bureau matters, to know that by the terms of the agree- is quoted as saying: ment between Great Britain and Thibet the latter country occupies almost the same relation to the former as that of the Boers after the treaty made by Mr. Jamieson of Thibet will arrive in the due course of time.

During the session of 1890 J. H. Van Dusen was a corporation lobbyist on the floor of the senate. During the sessions of 1901 and 1903 he was a corporation lobbyist in the corridors of the state house and in the committee room. Now he wants to go back to the senate once more because a lobbyist on the in- in rates will follow at once. side can wield more influence than a lobbyist on the outside.

THE LATE SENATOR HOAR.

The name of another illustrious Amerlong and faithfully served their country are in the list of the immortals, their memory cherished by a grateful people. Frisbie Hoar of Massachusetts held a esteem of the nation. He was one of our great men-great in ability, in a high sense of duty and responsibility, in fidelity to conscientious convictions and in earnest patriotism. While always a relings bank letter, mailed to the voters principles of the party, Mr. Hoar was a public document, is a very adroit bid not all times in sympathy with party for votes. Mr. Hitchcock knows, of policies. He was not influenced by considerations of expediency, but acted in be popular and it did not cost him any all circumstances upon what he believed | more for introducing a postal savings to be right. Of him it could be said, as bank bill than it did for postage on the of few other public men, at least of the letters he mailed out. Within the last present time, that he had the "courage twenty-five years hundreds of postal of his convictions."

Exceeded in years by Senators Morgan and Pettus only, entering the senate hundreds more may have to be introearlier than all save Senators Stewart, duced before one of them becomes a Allison, Cockrell and Teller, a member law. Mr. Hitchcock ingenuously asks of the house before any of its present the voters to tell him what they would members save Mr. Ketcham of New like or dislike about his bill, when he York and preceded there by Senators knows well that in the short session the Massachusetts legislature as early would be no more chance for the passage as 1852, George Frisbie Hoar was prob- of his bill than there would be for the ably a part of more political history than passage of a bill to build a railroad to any American in recent public life. Mr. the moon. But that does not matter so Hoar was not what is termed a con- long as his catchy letter catches the structive statesman. His fame does not gullible voter. rest upon any great acts of legislation which he originated. But he ever took a deep interest in all public questions state finances are just as deceptive and and his fine intellectual endowments misleading as the red letter primers gave him a commanding place in the de- about the water works rates emitted of the highest integrity, with an un- fakery. For example, figures have been blemished public and private record, and he earned a distinguished and honorable place in the nation's legislative history.

EUROPE'S SHORT FOOD SUPPLY. ing the food supply abroad make certain a larger demand than usual upon the resources of this country. This was shown in a recent report from the American the last five years. The same is true consul general at Berlin, who stated that in part of the finance primer for Scott's there was a falling off from the yield of Bluff county and other western and last year in all of the six leading cereals northern counties where hundreds of except winter wheat and a net deficit of over a million tons in the actual amount have been made productive by new of these grains harvested during the settlers. present year, all of which deficit, or as much of it as possible, will have to be met by increased importations. The consul general concluded with the statement that scarcer and dearer food throughout Germany will increase the cost of labor and thereby restrict the they will secure another so valuable ability of manufacturers to produce cheaply the goods which are to supply domestic demands and maintain their supremacy in foreign markets.

It is said that Russia, Austria, Switzerland and France are all in a similar tive correspondent to get tales of their situation to that of Germany and have little or no surplus for export. Increased importations, if obtained at all, will The local popocratic organ is fearfully gentine. Canada, Australasia and the land had. United States. It is believed there will be an increased demand in Germany not only for corn, wheat and rye, from the United States, but according to our consul at Berlin, also for fresh and presuch meats as the present inspection present moment is probably 100,000. law of Germany permits to be imported.

So far as this country is concerned, it will have less grain for export this year than last, even if the home demand was no greater than a year ago, and this is especially the case with wheat. The necessary effect must be higher prices for breadstuffs and greater prosperity for the growers.

HE CURES FITS.

There are medical quacks and political quacks. The medical quack gives his patients fits and then cures them. The political quack also hopes and prays for calamity and always has a ready nostrum to cure it.

