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Illuminations are the order of the night, while Ak-Sar-Ben rules the day.

Daily average.

28,871

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

September, 1964. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

For the next few days keep your eyes on Howell, the humbug. He has a few more deceptive water primers up his

When the Servian king honored a soldier for disobeying the orders of the crown prince he was simply making due obelsance to his creator. Omaha to Hastings by trolley is one

of the coming events that is fore- be, but it is safe to say that it will not shadowed by promoters of the tramway be so large as some are anticipating. system of the no distant future.

The Ree may print a few water board primers itself presently. And The Bee's primers will be eve-openers to adults as well as to kindergarteners,

Omaha now ranks as the greatest sheep market in America and it will not be many years before it will rank as the greatest corn market in United States.

When a member of the legislature fools you once you are not to blame. But if you vote to send him to the legislature a second time you will have yourself to blame only.

During the past week Omaha has more than held its rank in the clearing house record and the meat-packing industry at South Omaha has resumed

its natural proportions. The announcement that the war in the orient has entered a new phase may be taken by astronomers to mean that it has passed its first quarter, but others provide for, and this is a most conservative will not be sanguine of so early a con-

A renomination does not mean a reelection by a long ways for G. M. Hitchcock, but for all that his peculiar methods of campaigning will have to be observed by the republican campaign managers.

It is now announced that Admiral Alexieff is to return to Manchuria as viceroy at the conclusion of the war. This is probably the Russian way of saying that the admiral has been granted an indefinite vacation.

Mr. Bryan will begin tomorrow to fan the embers of democracy in Nebraska. From present indications it will take stronger lungs than his to create a flame from the ashes of disappointment which now covers the few sparks of demo-

The czar last week sent the usual pension to the jinriksha men who saved had made no appropriation. For these his life while traveling in Japan. It is not improbable that he will have to send a much larger amount to pacify those who are trying their best to curb his ambition.

In a few days we may know just how Mr. Bryan expects to reform the demo- Joe Bartley was lost during the admincratic party through the election of istration of Governor Holcomb. Judge Parker. But the chances are that we will not, as it is doubtful if Mr. tion for the last two years must be Bryan himself has fully determined to looked for in the enlarged wants of the his own satisfaction how it can be done.

over it will not be bad form to suggest the penitentiary building and the asythat the next horse show can be made lum at Norfolk. These losses would more popular by charging a popular have been incurred under a fusion adprice of admission. The smart set is not ministration just as readily as under a numerous enough in Omaha to fill an auditorium that can have a seating capacity of 8,000.

It now transpires that Mr. Hitch-Sam pays the postage.

WHEAT CONSUMPTION.

000,000 one of the commercial papers this view. figures that the annual wheat consumpthis year is reported to be 44,224,300 acres. Last year it was 49,464,967. As- no distinct pledge by calls for a bushel and a quarter an acre. estimates of this 'year's crop are 530,-000,000 bushels, As most of the European crops are

below the average, the New York Journal of Commerce remarks that we may reasonably look forward to a considerable increase in the export demand, but it is slow in coming. As last year's put it out of danger. wheat crop was a good deal more than 100,000,000 bushels above the probable consumption and the exports, and a low estimate of this year's crop is 100,000,-000 bushels above the probable home requirements that paper observes that the suggestions that we may be short of bread before another harvest have a very slender foundation, "Decreased crops here and in Europe afford a sufficient justification of high prices, but they afford no justification for famine prices. In order to show anything like a wheat scarcity in this country it would be necessary to prove a wonderful in-Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this 30th day of September, 1904. (Seat) M. B. HUNGATE, food. But thus far no reason has been disclosed for supposing that we have as

> it was when, a few years ago, it was held to have reduced perceptibly the consumption of wheat.' This appears to be a judicious view of the wheat situation. Conditions cerbut the crop shortage is not so great as to justify famine prices, and those who hold wheat in the expectation of getting such prices are very sure to be disappointed. Of course no one can foresee what the export demand will

AS TO THE STATE FINANCES. During the last eight years appropria-

tions for the maintenance of Nebraska's state governments have been made as follows: 

Increase These figures show that the republican administration required \$1,688,353,21 more than the fusion administration to maintain It is very probable that the election To pay for these appropriations state taxes were levied against the taxpayers, as

