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George B. Tzschück secretary of The Bee
Publishing company being duly worn,
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the month of October, 1904, was as follows: 29,350 30,300 29,170 20,380 20,380 29,400 .80,850 .29,000 20,600 30,150 30,200 29,250 .29,470 29,400 20,040

20,300 .29,000 29,240 30,100 30,550 Total 10,075 Net total sales. Daily average 29,221 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this list day of October, 1904.

(Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

Saturday next-last chance to register.

"Contraband of war" may assume a new meaning to Great Britain in case of a hitch in the North sea inquiry.

Candidate Swallow grows silent as Judge Parker grows talkative-but maybe he is preparing a letter of condolence.

for a fight at Gibraltar only to make sure that the Russian fleet will not mistake them for fishing boats.

Is it possible that Santos-Dumont had a tip as to what an American inventor had done before that injury to his airship sent him back home?

General Kaulhars may be no better prophet than General Kouropatkin, but agricultural land in Great Britain beit is worthy of note that he is not risking his reputation in indiscriminate pre-

In view of the unusual calmness in Asiatic waters recently readers should to protest against a policy that has pronot be surprised if the first news of a naval fight in which the Russian Baltic ling, however, is that with the American squadron is engaged comes from Suez.

In urging election for W. W. Slabaugh for county afterney republicans are proposing no experiment. Mr. Slabaugh are busy trying to persuade their counhas had experience as a prosecutor and trymen to abandon the successful policy his record commends him to favor.

Registration so far is fair, but there are between 9,000 and 10,000 voters in workingmen, who have for years pros-Omaha and South Omaha yet to be registered and Saturday is the last and only registration day remaining. Get busy.

The World-Herald cartoonist is still under instructions to keep off John N. Baldwin's grass and a lot of good material stored away before Baldwin embraced the cause of Berge is going to waste.

This is the last week for the spellbinder, and it is almost safe to say that mud-slinging and no personalities. In speeches not delivered this year will not this, as in most other respects, he has be available four years from now, as the changed front and joined with certain densocrats will probably find an issue by of his newspaper organs in charging that that time-four years late as usual.

It is to be hoped Judge Parker will have carefully verified the figures which with some of the great corporations in he will use in his speeches during the order to obtain campaign funds. In a remainder of the campaign, for it must speech last week the democratic candibe wearing upon federal employes to date for president made this charge in have to issue corrections daily in addi- very plain terms and he repeated it in tion to their official duties.

lilinois coal mines are closed as the result of holsting engineers quitting work rather than to submit to a reduc- cited a single instance in which Chairtion in wages. The public might as well man Cortelyon has solicited or accepted ask how much the strike will cost and a contribution from a corporation on any prepare to pay the additional cost of promise or pledge. Judge Parker makes

tions about free silver coinage, but he most grave charge and if true the evibids fair to redeem himself with his dence of it should be given to the public. declaration that "with Judge Parker for Can there be a reasonable doubt that if the democratic candidate, the battle will those making the charge had evidence

tinues to refuse to honor requisitions thousands of votes for him. Yet infrom Colorado until satisfied that the necused persons can have a fair and speedy trial, it may be necessary to re- success they withhold from the public fer the matter to a board of arbitration information they profess to have which to decide upon what should be considered a fair and speedy trial.

San Francisco promises to hold an industrial exposition in 1915 to commemo- charge, without the slightest basis in provements calculated to increase rate the discovery of the Pacific ocean fact-the invention of some one of the and the completion of the Panama canal, It will be news to the Japanese to learn aging the Parker campaign? that the Pacific was first discovered 500 years ago and to a number of engineers ing the statements he has reflecting upon to learn that the Panama canal will be the president is astonishing in view of completed in eleven years.

NEGOTIATING TREATIES.