Among that class of charlatans the World-Herald takes rank in the fore-When the demo-pops were in power in the state house its voice was nincompoop of the blood royal to supreme never raised in favor of higher railroad taxation, and when the republicans reoccupied the state house it made no remonstrance against the undervaluation of railroads. On the contrary, it was fervently praying for calamity, and its hopes were blasted when the board, at Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky has raised the instance of republican papers,

000,000. The same course has characterized its hue and cry about the sale of inferior and explosive coal oil. For years The Bee has been advocating more rigid inspection As a prophet Mr. Bryan has scored of oils and other explosives in the city of another failure. Before the nomination Omaha, but not a word of help or enof Judge Parker he said that, in that couragement came from the organ of calamity. Life and property in Omaha race, while it seems to be more in the is certainly in greater danger from the nature of a walkaway for Mr. Roose- storage, transportation and sale of dangerous oils than the life and property in smaller towns or on the farm, but that Ten years ago Thursday the commis- fact does not matter to the political

TIME TO ACT.

The unexpected does not always hap-A prominent fire insurance representative, who speaks from personal

A general and material advance in fire in surance rates will be put into effect in Omaha in the very near future if the city council does not take speedy action upon the report of Inspector Boyd of the Na-Gladstone. It is probable that the Dr. tional Bureau of Fire Underwriters concerning the dangerous condition of electrical wiring in the city. This increase is as certain under existing conditions as it would be if the water supply were cut off from the fire hydrants. The insurance men have not been inclined to crowd the matter unreasonably, but the council' action in burying the Boyd report withou even having it read seems to promise no re A further communication will be sent to the council within a week or ten If that is also ignored the advance

It is said that the increase in rates will be from 15 to 20 per cent and that

it will apply to all classes of fire pollcles. This is just what might have Ican is enrolled among those who having been expected, and the business men of Omaha and home owners who are carrying fire insurance policies will know where the blame for the raise in insur-For more than a generation George ance rates its speedy and decisive action is not taken by the council to prominent place in the attention and the carry out the recommendations of the city electrician and the inspector of the National Underwriters' association.

Congressman Hitchcock's postal savpublican, believing firmly in the vital of the Second congressional district as course, that postal savings banks would savings bank bills have been introduced in both houses of congress and many Allison and Cullom only, a member of between December 4 and March 4 there

The World-Herald's daily primers in liberations of congress. He was a man by R. B. Howell through the junior cited to show the marked increase in the assessment and in the aggregate taxes in Boyd county for 1904, when as a matter of fact the increase in the assessment represents the marked increase Recent statistics and estimates regard- in the value of lands and the increase in the volume of personal property in a county which has trebled and quadrupled in population and wealth within thousands of acres of unimproved land

While the next lot of "suckers" is growing Charles M. Schwab is salting down the fish from the last haul of the net. He has purchased the Union Iron works of San Francisco for \$1,700,000. This plant was valued by the original company at \$4,302,379, was carried on the books of the late shipbuilding corporation at \$2,547,703 and was appraised by the receiver of the concern at \$2. 123,150,

> Fetching Bid for Votes. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If elected Judge Parker declares that he will revoke President Roosevelt's pension

All Quiet in Ohio. The deadest spot in American politics this year appears to be Ohio. McLean is editing, Johnson is mayoring and nothing served fruits, dried and salted fish and is doing. The republican plurality at the

Rival Racers for the Pole. Boston Transcript.

Mr. Peary is said to be anxious to be off to the frozen north in order to escape the query: "Well, when you have found the pole what are you going to do with it?" He is also reported to be somewhat concerned lest General Kouropatkin arrive

The Proper Thing to Do. Indianapolis News

Now that Massachusetts has apologized to the third secretary of the British embassy for violating international law wouldn't it really be the neat and proper thing for the third secretary of the British embassy to apologize to Massachusetts for violating Massachusetts law?

Changing Horses in Midstream.

Chicago Chronicle If it be true that at this critical moment the czar contemplates appointing s command of the Russian armies in Manchuria it only proves afresh the truth of the classic maxim that the gods first make mad those whom they have marked for destruction.

AMERICA SAID TO BE SLOW.

Foreigners Think We Are a Few Lap Behind in the Race.

Cleveland Leader. American pride and confidence in the usiness enterprise of American manufacturers can hardly accept the dictum of Sir William Ramsay, the famous British chem ist, who is making a tour of the United States, that this country is far behind Ger many and England in utilizing and appre ciating the industrial importance of chemical research and scientific discoveries. Prof. Ramsay is a very high authority. but when he made public this opinion of the slowness of American business men he had visited only a few chemical works, in the immediate vicinity of New York More extended investigation may lead the eminent British master of chemical science to revise his estimate of the readiness of American manufacturers to make full use of the latest discoveries in every field of investigation.