1901-1904 state taxes, republican management 1897-1900 state taxes, under fusion 4,840,965 23 management 4,840,965 23
It will be noted that during fusion administration the appropriations and state taxes were practically equal:

follows:

Appropriations, 1897 to 1900..... State taxes levied, 1897 to 1900... This shows that a fair attempt was made to provide revenue for the expenditures Under republican administration no attempt has been made to equalize income with expenditures. The figures plainly show this: 

There is consequently an indebtedness of \$1,000,000 that future administrations must estimate, because the school levy does not apply on appropriations, and the amount realized on this levy more than counterbalances any miscellaneous receipts which would add to the income .- World-Herald.

A mere glance at these figures will very naturally create the impression that the state debt has been increased by more than \$1,000,000 within the last four years by reason of extravagance, wastefulness and general mal-administration. As a matter of fact, the increase in the state debt was due primarily to the collapse of the Capital National bank and the Bartley defaication, which aggregated more than \$800,-000, and, secondarily, by the overlaps created under fusion reform administrations.

It is an open secret that the demopop administrations between 1895 and mate claims incurred for the maintenance of the various state institutions, for which the fusion reform legislators will be a blessing. shortages and deficiencies the present state administration cannot justly be beld responsible. The \$236,000 loss caused by the failure of the Capital National bank occurred during the ad- the announcement that Colonel Bryan is ministration of Governor Crounse, and soing to resume spellbinding. the bulk of the money embezzled by

Another factor in the increased taxastate institutions, which have been growing from year to year, and also in Now that the horse show is practically the losses entailed by the burning of republican administration.

THE WAY OF SAFETY.

In a speech at Indianapolis Senator Beveridge said that the way to keep cock's postal savings bank inquiry was the gold standard out of danger is to not designed for the purpose of ascer- keep it in the hands of those who put taining what the voters of the Second it out of danger. Unquestionably this congressional district thought about the is the way of safety. The statement postal savings bank, but to ascertain of Judge Parker that he regards the agitation reduced production to 6,000,000 how many republican voters who favor gold standard as irrevocably established tons. Prices of things were very low durpostal savings banks are in a frame of does not necessarily bind the party. mind to be converted to support Mr. The democratic standard-bearer in the Hitchcock for re-election. And Uncle last two national campaigns does not lost their jobs were not much benefited by concede that the gold standard is irre- the reduction.

vocably established and there are tens The short wheat crop this year natu- of thousands who stand with him. "I rally gives interest to the question of have not given up the idea of fighting consumption and it is one of those mat- for silver," said Mr. Bryan in one of ters that must be left largely to conjec. his Colorado speeches, "and I think the ture. Estimates of per capita consump- day will come when the plank will tion are from four and a half to four again be a part of the platform." A and two-thirds bushels. Assuming the very large number of democrats, parpopulation to be in round numbers 80. Iticularly in the west and south, hold

The St. Louis convention did not comtion is somewhere from 360,000,000 to mit the party to the gold standard. The 373,000,000 bushels. The wheat acreage effort to do so failed, the radical elesuming that next year it will rise to the party of opposition to the upsetting makeup disaccords with western notions. around 50,000,000 acres, and that seed of the gold standard. The democratic campaign text book is silent on the subwe shall need 62,500,000 bushels for ject, its index containing one entry only seed. This figure and the higher figure under gold standard and that refers to cago convention; in 1902 he went to a meetfor food would give a total consumption the plank in the republican national for the year of 435,500,000 bushels. The platform. The democratic speakers are exports last year were light, about 120,- making no promise that the gold stand-000,000 bushels, including flour. The ard shall not be disturbed if Parker is the Hudson. The Tribune, after diligent granted on terms of ignominy to the craver crop last year was officially reported at elected. The democratic party cannot 637,822,000 bushels and about the lowest be trusted to maintain the gold standard. Should a financial crisis come, with that party in control of congress and the presidency, it would not hesitate to overturn the gold standard. Security for that standard is in republican success-in keeping it out of danger by continuing it in the hands of those who