The Department of State is negotia- ducted the campaign for his nomination ting treaties with the leading Edropean and who are now managing the camgo a great way toward insuring against war between the United States and pations of the old world. The proposed strength solely to the contributions they conventions are treaties of arbitration have received from them in the past and and one with France was signed yesterday, its provisions of course not being ture. The names of these men-Belmade public, though they are understood mont, McCarren, Sheehan and the rest to be in the lines of the Anglo-French treaty. Similar conventions with Italy and Switzerland are in course of nego 12c | tintion.

It is the expectation of the secretary of state that he will have all the treaties which it is now proposed to enter into concluded in time to submit them to the senate for ratification on the convening charge the president and the chairman of congress in November. No hitches have yet been encountered in the effort Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: Omaha treaties are to continue in effect for period of five years. In addition to these arbitration treaties, it is stated that the department is negotiating some proposed commercial agreements with foreign powers, which it is hoped the senate will adopt. At present there are four commercial agreements in effect between the United States and foreign countries, but none of them were dependent on the approval of the senate. They were negotiated under the section of the tariff law which authorizes the making of agreements of this kind under definite limitations. One is with France, which was negotiated in 1898, and the other three 30,300 are with Germany, Italy and Portugal and were drafted in 1900. They may be abrogated on a year's notice by either

side. It is probable that no serious opposition will be found in the senate to the arbitration treaties, so general has bycome the sentiment in favor of promoting international arbitration, but experience in regard to commercial agreements does not encourage the hope that they will be adopted. The fact that eleven such agreements were negotiated under the McKinley administration and not one of them has been approved by the senate does not hold out much promise for additional treaties of this kind.

A LESSON FROM ENGLAND.

Mr. Chamberlain paints a gloomy picture of the effects of free trade in England. He says that there are 1,000,000 fewer farm laborers in that country now than in 1851 and 13,000,000 laborers are underfed, while the people of America, Germany and other countries are pros-Those British ships may be preparing perous. At a meeting of the Manchester city council recently it was announced that between 40,000 and 50,000 people in that city were practically on the verge of starvation. Similar conditions prevail in London and in other large cities of the kingdom.

While the nation is losing ground in commerce, the loss of value of her agricultural property continues. It is shown being able to make votes for Hitchcock. mous sum of \$4,000,000,000. Considering that fact, no one can regard it as sur prising that at last a great body of public opinion has been formed in England duced such results. What is astonishpolicy splendidly triumphant at the very moment when the British system is lar government. He has been a close showing signs of collapse there should spectator to all the boodle lobby work at and accept the failure.

The lesson from England should impress especially American farmers and pered far beyond those of any other land. Certainly these classes of our people cannot desire for their country a policy which has produced such disastrous results as those pictured by Mr Chamberlain and other students of British economic conditions.

THE ATTACK ON THE PRESIDENT. Early in the campaign Judge Parker was reported to have admonished his party managers that there was to be no President Roosevelt, through the chairman of the republican national commit

bond propositions before them. The proposal to borrow \$70,000 at 5 per cent tee, has entered into corrupt relations to build a city hall is decidedly questionable. It means an outlay of \$3,500 a year for interest and upwards of \$1,500 for heat, janitor service and maintenance in lieu of rent. For half that money, the city can have the use of adeeffect in his speech at Madison Square quate quarters until the time comes garden Monday night. when the two municipal governments of There are no specifications. The or-Omaha and South Omaha shall be

gans that originated the charge have not merged. coal without having the work suspended. no specifications. Repeated challenges to them to name a cuse justifying their Bryan. Calonel Bryan discredited himself as charge have falled to draw out the in ophet with his numerous prediction formation they claimed to have. It is a begin with a foot race and end with a to sustain it they would make it public? Nothing could be more effective in behalf of the candidate than such a rev-If Governor Toole of Montana con- elation. It would make hundreds of tensely anxious as he, his party managers and organs are for democratic