It may easily be believed that Germany leads the United States in applied chemical That country has long made chemistry a special field of research, and there is no such large body of highly trained chemists at the service of American manufacturers as can be summoned to the service of German business men for comparatively small pay and on terms very favorable to the employer. In the United States the demand for practical and immediate results is so urgent that there has been no adequate inducement for such prodigal expenditure of time and research as Germany has devoted to patient study of chemical problems. Competition among chemists of ability is much keener there

than it is here. But it is a grave error to suppose that American manufacturers, in any field, are indifferent to the importance of constant research in advance of familiar methods and on new ground. They are far too sensible of the scientific progress of the age to ignore or value lightly the work of the great investigators who are constantly widening the field of knowledge and multiplying the practical triumphs of science in the adaptation of its discoveries to busi-

MAXIMS OF ROOSEVELT.

No man is happy if he does not work. Daylight is a powerful discourager of

Righteousness finds weakness but a poo voke-fellow. The shots that count in battle are the shots that hit.

It is almost as harmful to be a tuous fool as a knave, A lie is no more to be executed in poli-

ties than out of politics. The sinews of virtue lie in man's capacity to care for what is outside himself. It is almost as necessary that our policy should be stable as that it should be wise. Demagogic denunciation of wealth is never wholesome, and is generally dangerous.

Far and away the best prize that life offers is the chance to work hard at work worth doing. In the long run the most disagreeable

truth is a safer companion than the most pleasant falsehood. People show themselves just as unfit for liberty whether they submit to an-

archy or to tyranny. The well-being of the wageworker is a prime consideration of our entire policy of economic legislation.

The men who demand the impossible or the undesirable serve as the allies of the forces with which they are nominally at WRT. If we show ourselves weaklings we will earn the contempt of mankind, and-what

is of far more consequence-our own con-The faculty, the ast, the habit of roadbuilding marks in a nation those solid,

stable qualities which tell for permanent greatness. The adoption of what is reasonable in

the demands of reformers is the surest way to prevent the adoption of what is un-If promises are violated, if plighted word is not kept, then those who have and that every future will some day be a

reprobation. Wherever a substantial menopoly can be shown to exist we should certainly try our utmost to devise an expedient by which it can be controlled.

The government cannot supply the lack in any man of the qualities which must determine in the last resort the man's success or failure.

You cannot put a stop to or reverse th ndustrial tendencies of the age, but you can control and regulate them and see that they do no harm. Any really great nation must be pecu-

liarly sensitive to two things: Stain on the national honor at home, and disgrace to We have in our scheme of government n

room for the man who does not wish to pay his way through life by what he does for himself and for the community. As a nation, if we are to be true to our past, we must steadfastly keep these two positions-to submit to no injury by the strong and to inflict no injury on the

Wisdom untempered by devotion to an deal usually means only that dangerous cunning which is far more fatal in its ultimate effects to the community than open violence itself.

GREELEY AND PARKER.

Resemblances Between the Campaigns of 1872 and 1904. Leslie's Weekly.

There are striking resemblances between the campaigns of 1872 and 1904. In each case the democrate had suffered a series crash? of defeats in a discredited cause-the rebellion in one instance and silver in the other-and were frantically searching for a candidate who could lull the public into forgetfulness of the party's errors in the past and lead it to victory in the present. In the earlier canvass they accepted Greeley in the hope that they could win over assumed, on account of a former victory through a fluke, to be powerful in the declaive state of New York. In both instances the democrats pretended to cut loose from the past and make a new departure. In both, also, an element of their party-the straight-outs who nominated O'Connor in 1872 and the populists who put up Watson in 1904-was dissatisfied with the nominee and fought him in the can-

Judge Parker, like Horace Greeley, bids fair to be stronger with the masses of his party immediately after his nomination ting at the outset both broke nealy even with the republican candidate. quickly, though, began to be offered on Grant and Roosevelt. The odds grew larger and larger on Grant as the campaign progressed, and so it will be with Roosevelt and Parker. After North Carolina voted in August, 1872, and Vermont and Maine in September, Greeley stock dropped lower than it had been before, as Parker shares did after Vermont and Maine were polled in 1904. The collapse in the early instance was so complete before November came that every sensible person in the Greeley would be defeated. All the indications point to a like debacle in the Parker instance, with this difference, that Parker himself will be able to say, "I told you so," when the news, on the night of November i, of Roosevelt's sweeping victory is flashed over the country.