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTION. Our northern neighbors are to have a political campaign and quite likely it will be more spirited than our own, for the people will have addressed to their attention several important questions of place early in November, preceding our battle of the ballots, and it is stated that the principal issue will be the transcentinental railway. This is a project of large magnitude, which is favored by the government, but to which there is a good deal of popular opposiproposed enterprise. The advocates of a transcontinental railway urge that it is imperatively necessary to the developa people increased our demand for bread ment of the country, particularly the and the use of breakfast cereals other northwest territory, which is steadily than wheat is apparently as common as increasing its wheat production and could do so much faster if there were better facilities for getting the grain to market. Another question of importance that will enter into the campaign is that of the tariff. The Dominion manufacturers want more protection and will undoubtedly make a vigorous effort to send men to Parliament who will look

> An Ottawa dispatch says the outlook is favorable for the return of the gov ernment with a substantial majority. The premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has been at the head of the government for several years, is a very able man and is popular with all classes. He was formerly one of the most cordial friends of the United States among dispute and the indifference of our government in regard to reciprocity have produced a change of feeling toward us. minion tariff inimical to American manu-

after their interests.

Honest and competent registrars and South Omaha democrat, who expresses a fear that repeaters will be registered and voted at the coming election by the republican machine. Of late the word machines. There are republican machines, democratic machines and socialist machines-all of them simply representing party organization, but the impression is sought to be conveyed that there is only one bad and dangerous machine and that is the machine of the opposing party. The suggestion that honest and tion should be appointed for the coming election in South Omaha will, however. commend itself to honest men of all parties, but the reform should not be applied in South Omaha alone. The same regard for honest elections should be exhibited by the appointing boards in Omaha and every other town and city in Nebraska. Undoubtedly South Omaha election boards have been in very general disrepute and most of the election contests in this county have been caused by irregularities and downright frauds in the manipulation of ballots in Sont would be the voting machine, that does proach republicans on this subject. not think, does not get drunk and does 1901 left a legacy of more than \$150,000 not mark ballots for the benefit of in the shape of unpaid bills and legiti- favored candidates. In other words, the substitution of the steel and iron machine for the nimble fingered machine

Singular Coincidence. Washington Post.

It is probably just a coincidence that a Naples dispatch announcing that Vesuvius has subsided appears simultaneously with

Baltimore American. The suggestion that Canada may annex the United States should arouse no ill feeling in this country, for the American character is nothing if not humorous, and the suggestion adds so much to the gayety of

Perils of Fascination.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. Perhaps General Corbin can devise som means of making those young army officers less fascinating. No doubt it's largely the uniform that does it, but the geenral should take into consideration the fact that he has much increased the feminine interest in the presumable heroes by labeling thom forbidden fruit.

Effect of Free Trade Crusade.

San Francisco Chronicle, When Cleveland entered upon his fre trade crusade the output of American pig iron was a little short of 9,000,000 tons an nually; a couple of years of free trade ing this period of diminished production but the 33 per cent of the total number

CONCENTRATING ON THE EAST.

Battle Royal for the Presidency Lim-Ited to Atlantic States. Chicago Tribune. Roosevelt's strength in the central and western states is so great because his personal character-active, self-reliant, aggressive, resourceful-so exactly typifies,

and manifests the spirit of that part of America west of the Alleghanies. In those crucial days of his life when his character was being formed, Roosevelt lived in the west and acquired its point of view The democratic committee realizes that

Roosevelt is so popular in the west be ment having its way in this. There is would be hopeless to try to attract the modistinct pledge by the candidate or west to a man like Parker, whose entire cause he harmonizes with it, and that it Not only has Parker never lived in the In 1880 he was a delegate to the Cincinnati good afterward. convention; in 1884 he attended the Chiing of the National Bar association at added to it, and the determination to use Denver. Each time he staid only three o four days, as a member of the New York delegation, and straightway returned to effort, has been unable to learn of any other occasion on which Judge Parker crossed the Alleghanies. Naturally a man who has been so little in the west cannot ! understand it or appeal to it.