> cess of the party. Will any fair-minded man believe that they have any evidence? Is it not obviously a trumped up ways. There will doubtlesse be many imunscrapulous politicians who are man The temerity of Judge Parker in mak

would powerfully contribute to the suc

complicated machinery and winter roads are factors which can not be wrought into a satisfactory result. The triumph of automatic propulsion will the president is astonishing in view of the fact that his own intimate associ-

ates and supporters, the men who conearth it must wait upon the weather and in the meantime the horse will resume his old ascendancy. countries, which, if put into effect, will paign for his election, represent these Curious Features of Election Returns. very corporations which he affects to New York Sun. denounce, or else owe their political

In the presidential election of 1896 there were 70,000 more than a round 14,000,000 votes cast. In the presidential election of 1900 there were 17,000 less than the round 14,000,000 votes. It is notable that the reexpect to receive from them in the fupublican vote in Maryland in 1891 was 136,959; in 1900 it was 136,512. In New Jersey the republican vote in 1896 was 221,367; in of them-are well known to the country 1900 it was 221,707. In 1896 the republican and one and all owe their whole power vote in Wisconsin was 268,135; in 1900 it was in politics to the intimate connection they 265,866. In New York the republican vote in 1896 was 819,838; in 1900 it was 821,992. In have established between the managethe election of 1896 the democratic vote in ment of corporations and the manage-Nebraska was 115,999; in 1900 it was 114,013. ment of public business. With such In North Dakota it was 20,868 in 1896 and men conducting his campaign it comes 20.519 in 1900. In Pennsylvania the demowith ill grace from the candidate to 424,232. In Wyoming the democratic vote of the republican national committee result even more curious was shown in the with entering into a corrupt bargain state of Ohio. In 1896 the democratic vote with the so-called trusts. It is a most was 474,882; in 1900 it was 474,882-exactly the unworthy and discreditable position for

QUARRELS OF LOVERS.

the candidate of a great party for the

HITCHCOCK AND HOWELL.

Like the drowning man grasping at a

straw, Candidate Hitchcock is trying to

save himself from drowning in the po-

litical sea by catching onto the legs of

The fraud cry, which Hitchcock and

his organ have raised about Howell is

the rankest piece of imposture. There

was no fraud perpetrated on Howell.

He was defeated by 266 votes in a fairly

conducted direct primary. Only three

names appeared on the ballot and every

voter able to read, who wanted to vote

for Howell, had no trouble in finding his

humbug the people by inserting Howell

discord in the republican ranks. The

or some other democrat to the senate.

aged to trade off and throw overboard

other democrats who were ambitious

enough to aspire to office. In the pres-

and the legislative democratic ticket

have been marked for barter and slaugh-

being sacrificed for Hitchcock are not

Up to the time he went before the

governor, Populist Candidate Berge was

what Boodler Prosecutor Folk calls a

non-combatant in the fight against cor-

rupt corporate interference with popu-

hearing of the pleas for more equitable

taxation of railroads before the state

boards of assessment, but he never even

Sidelights of a Foriora Hope.

Philadelphia Press.

Judge Parker is warming up. He is not

Inu't it Dreadful!

Baltimore American.

A surplus in the Philippine treasur;

shows how dreadful is the oppression

ever saw in their revenues.

the islands under American rule. Doubt-

less it is the first surplus the Philippines

Relationship Forgotten.

Chicago Record-Herald.

there are times now and then when the

English people get excited and neglect to

The Horse Will Stay Awhile.

Chicago Chronicle.

vehicles and good roads vehicles.

sential weaknesses pointed out.

Self-propelled carriages are fair weather

are not capable of encountering the stress

storm and the strain of rough high

strength and durability of auto vehicles,

but no improvement can overcome the es-

They

Speed

lat themselves be run over, even by roy-

alty, without making complaint.

King Edward is the caar's uncle, but

of promises rather than of deeds.

likely to remain perfectly quiescent.

the submerged mariner.

able to read.

Birds of a feather will flock together.'

high office of president of the republic.