Politics has a habit of repeating itself in striking ways in the United States.

EXPLORING THE EARTH'S EXTERIOR and Cost of Boring a Hole Twelve Miles Deep.

Harper's Weekly. An interesting discussion of the means to se employed in carrying on a scientific exploration of the interior of the earth was given by Charles A. Parsons, the inventor of the steam turbine, in a recent address before the British Association for the Advancement of Science. At present the earth is penetrated by shafts or bore hole to a point slightly in excess of a mile and save for the increase of temperature with depth but little is known of its interior condition. By sinking a shaft to great depth not only would vast scientific knowledge be gained, but also there would be the possibility of discovering mineral conditions of economic importance. Mr. Parsons believes that sinking such a shaft would not be an impossible engineering ac complishment, and he has computed the approximate cost, length of time required and the temperature of the rock likely to be encountered, as follows:

Depth from Surface. 18,500,000 25,000,000

The plan would be to sink the shaft in some place free from water-bearing strata. providing stages at intervals of a half mile, at each of which would be placed the ma chinery for working the section below, including the necessary refrigerating apparatus to reduce the temperature. would also be required at intervals of two or three miles air locks, as the pressure would increase greatly the deeper the shaft penetrated. To bore to great depths the freezing process would have to be em ployed and a number of bore boles sunk in a circle around the shaft proper, so that Esopus. by means of brine the rock, sand and down to defeat there will be a terrible

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS,

There are two versions of the Thibetan

treaty, one English, the other Chinese. It

is explained that the Chinese draft is obscure in places, but it is clear enough as to one proposition-in case of dispute, the English text is to be regarded as authoritative. Incidentally, Thibet is to pay the piper, which is to say, the cost of the expedition will come out of Thibetan pockets. Settlements will take the shape of installments, a receipt in full to be made out three years hence, providing matters are not complicated by default. In the interval British troops will occupy the Chumbi valley. In the event of default such occupation will continue. Probably, the troops are there to stay. Meanwhile, it will interest Russia to know that without the consent of Great Britain no Thibetan terriory shall be sold, leased or mortgaged to any foreign power whatsoever; no foreign power whatsoever shall be permitted to concern itself with the administration of the government of Thibet or any other affairs therewith connected; no foreign power shall be permitted to send either official or non-official persons to Thibet, no matter in what pursuit they may be engaged, to assist in the conduct of Thibetan affairs no foreign power shall be permitted to construct roads or railways or erect telegraphs or open mines anywhere.

The Austrian premier, Dr. von Korber has been instructing a congress of newspaper men, held in Vienna, as to what, is his view, are the proper functions of jour nalism. He recognized the press, he said, mouthpiece of the people, but it s the often did harm by exaggeration and inflaming passion. But he considered police or other administrative measures against newspapers totally useless. He knew of ne other remedy for the occasional abuses of the press than the advancing education of the people. Nowadays, when the national idea dominates the globe, the press, though patriotic in all countries, ought to remind its readers from time to time of the truism that every past had once been a future. failed in their duty should be held up to past. Everybody, therefore, had a right to his opinion, although opposed to that of others, time only being able to decide which is right. If the press would teach men and nations to be modest by telling them what is true, it could do more than all treaties of arbitration to disseminate the idea of peace, which was the one desire of the Austrian government, although it had a strong arm wherewith to strike.

For safety England stations its Indian troops away from home. The Sikhs garrison almost any district except the Punab. The Gourkas from Nepaul, an almost independent country, are used far away from their Himalayan valleys. Troops recruited in Madras may be found in Bombay. British policy depends, also, in large measure, on differences of race and religion. Ancient feuds and old cealvages, geographical, racial and governmental, play the game of the white allens who ome from far beyond the seas to rule India and make 300,000,000 people their subjects, to feed British commerce and gratify British love of power and dominion. The natives are kept without firearms, except for a musket here and there, trusted to a village hunter, as protection against wild beasts. Yet, making due allowance for all such aids to England's rule, the cone is terribly top-heavy, as it stands upside down, polsed on 77,000 white soldiers and about 110,000 white civilians, including women and chidren. It is a great feat of balancing, but will not the center of gravity in the mass of 300,000,000 natives be disturbed, sooner or later, that it will fall outside the narrow base on which England's Indian empire rests, and bring the whole huge bulk down with a world-filling