Parker's managers realize this. And so they have set out to win the election for him in the same way they won the nomination for him-by combining the east and south against the west. The south, of course, is solid. Many of the eastern states -and especially New York-are doubtful. The main effort must be to get these states, preach is by your practice. and, first of all, New York, without which,

Parker cannot be elected. The democrats cannot carry New York without the aid of the gold democrats who lee of the state and people left the party in 1896 and 1900. And the public policy. The election is to take of a fellow, who is bound either to get the business interests at home by meddling were never especially fond of Roosevelt, anyway. His "unreasonableness" as govpublicity law, and the coal strike settle-

velt to the gold democrats. At first sight it seems a political error then the west is lost anyway, so it might among men of strength. as well be disregarded from the beginning. A man who is good enough to shed his is the strategic spot, and it can be carried only by bringing back into the fold the that, no man shall have, gold democrats, by converting some republicans of identical interests, and by getting some prodigals and converts to put up a goodly campaign fund. The plan is not without its elements of

PARKER AND RECIPROCITY. Democratic Approval of the Policies of Blaine and McKinley.

Philadelphia Press. Judge Parker in his letter undertakes to make much of the question of reciprocity. But he is clearly unfamiliar with the his tory of the subject-else he would not have allowed himself to be caught in the mistakes which can be so easily turned against

the senate has not ratified "the reciprocity Canadians, but the success of the Amer- treaties negotiated in pursuance of the polican contention in the Alaska boundary icy advocated alike by Mr. Blaine and Mr. play it well or not. McKinley." Apparently he is entirely ignorant of the fact that Mr. Blaine himself, state institutions, boards, commissions, will be followed by changes in the Do- ras, Santo Domingo, the British West In- under proper economic legislation. dies, Cuba and Porto Rico.

These treaties were in operation from three to four years. During that time our exports to the countries named increased 26 per cent and our imports from them in boards of election are called for by a creased 28 per cent. Meantime through the election of 1892 a democratic president and congress were chosen, and when they came into power they proceeded to overthrow every one of Mr. Blaine's reciprocity treaties. And yet in the face of this fact 'machine" has become a very convenient Judge Parker is deeply concerned that the bugaboo, but there are machines and senate has not ratified reciprocity treaties negotiated in pursuance of the policy advocated by Mr. Blaine and Mr. McKinley! The only explanation can be that he doesn't

know this record. Nor does he appear to be aware not merely that the democrats destroyed reciprocity in 1894, but that they have very recently denounced it. In the Democratic National Campaign Book of 1892 this is said: "Reciprocity looks like free trade, competent registrars and clerks of elec- but tastes like protection. It is really a new sugar-coating prepared by the republican tariff doctors for many patients who puts on holiday attire to enjoy it. are refusing to take their protection pills rays of the sun no longer blight with heat, straight. In practice, reciprocity is worse but with soft, maternal touch they make than protection." In the light of this democratic declaration Judge Parker's words

seem very curious. His only excuse is that the French and ratified. They have not been acted on because in the opinion of many senators they sacrifice some American interests for the Omaha. The most effective remedy of Judge Parker or any democrats to re-

Boots and Booty Galore.

New York Tribune. Russia is sending about 478,000 sets of fur caps, cloaks and boots to the far east. It would be an extremely cold day for the Russians if General Kuroki should succeed in intercepting the consignment.

Another "Issue" Banished.

Chicago Post. The Treasury department has decided the igar stamp case in favor of the independent manufacturers, and the democrats are indignant at this mean attempt to deprive them of an issue. The decision ill accords with democracy's claim that the repub licans are for the trusts.

Two Sides to the Flurry.

Philadelphia Press. America means to pay full and proper r spect to all international law and usage, as her prompt action in the Gurney case But just the same, she does not expect the gentlemen who come here in diplomatic service to act as if superior to There are two sides to most o the little flurries like the present one.

Japan as a World Power. New York Times.

The question of what will be the influen and the relations of Japan in the future with the European powers is exciting the perplexed interest of the statesmen and the press in more than one country. That Japan will emerge from this war practically victorious, that is, that it will b able completely to resist the aggression of Russia against which it took arms, is not doubted apparently even in France or Germany, where the desire to make the hest of the Russian situation is strong If it does so emerge it will instantly take its place as a fighting power extremely formidable within the range of possible military and naval operations. It will be entitled to a voice in the settlement of almost shy question that shall arise in the

MAXIMS OF ROOSEVELT.

the nations that have left indelibly their impress on the centuries. No other citizens deserve so well of th republic as the veterans, the survivors of

those who saved the union. peoples is felt as a tribute to our own. Publicity can do no harm to the honest corporation; and we need not be overly tender about sparing the dishonest cor-

The voice of the weakling or the crave counts for nothing when he clamors for peace; but the voice of the just man armed is potent. do not think, so far as I know, that

have ever promised beforehand anything But virtue by itself is not enough,

that strength. We desire the peace that comes as of right to the just man armed; not the peace and the weakling.