Judge Parker and Colonel Bryan Exchange Compliments.

Chicago Chronicle. Nothing so affecting has occurred during the entire presidential campaign as the final reconciliation of Judge Parker and William J. Bryan and the tender messages which have recently passed between them. These delicious morsels, reminding us of the poet's romantic sentiment, that "the quarrels of lovers are the renewal of love," as as follows:

To the Hon. William J. Bryan: I wish to thank you for the splendid service you have rendered to the democratic party in Indiana and elsewhere during the present campaign. ALTON B. PARKER. Judge Alton B. Parker: I appreciate the generous expression contained in your telegram. I am paying an installment on the debt I owe the American people by endeavoring to secure for them the reforms which your administration will bring.

W. J. BRYAN.

name and putting his cross after it, and Truly this is the age of peace and reconvoters unable to read could not in the ciliation. On one side of the globe the roar nature of things be deceived, having of the British lion and the growl of the their ballots marked by a judge who was Russian bear die away in a diplomatic crescendo and end in a frigid commission of inquiry. But Hitchcock imagines that he can

On the other side of it the anointed high priest and champion of a debased currency the Humbug as an issue and creating and the man whom he accuses of having betrayed that "sacred" cause fall into each other's arms with thanks and gushing com-

Hitchcock-Howell plan of campaign has, plaisance. however, another aspect. Hitchcock is What Mr. Bryan has been saying in Innow playing the same part that he did diana is this: "Mark you, I have nothing when he was a candidate for congress to take back. I said Parker was a straddler six years ago. In that campaign he and a traitor, and I stick to it. I said he got his nomination by crooked and indethrew overboard and sold out every fensible methods, and I say so still. I candidate on the Douglas county demosaid no man could be trusted whom Grover cratic legislative ticket by making a Cleveland endorsed, and that was the goscompact with the campaign manager of pel truth. Still, I am asking you to vote for Parker as the less of two evils. With John L. Webster. This deal resulted in all his faults he is better than Roosevelt the defeat of ten democratic candidates As for me, much as I dislike him, I have for the legislature and through that degot to vote for him because he voted for feat came the defeat of William V. Allen me twice and even boasted of it afterward." In the same manner Hitchcock man-

To a person of sensibility in Judge Parker's position such a support would be regarded as grossly insulting, but circumstances alter cases, and Judge Parker, without the slightest appearance of mortient campaign County Attorney English fication or displeasure, thanks Mr. Bryan warmly for it and refers to it as "the splendid service you have rendered the democratic party in Indiana!"

ter, while the World-Herald is shouting Then Mr. Bryan, with the same canting for Howell in the desperate hope of hypocrisy, refers to Judge Parker's "generous expressions" and to "the reforms that the decrease of capital value of But that game can be played both ways which your administration will bring. and the democratic candidates who are Could deceit and groveling self-abasement to any further?

All this means that if Judge Parker should be elected Mr. Bryan would be his secretary of the treasury, duly commis sloned to overturn the gold standard and "reform" the national finances in accordpeople asking their votes to make him ance with the Kansas City platform.

THAT FAMOUS BOX PARTY.

World-Herald Editor and Railross Attorney Snuggle Up to Each Other. Lincoln Star.

The Omaha World-Herald employs be found thousands of Americans who Lincoln and has been almost within great deal of editorial space to explain the fact, which was quite generally remarked at the time and has since been the subject of nowspaper comment and surmise, that at the big Berge-Folk meeting at Omaha lifted his voice in the cause of reform. the editor of that paper and John N. Baid-He wants to be elected on the strength | win occupied the same box and were seated close together.