One does not hear much of the czarina. except that she is a devoted mother, but if a Berlin paper is to be believed, she must be credited with artistic ability as well as a pretty wit. The empress of all the Russias often amuses herself by drawing skillful caricatures of the members many of his old republican friends. In the of the Russian court, and one and all latter they nominated a man who wal have suffered under her pencil, with the exception of the czar. It is said that while he appreciates the respect thus shown, he wished to see himself through his wife's eyes, and so asked her to make a picture of him. She did so at once, and the czar looking over her shou'der, saw himself with his crown on his head and his seen ter in his hand seated in a baby carriage drawn by his mother with a string. The sketch went to the marrow of things. Sad to relate, the czar is said to have been stupid enough not to see the point. All intelligent Russia would rejoice to see him Perhaps out of this general grasp it. than at any time afterward. In the bet- knowledge was born the story of the czarina's faithful sketch, which, however, Odds | may be true in fact as well as in point.

A new Sunday closing bill has just come Into operation in Madrid, but nearly everything seems to be going on in much the same way as before. As a matter of fact, most of the shops and offices have been closed on Sundays for some time. But grocers, fruiterers, pastry cooks, confectioners and bakers have kept their shops open and done a lively trade. Now they are shut up at noon, but are not likely to suffer much, as they are more crowded country except Greeley himself knew that than ever in the mornings. In the first instance the new law forbade the hawking of newspapers in the streets, and the disappearance of the newsboys deprived the streets of a prominent feature, but the government was not strong enough to face the public grumbling and the unanimous indignation of the editors. So the street sale of newspapers is to go on as usual. The chief revolution effected by the bill is in the abolition of Sunday buil fighting, except on special festivals and fair days It is expected that the enforcement of this rule will make trouble sooner or later. Popular ill will was exerted, too, by the closing of the taverns, but these are allowed now to remain open if they sell food, which, of course, they all de. Altogether the law seems to be tolerably elastic.

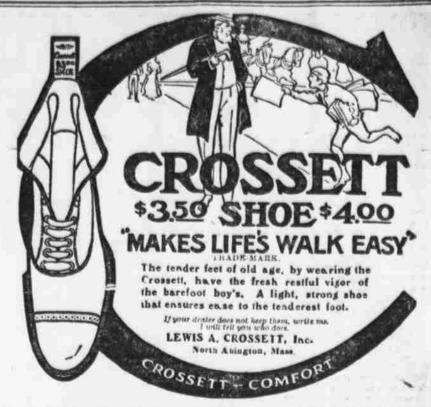
So admirable do the character and program of the new Russian minister of the interior seem to be that for once there is an apparent need for modifying and qualifying the assertion that the consequences of political assassinations are always bad, politically as well as otherwise According to all accepted reasoning, the death of von Plehve was sure to result in the selection of a successor harsher and more reactionary than himself, but it has not resulted so, if present indications count. The terrorists are likely to assert that the quality of the new man is a justification of their policy, and it is not well, in Russia or anywhere else, that they should have such justification. Of course, it is not a real one, but the fallacy of it is not yet quite plain,

Onward and Upward,

It behooves all men of lofty soul, fit and roud to belong to a mighty nation, to see to it that we keep our position in the world: for our proper place is with the great expanding peoples, with the peoples that dare to be great, that accept with confidence a place of leadership in the world.

Worse Than That. Chicago Record-Herald

The democratic candidate for governor of New York was born at Esperance. The democratic anndidate for president lives at If Esperance and Esopus go water could be frozen and then excavated. slump in alliteration and suphony.



BROTHERS HAYDEN SELL THEM IN OMAHA.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Betting odds in New York City are 10 to 4 on Roosevelt. The cyclone season is on in Oklahoma

Ex-Senator Billy Mason is stumping the territory. There isn't enough life in the campaign

n Ohio to induce Tom Johnson to speed his automobile. Mr. Cleveland is booked to preside at a

Parker meeting in New York City, just to encourage the gentle art of fishing-for Judge Parker's faith in Jeffersonian sim-

plicity is demonstrated by his having fifteen suits of clothes made since his nomination. And while General Miles is stumping the

country for Parker, he might at least, after all the prohibitionists tried to do for him. put in an occasional good word for Dr Swallow Former Congressman Shafroth has been enominated for his old position by the

democrats of Colorado. Shafroth agrees to run on the express condition that his party associates will refrain from monkeying with the returns. Francis Burton Harrison, democratic candidate for licutenant governor of New York, has fattened the party campaign

City, mistaking it for a prayer meeting.