The very existence of unreasoning hostility to wealth should make us all the more careful in seeing that wealth does nothing to justify that hostility. No one can too strongly insist upon the

elementary fact that you cannot build the uperstructure of public virtue save or private virtue. It is no use to preach if you do not act decently yourself. You must feel that the most effective way in which you can

We do not wish to discourage enterprise. We do not desire to destroy corporations; we do desire to put them fully at the serv-

A man of great wealth who does not use surest way to get them back is to frighten that wealth decently is, in a peculiar sense. them back-to represent Roosevelt to them a menace to the community; and so is the as a dashing, reckless, swashbuckling sort man who does not use his intellect aright. It should be as much the aim of those country into war, or else to disturb the who seek for social betterment to rid the thus traveled the costomary two weeks business world of crimes of cunning as to with them. These same gold democrats rid the entire body politic of crimes of travel will be shortened by 999.9 hours, or vlolence.

If demagogues or ignorant enthusiasts ernor, the Northern Securities case, the who are misled by demagogues could succeed in destroying wealth, they would, of ment-none of these things endeared Roose- course, simply work the ruin of the entire community.

I expect you to be strong. I would not thus to make an open set at the heavy respect you if you were not. I do not want speculative interests of the east, lest many to see Christianity professed only by weakvotes be thereby lost in other places. But lings; I want to see it a moving spirit

its views on public questions. New York given a square deal afterward. More than that, no man is entitled to; and less than

> have had to work all my life to make business days. money; let my boy spend it." It would be better for the boy never to have been born than to be brought up on that prin- patent-leather shoes, a silk hit, a clear Everything that tends to deaden individ-

ual initiative is to be avoided, and unless in a given case there is some very evident gain which will flow from state or municipal ownership, it should not be adopted. The man who by swindling or wrongdoing acquires great wealth for himself at the expense of his fellow, stands as low morally as any predatory mediaeval noble-

man, and is a more dangerous member of society. I believe that we are now, at the outset He professes to be greatly distressed that great world problems; that we cannot help a most polished performance, playing the part of a great world power that all we can decide is whether we will

There will be fluctuations from time to time in our prosperity, but it will continue is settled as to the proper place to wear a under the McKinley law, negotiated recip- to grow just so long as we keep up this rocity treaties with Brazil, British Guiana, high average of individual citizenship and on this subject and up to ten years ago Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Hondu- permit it to work out its own salvation the scarfpin had been worn in the knot of

OCTOBER SUNSHINE.

Store It in Your System as a Safe guard for Winter. Medical Talk.

The poet may sing, "What is so rare as a day in June?" but we would echo back What is so rare as an October day When is the air more pure and exhilarating, or the skies so blue, or the sunshine so cozy and warm and mellow as in October There is a crispness to a frosty October

morning that makes one feel like walking miles and miles. These are the days when the woods are burnished with red and russet and gold. It is the zenith of the year, the harvest time. The fruits are rosy and mellow with ripeness, the products of the earth have reached the fullness of maturity. The flowers take on their most gorgeous coloring. Nature has been busy at work all sum-

mer and now with work completed she snug and warm, lingering with a richness of healing as if foreknowing the approach of cold winter days.

These are the days of all days to stay Argentine treaties negotiated since the outdoors. Get as much of the October Dingley law was enacted have not been sunshine into your bodies as you possibly can. Sit in the sunshine until your whole body is saturated with it. The tissues and blood vessels will store it away for winter sake of others. Their delay does not signify use. Lie face downward on the warm, dry hostility to reciprocity, but only hostility earth and let the sunshine simply penetrate to one-sided reciprocity. In view of this every nook and corner of your body. Lie whole record it does not lie in the mouth there until you can actually feel the sunshine inside of you, going through and plumbing throughout is of quadruple silver. through.