The World-Herald is at great pains explain circumstantially how this interest-The pernicious influence of the elecing juxtaposition occurred, that it was tric lighting monopoly has been seen too purely fortuitous that a Union Pacific many times at the city hall. More seeing the editor unprovided for than once the pleasure of its lobby has invited him to a seat; that he innocently accepted the courtesy, and thus only haphad to be awaited until councilmen kept paned to be seated near the political manin hiding have been permitted to attend ager and pass dispenser of the Union Paa meeting and make up the necessary cific for the state of Nebraska. quorum to transact public business. A World-Herald's editorial article, evidently drawn up by the editor himself, will be acvote against municipal lighting is a vote cepted, of course, as conclusive as to the to strengthen the grip of the electric lighting monopoly on our public servants The editor of the World-Herald, the

and to continue the corrupt manipulation article asserts, "has merely a speaking acquaintance with John N. Baldwin. He of councils by its retinue of boodle disdid not occupy a seat beside him at the Folk meeting, and the only communication between the two was the mere ex-change of nods." The editor does admit South Omaha taxpayers have two "the mere exchange of nods" between himself and Mr. Baldwin. He is silent as to whether winks passed between them. He leaves us in the dark as to the points in the proceedings at which "the mere exchange of nods" occurred-whether it was when Mr. Folk touched upon the corrupting nature of the free pass or when he was working off his oratorical climaxes on the pleasant corporation art of mon keying with legislatures. He does not even inform us whether he and Mr. Baldwin, although they have "exchanged nods, were able to keep their faces straight while Mr. Berge was speaking his piece and touching on those points. Mr. Baldwin and the editor both knew what the stubs of the Union Pacific pass books and the record of the mileage during the time Mr. throwing things at the octopus and send-Berge's party controlled the legislature ing heart to heart messages to Colonel and the state government would show and if they could look each other in the face without a derisive smile during Mr. Berge's remarks it would show them deficient in the sense of humor.

Two years ago the columns of the World-Herald were packed with cartoons of Mr. Baldwin, because it then suited the paper's purpose to try to create the impression that he owned the republican ticket and particularly the head of it. History has wiped out that notion, so far as it ever existed, and most of all from the mind of Mr. Baldwin himself, and Mr. Baldwin will hardly deny that he was eager and active in the plot to defeat the renomination of Governor Mickey as the World-Herald to defeat his re-election. You see none of those cartoons of Mr. Baldwin in the World-Herald in this campaign. The World-Herald could not have been more abstemtious in this respect. scrupulous to avoid hurting Mr. Baldwin's sensibilities than if he were one of the principal supporters of Berge and the fusion sceme to get hold of the governship, carry ing with it nearly the whole of the officia

patronage of Nebraska. When Mr. Balwin appeared conspicuously in the same box with the editor of the World-Herald at the biggest fusion meeting of the campaign, it was natural, indeed it was inevitable, that the people should remark it. The World-Herald appreciates that as keenly as everybody else.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE WAR. An Example of the Spirit that Actuates the Soldier of Japan.

Writing on "Japanese Deration and ourage" in the Century Magazine, Oscar King Davis, an American correspondent at the front, cites the case of Sergeant Major Sanko Takano of the Second company, Second cavalry regiment, as an illustration ferent documents, and almost in as great of the indomitable spirit that actuates the soldiers of Japan. "On a dark night in early April, soon after his regiment had reached the Yalu river, he and Lance Corporal Shinobu Watanabe were sent out with a third man to ascertain the width and depth of the main stream of the river where it flows between two large islands opposite Wiju. They crossed the first channel in a bout which the sergeant-major and the corporal left on the first island in charge of the third man. Then the cratic vote in 1896 was 422,654; in 1900 it was two worked across the island to the main stream. The Russians occupied a little In 1896 was 10,369; In 1900 it was 10,298, A village on the opposite side, directly across from the place where Takano and Watanabe struck the river. Takano saw that it would be very difficult to get cross without attracting their attention. ice was running in the river, and the water was bitterly cold. Takano thought that if he tried to swim he would surely arouse the Russians. So he determined to walk across on the bottom of the river. rising accasionally for breath! They had a coil of light rope with them. Takano took off his uniform and fastened one end of the line to his body. Then he picked up t stone to help him keep on the bottom, and waded in, leaving the lance corporal to hold the rope by which he was to be dragged back whenever he gave a signal of two sharp pulls.