When informed of her mistake she yelled lustily: "In democratic headquarters! Open the door! Give me air!" Her wishes were gratified. One of the gentlemen nominated for presidential electors by the Pennsylvania republicans has seen his eighty-fifth birth-

day. He is George Van Eman Lawrence

He is five years older than Judge Parker's running mate.

William F. Crerano of New York, a publisher of texile trade journals, has just ompleted a canvass of the trade publications to learn their attitude toward the inpartisan, and nonpartisan, and as a rule do not allow political discussions to appear in their columns. Mr. Crerano's canvass shows that out of 803 of these publications 768 are

SMILING SUGGESTIONS.

Napoleon was crossing the Alps. "This is a doggoned rough re Napoleon was crossing the Alps.
"This is a doggoned rough road," I reflected, "but then I guess that theisn't much danger of any automobile coming along and scaring the cavalry."
And, too, he found another consolation the thought that the farmers were no apt to be armed.—Cleveland Leader.

Columbus was trying to tell them that they said. "You talk like a "Gwan," they said. "You talk like Chicago college professor."
Smarting under this awful roast, he saw that it was up to him to clear he name. Therefore he had to make good. Cleveland Leader.

"Figures don't lie, do they, paw?"
"No, my son, but if you will examine the campaign text books you will find that

they can tell two entirely different and contradictory kinds of truths."-Chicago

he

Gwilliams-I haven't seen anything in the papers lately about Wedgely, the great foot ball player of a few seasons ago. Is he dead? Sflint-Dead? No. He's more terrible then ever. He drives a racing automobile now. -Chicago Tribune

"How long have you been out of work, my good man?" asked the head of the household, as he parkyed with the rustylooking caller "I was born in '68, sir."-Detroit Free

Church-The average man likes to sit idly and see some other man do all the Gotham-Why is it, then, that more men don't go to church'

Church—The average man likes to sit idly and see some other man do all the work. Gotham—Why is it, then, that more men don't go to church?—Yonkers Statesman.

Candidate (on arriving at Plunkville to fill an appointment)—Are there any evidences of campaign enthusiasm here?
Local Politician—Nothing to speak of.
The other fellows hanged you in effigy last night, but I believe that's about all.—Chicago Tribune.

JOHNNY ON THE SPOT.

Nixon Waterman in Success. The world has many golden gifts 'tis eager fund with \$50,000. This makes the third \$50,000 contributed by plutocrats for the benefit of the plain people's ticket.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease drifted into the democratic headquarters in New York City mistaking it for a prayer meeting.

To bestow on entroising mortals who are not too sly or slow. To step right up and win their share of prizes when they can.

But, ch' the word's too busy, quite, to seek the absent man.

And those who mean to do so much next week or month or year. And those who mean to do so much next week or month or year. Away off in some misty clime, instead of

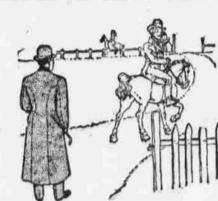
now and here,

now and here,
May some day rouse themselves and find
a score of them have not
As much true "get there" as has one brisk "Johnny-on-the-spot." When shy Miles Standish sought to win the fair Priscilla's hand By courting her by proxy, 't isn't hard to understand; The comely Plymouth maiden said sho

against tremendous odds;
They never could have won had they been slow, weak-hearted clods.
Each mother's son of them seemed glad to risk his precious neck;
Wherever daty called him, there it found him, right on deck.
Brave Washington was at the front, his country's course to guide.
With Adams, Franklin, Jefferson and Hancock at his side.
No proxies could have done the work for that immortal lot Whose every man was what you'd call a against tremendous odds; never could have won

very man was what you'd call a

"Johnny-on-the-spot. in love or war or politics, or whatsoe'er like a prudent man. He makes the miller give him back the best return he car best return he can.
And 'genius.' properly defined, so sages all declare.
Means being at the proper "when" just at the proper "where."
So, of the many varied gifts the gods to men allot.
The rarest ones are sure to fall to "Johnny-on-the-spot." properly defined, so sages



Whos

"Times have changed," Beau Brummel might say, if he were on earth.

Sack suits are today's text. And there's a good deal of talk about the brown shades. We have them. But brown is a trying color to most men. Don't buy till you try one on.

Something else may suit you better. We have that, too, whatever your choice.

> Hats and Furnishings that outshine all competitors.

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