The October sunshine will melt away your rheumatism, it will dissipate your neuralgia, it will make vigorous and strong your nerves. It will put new corpuscles in your blood, it will give a healthy glow to the skin.

Walk to your place of business these October mornings. Wask briskly. Breathe in deep draughts of the crisp morning air. When you reach your office arrange your chair, if possible, so the sun can shine on your body, up and down your spine, toasting it, making the nerves comfortable and quiet and healthy.

The housewife should do as much of her work as possible in the sunshine. Sit on the porch, or in a sunny corner of the yard, and let the sun bathe your hair, your neck, your back, your whole body with its lift-giving warmth.

Take long tramps to the woods, go nutting expeditions, ride horseback, take a bicycle trip, anything, everything to be out in the sunshine and fresh air. Open the windows and doors of

house, let the sun shine in the rooms all day. Hang the bedding out on a line in the yard and let the sun and air thoroughly renovate it. Get everything soaked and saturated with the mellow October sunshine. It will make it pure and wholesome and clean. Storing away into the system great quan-

titles of October sunshine and October air is the best preparation you can make for the winter. It will give your body strength and energy and vitality. It will make it so vigorous and healthful that you will be able to pass through the winter months unscathed by epidemic and untouched by ontagion.

New Task for Figure Sharps. Chicago Tribune. All proposals of marriage on the ten-year

surrender value from year to year.

rates showing, among other things, the cash

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Our place as a nation is and must be with Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

Possessed of luxurious tastes and a desire to entertain young women friends, Herman Miller, a 28-year-old Brooklynite, turned burgiar in order to make up the deficit We have passed that state of national between his income and outgo. He was development when depreciation of other haled into court last week and half a dozen girls belonging to prominent Brooklyn families listened to Miller plead guilty to seven burglaries. The principal complainant against the young man was Fred F. Nolte, proprietor of Acme hall, who say that since July 15 Miller has stolen \$1,500 worth of champagne from him. Another complainant was Christian Schwartz, a butcher, who alleged that the young de fendant stole from his shop a side of beef twelve chickens and four hams. Miller west, but he has hardly ever visited it. I did not make a strong effort to make who did not seem in the least discomposed stood before the magistrate, his hands thrust in his trousers pockets, and admitanything like enough. Strength must be ted all the charges brought against him. "It's just my penchant," he said. "I think was born a burglar. As a child, when my parents refused me anything. I simply took

In addition to stealing the wine and the butcher's supplies, the young man confesses that he stole charlotte russes and other dainties from a bakershop, and that a three months' stay in Europe. While to fill out one of his dinners he took a case abroad he made arrangements for the purof milk that had been left in front of a

A genius for figures calculates that the saving of time by the faster rate of travel in the subway will amount to the saving of millions of dollars annually to the people of New York-this on the theory that time is money. He sets forth that there are 10,000 persons who will daily go south and north between, say, the Rector and 125th stations of the subway. The time saved between these two points is calculated at twenty minutes daily to those who traverse this distance habitually, or two hours it Thus the aggregate saving in time will be 3.23 hours a day, or 19.9 hours a week. Allowing for the class who will annual vacation, their fifty weeks of daily 41.2 days of twenty-four hours. As the average business day does not exceed eight hours, this saving would represent 123. business days in every year. If the time of these 10,000 habitual travelers be worth 50 cents an hour, each one will have gained by the saving in time devoted to travel 16 cents a day,or in round numbers \$37.24 per year of 286 days. The aggregate money advantage to 19,000 people in the ordinary business year should be \$372,400. If a million people travel by the subway daily The south can be counted in regardless of blood for the country is good enough to be each passenger making an average gain of five minutes, and this time is worth .83 cent a minute, or 4.15 cents per trip, 1.000,000 people would show an aggregate saving of I have heard the millionaire say, "I \$41,500 per day, or \$12,450,000 per year of

> A sandwich man wearing a dress suit shave and other evidences of respectability not usually associated with human advertising peregrinators, made his appearance along Broadway last week. The saddle signs dangling from his person were newly painted and done in most artistic style Following closely behind him was a small colored boy in uniform who acted as his valet. The boy occasionally supplied the sandwich man with a light, and both master and man conducted themselves with the greatest decorum and gravity. The sandwich man with the valet was adverof the twentieth century, face to face with tising a new brand of cigar, and he gave