Pounded by the ice and chilled to the marrow by the cold water, Takano strug-The water rose over his head, gled on. but the heavy stone he carried enabled him o keep on the bottom. Now he could walk a little faster, for he was free from the battering ice; but as he neared the center of the stream the current grew swifter and swifter, until, if it had not been for the stone he carried, it would have swept him down. He grew numb from the cold, and it took all his strength, stout swimmer as he was, to rise to the surface and stay dared not drop the weight, for he knew he could not get down to the bottom again. So he worked, with Watanabe paying out the rope, until he felt the bottom rising and knew he was beyond the middle of the stream. Almost senseless, Takano stumbled along, striving to carry out the letter of his orders and reach the opposite bank. But not even Japanese nature could stand such a test, and Watanabe, waiting on the bank, felt the long, steady pull on the rope that told him Takano had lost consciousness. With all his might the corporal described. Having abandoned the old style hauled in the line, and soon had the of distribution of campaign documents, it unconscious sergeant major out of the water.

"A brisk rubbing and the contents of his his warm, dry uniform again and started back with the corporal across the island. But when they reached the place where they had left the boat, it was gone. The captured by the Russians, had started back. There was nothing for it but to swim, so in them, so that they could not make headway against the current and were carried down stream. But fortune had not descull back to shore. He, too, had been swept down stream by the swift water and on the Wiju side, to be commended by their captain for showing the real spirit of Yamato Damashti."

The Army and Navy Journal (Washington) estimates that "Japan has put forth 25 per cent of her strength thus far in the This is only a single factor, however, in which does not always respond to the conpolitico-economists and the pseudo-philanthropists may manipulate the figures as sarily exhausting to national strength. Precisely the contrary was shown in the case assume new forms of distribution in time f war, but this is not necessarily waste. It is the destruction of classes. It is the industries created by industry which is the foundation of the business of a community through which its individual members procure their means of living. If all those who have the power of purchasing should cease for a single year to buy or make good their wastage, universal poverty and distress would follow. As a matter of fact, the assets of the American continent are less than they were when Columbus discovered it. Millions of mineral wealth that were then stored away in the bowels of the earth are there no longer; our soil has been partially exhausted of its fertile properties, and our hills and valleys have been largely denuded of their forests. Yet 70,000,000 people exist in comparative comfort where a few hundred thousand Indians gained a precarious living before. The industries of war draw upon the surplus energies of a people, and, by stimulating them to larger effort, increase their power of production."

"The emperor and the empire, the empire is the people-these constitute the rea religion of Japan," says a writer in Lesile's Weekly, "the great idea through the divine virtue of which the Japanese have accounted for themselves before the wonder ing eyes of a Christian world. For His Imperial Majesty, Emperor Mitsuhlto, the little brown somiers of Japan Joyously die, and for him do the thousands of bereaved ones suffer in proud silence that dreams in great peace of an afterward. And it is not weak indifference they display, these tearless ones; it is strength, the mighties ever seen on earth. By thousands they hear the grim news that robs them of all reason for living, and by thousands they retreat in splendid awe, tempered, bless God! by patriotic pride that has not its equal under the shining sun. Grief invisible racks the soul of Japan while it marches proudly on with a joy note in its

One of the most amusing things in Clarence Ludlow Brownell's book of Japanese travel is a collection of Japanese signs in English as writ and spoke in Japan for the benefit of English travelers. Here are three selections: Over a drug store, "Ramune Souds, Sasopre, Zinzinbiya, Jinlivae-i," which, translated, means, "Lemon Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Beer and Ginger Ale;" over a barber's, "To shave or to dress hairs away;" over a butcher's, "Cowment

Russian soldiers are going around the end of the southern shore of Lake Balkal. on the road just finished, at the rate of about a dozen miles an hour, which is slow wheeling, but better than the slower ferriage or winter crossing on the blizzard swept ice. How the new road will work n winter remains to be seen, there being more than a possibility that in such a windy corner the track may be laid under drifts half as high as the Kremlin, to be covered over again as fast as they are dug

WORK OF THE LITERARY BUREAU. Practical and Profitable Changes in Republican Methods.