> > A halt has been called upon the political

talk around New York, and it will not be recommenced until the momentous question scarfpin. From the first dawn of history the tie. About that time Prince Edward, now king of England, emperor of India and bosa of Ireland, appeared on the street with a scarfpin in the skirt of his tie. Ten days afterward no man with a proper regard for his reputation dared to place his ornament in any other part of the tie. Recently there has been a reactionary movement. Sam Budd displayed in his window a green scarf with a tiger-exe pin stuck plainly and unmistabably in knot. Fifth avenue Johnnies sauntering down the street were horrifled and immediately notified Mr. Budd of the sartorial faux pas. The haberdasher declined to own his mistake and stubbornly insisted that the scarfpin should be worn in the knot and not in the skirt-this year. Now the question is: Which-King Edward or Sam Budd? The frowning armies of both are of equal strength, and a battle impends. Parker and Roosevelt, Kouropatkin and Kuroki may fight on, but interest in their trifling doings is suspended until this matter is decided.

New York's newest and most expensive hotel the St. Regis, on Fifth avenue, is not finding any difficulty in renting its much talked of "royal suite," the rate for which is reported to be \$125 a day, \$3,750 a month, or \$45,625 a year. Since the opening of the hotel this suite has been unoccupied for only a few days, and now it is said that E. R. Thomas, the banker, has taken it for an indefinite period. The suite consists of two bed rooms, a dining room, library, parlor and bath room. \$100,000 to furnish the rooms, and there is not an article of furniture in it that is not the masterplece of some famous European cabinetmaker. The bath room is floored and walled with Italian marble, and the plate. The carpets mark the highest developments of the Turkish weavers' genius, and the bric-a-brac and other ornaments that add to the splendor of the suite were purchased in those continental shops that are patronized only by princes and multimillionaires. Mr. Thomas has in his suite a valet, a maid for his wife and two other servants. They are all guests of the St Regis, so that the daily charge upon the young millionaire is more than \$200, or at the rate of \$70,000 a year.

Bellevue hospital's forty-four doctors are indignant. They do not want women valets to make their beds, shine their shoes, prepare their baths, press their trousers and do all the other things the fifteen men valets have done in the comfortable past. It has been the custom at Bellevue for time out of memory for the doctors to hire their own valets. They have clubbed together and hired one man for each room fifteen in all, paying the men out of thel own pockets. For some reason the hospital authorities decided several days ago that this was not desirable. It was announced that hereafter three women would be employed to take the place of the fifteen valets and the women would be paid by the hospital. "With all respect for the honorable Board

of Trustees," said one of the vexed fortyfour, "that new rule is all foolishness Why, it will be impossible to live at this institution if they get women mussing around here and poking their noses into every detail of our private lives.

"I can't call a women valet into my room to help me dress, can I? Suppose I want to take a bath and need somebody to scrub my back, I would look well asking one of these women valets to do the job, wouldn't 17 And how in thunder can I say: "Lizzie please get busy and shine my shoes."

"We doctors frequently work until latplan should be accompanied with tables of at night-very late. We sleep late next morning, and consequently our servants come in the rooms and clean them up while we are in bed. It would look nice, now, wouldn't it, for me to say: Here, you, Alice, get out until I put

my pants on!" President Brannan says he will hold the order in abeyance awhile until he has investigated the matter.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Commissioner McAdoo says women may smeke all they want to in automobiles, Probable he thinks even a cigarette more

fragrant than gasolene. It is announced that the death of Prince Bismarck removes all hindrances to the publication of the third volume of his father's memoirs

Two Kansas papers, the Wichita Eagle and the Lawrence Gazette, are trying to establish for William Matthewson of Wich-Ita the right to the title of "Buffalo Bul." now worn so conspicuously by Colonel Cody, "Jim" Healy, a strange and tacitura bachelor millionaire and cattleman of New Mexico, is one of the most interesting personages in that territory. Although his net come must be at least \$100,000 a year he hardly spends \$500 in that time

Dr. A. R. Spofford, assistant librarian of the library of congress, has returned from chase of books from time to time and to receive a large number of catalogues of Judge D. Cady Herrick, democratic can-

tized plain Cady Herrick, the name having been selected by his mother. But this did not please his father, who was afraid when he would become a big, bouncing boy that his chums might soften it into Katle, Prof. Roentgen, who discovered the marvelous rays which now bear his name, has refused immense sums of money offered him by American publishers for a book on what he himself modestly styled "a new kind of ray." Though 60, he carries his

didnte for governor of New York, was bap-

investigating strange physical problems. Secret Police Rule France. Vance Thompson in Success.

years gallantly and looks more like a man

who has led a healthy outdoor life than one

who has spent the hole of his manhood in

Skilled in all I s guages, able to enter any society, the agents of the brigade des recherches (the secret police) have their fingers on the pulse of public life and know the men of high places as well as if they had gone through with lighted candles. In a large measure it is through them that France is governed. It is a mistake, though not an unnatural one, to assume that, because France is a republic, the people have much to say in matters of government. The word of the people is of little weight. The republic is parliamentary. It is intrenched behind privileges and buttressed by an irremovable Senate which selects the presidents. In later years it has become largely a government of financiers. It has abrogated the right of trial by jury and denied to the people the right of plebiscital suffrage. The French republic is ruled from the top down. The prefect of police is the agent of this oligarchy, as he was in the time of Louis XVI. The secret police is its obediant servant. Presidents come and got liberal ministries are succeeded by radical ministries, and socialists follow the radicals, but always the secret police remain, and always the oligarchy governs. The very man who is chief of state may be among the enemies-at least the adversaries-of this occult ruling power.

> Reciprocal Courtesies. Baltimore American.

A question of international exemption has been raised by the arrest of a member of the British embassy for violating the speed laws of Massachusetts in his automobile. But one question will not be mooted along exempts diplomate should also induce the latter to be scrupulously careful to observe the laws of the nation so exempting them. Diplomats should be more diplomatic than to abuse the privileges of their position.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Foreigner—Why do you have so long a period between the election of your president and his inauguration?

Native—To give the people time to forget the promises he made while he was trying to get the office.—Chicago Tribune.

"That man Sniffem is a professional liar. Ie said I paid \$17,000 to insure my elec-"No! Did he overestimate it?"
"No, confound him! He got t "No, confound him! He got the amount altogether too low."-Cleveland Plain

Rupert (sighing)-I think of her every Harold-Try thinking of her every sec-ond, old chap-second thoughts are usually the safest.-Puck.

Father (sternly)—Johnny, is it possible you are studying your lessons again? Johnny—Yes, father.
Father—Well, you just drop your books instanter, get your ball and bat, and hustle out to the back lot for a couple of hours' practice. I'm actually ashamed of you, my son; you don't seem to have even a little bit of ambition.—Chicago Journal. "You do not approve of oratory in a po-

litical campaign?"
"No," answered Senator Sorghum; "the most you can hope for from the average political orator nowadays is that he will avoid saying something that gives the other side a good argument."—Washington Star. "Pardon me, but are you the alleged hotel thief?" asked the police reporter, taking out his notebook. "I was pinched in an alleged hotel, all right," responded the prisoner at the sta-tion, sullenly.—Chicago Tribune

Mr. Jones-It is the man with the pull that gets ahead.

Mrs. Jones-Don't you believe it; it is
the man with the head that gets the pull.

-Philadelphia Telegraph.

OCTOBER.

With the hasy sunset ending.
Every day now shows the biending
Of the warm days into colder,
Of the écason growing older,
While the frosts are gently turning
Green leaves into colors burning—
Golden yellow, crimson bright—
In the stilly hours of night.
Wood and field in transformation
Breathe the wonders of creation,
And the shorter days remind us
Shorter ones to come must find us
Well prepared to meet the coming
Of the storm king, loudly strumming
Acolian chords among the branches
Of the trees, while avalanches
Of bright leaves fall down in glory,
And repeat the old, old story,
Of a mission that is ended.
As to earth they now are blended.
Omaha. FRED. T. RUDIGER. With the hazy sunset ending,

## Did you buy your hair at an auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auctionsale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, and always restores color to gray hair. Sold for over sixty years. Level Man