New York Letter to Washington Star: Eight years ago the republican national ommittee circulated 175 different campaign documents to the number of many millions. Four years ago the committee used 100 difnumber. This year the committee has put forth six documents.

Mr. Coolidge contended, when he was placed in charge of the bureau and called upon for suggestions, that there was great waste of material in dumping such immense volumes of reading matter on the public and that the greater portion of it falled to reach readers or to interest them. The experience of many politicians indersed this contention. It was determined to curtail the circulation of crude matter, often poorly printed and unattractive. The six documents issued were prepared by experts and dealt with two subjects, the republican party and Theodore Roosevelt. The millions of copies turned out were printed on good paper. In readable and attractive form. The demand for them has been phenomenal, which is taken as evidence of their ac ceptability to the public.

A pictorial and cartoon service was organized. The country has been plastered with attractive cartoons and small handbooks of cartoons and political sketches distributed everywhere. One of the most interesting of the set is a collection of pictures reproduced from Harper's and Leslie's weeklies and other publications of that kind, which were printed during the hard times of 1893 and 1894. This document is entitled "Lest We Forget." The pictures are the actual sketches of the soup house period, and portray many scenes of misery and starvation in the big cities. Coxey's army and the armies of the unemployed and destitute in many sections are again thrown upon the screen.

Most of the sketches were reproductions in the magazines of the time from photographs, representing actual scenes and doubtless will be recalled with pangs of bitter memories by many a man who went through the hardships that the country suffered in that great time of depression. It makes a telling contrast between that period and the present.

The press bureau is another branch of there long enough to breathe. Yet he the literary work. There is an editorial organization in the bureau of which metropolitan newspaper might be proud. The country press has been supplied with editorial and plate matter, plate cartoons for the "patent insides" and special articles of every kind. The daily press is supplied with high-class editorial matter and special articles upon any subject demanded. There has never been such an extensive press bureau operating in this country.

But, the telling feature, the new idea of the whole scheme of publicity, is yet to be was necessary to supply means of laying before the reading public republican principles and policies. No set speeches, delivflask finally revived Takano, who got into ered in congress, heretofore a favorite plan of campaign, were printed this year.

If you will look in the front or back of any magazine of prominence for the month of October you will find from one to four third man, concluding that they had been pages of advertising matter devoted to discussion of republican politics. The republican party is being advertised, brought to the two men plunged. The floating ice the attention of the public in a business hammered them and the cold water, numbed like way. It is estimated that a total circulation of 8,000,000 is provided for these advertisements.

The articles were prepared by able men serted them, and they drifted against the Joseph H. Choate wrote one of them, and boat in which their comrade was trying to all are the products of competent brains. Instead of a long and sometimes dreary discussion of politics, here is a brief, tellthe ice which hindered his sculling. He ing and readable presentation of some feahauled them in, and soon they were landed tures of republican tenets. It is likely to attract the attention of the magazine reader and it is short enough for him to read. He will find something that appeals to his intelligence whether he agrees with the prin-

The articles were sagaclously prepared to suit the particular clientele of the magazine contest with Russia, while the drain on the in which they appear. The scheme must esources of Russia is less than 2 per cent. have cost a mint of money, for a page in an American magazine is an expensive the complex problem of military success, proposition. But the plan has created more talk and attracted more attention clusions of the multiplication table. The than any other feature of the campaign. Mr. Coolidge caused the preparations to be made quietly, and the publications were they please, the fact cannot be made to sprung upon the public unexpectedly. He accord with the theory that war is neces- is receiving many congratulations for the successful employment of a very novel idea in political campaigning. There is no copyof our great war. Material resources may right on the scheme, and no doubt it will be extensively used in the future by both

the great parties.

Captain George D. Guyer of the Sixteenth infantry has been detailed to duty as professor of military sicence and tactics at the South Dakota Agricultural college Brookings, S. D.

Lucius Tuttle, now president of the Boston & Maine railroad, was the first man to hold the title of "passenger traffic agent." It was bestowed upon him by President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Hazel Harrison, an 18-year-old American colored girl-the first negro artist who has ever appeared in Germany-made a successful debut as a piano soloist with the Philharmonic orchestra in Berlin recently. She is a native of La Porte, Ind. Dr. Otsuka, director of the Kiusiu Im-

perial Agricultural Experiment station of Japan, is in New Orleans at the request of his government to study rice culture and the methods employed in Louisians in the raising and refining of sugar.

One patriotic heart has ceased to beat in Montana. More's the pity. But he will be remembered once a year at least, while his estate holds out. Intensely Fourth of Julyish in life, he left all his property in trust to provide a fund for celebrating the natal day in Boseman with "ample quantitles of fireworks, flags and bunting,"

Walter B. Stevens, secretary of the World's fair, has not as yet been awarded bunch of medals for having listened to more speeches than any man that ever hit the Pike. Mr. Stevens' experience as a Washington correspondent enabled him to bear a continuous run of caloric functions with equanimity and a sthaight face.

Signor Marconi, who is in Washington at the Italian embassy, says that the British admiralty can communicate with one of its warships anywhere on the Atlantic ocean or in the Mediterranean at any moment. "If it should become necessary for the British government to send orders to the fleet it would be done by wireless," he continued.

Ten weeks ago Henry Weber was a re porter on a Denver daily. For some time he had been interested in mining proper ties, one of which, in Nevada., has proved be immensely valuable. Mr. Weber has sold his interest in that mine for \$500,000 cash and holds others which are expected to be worth twice as much. He has promoted eighteen companies, four of which are doing well.

Rev. Ferdinand Kittell, rector of St Michael's church, Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, the church which Charles M. Schwab built at an expense of \$200,000, states that "C. M. Schwab had paid out more than \$2,000,000 to persons whom he believed to have lost money by reason of the formation of the Ship Building trust. There was one case of a widow in New York who lost all she had in the business, and she had nearly \$500,000. Mr. Schwab drew his effeck for \$400,000 and gave it to her. I saw the check."

CREAM BAKING **POWDER**

Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

USES OF ADVERSITY.

Minnesota Foot Ball Rooters Get a Hard Fall.

Minneapolis Journal. That game of foot ball last Saturday beween Nebraska and Minnesota was a very profitable game. The impetuous rooter may not see it that way, and the man who bet on a blank score for Nebraska could not be persuaded that the game was one of any value whatever.

The game was useful in this, that it illustrated once more the vicissitudes of life and foot ball. It often happens that when in the great game of life, all of us are forever playing, a man becomes greatly elated by his successes something happens. About the time he says to himself: "I am not as other men-I am one of the its," something rises up and knocks the wind of vanity out of him.

We will not say that the university eleven had come to entertain a highly magnified impression of its own foot ball qualities, but the rooters had come to look upon the team as invincible. The latter went to the game Saturday with a presentiment that the score would be about 40 to 0 in favor of their pet Gophers. When Nebraska scored first the rooters greatly resembled a deflated balloon. When Nebraska scored the second time the rooters looked like a deflated balloon torn by ribbons by the wind. When the game was over the rooter concluded that on the whole there was nothing for him to yell for. The foot ball fanatics will attend the

game with Wisconsin in the proper mood, in consequence of their disappointment Saturday. They will go hoping that the Gophers will win, but knowing that they may lose. When such is the state of mind of the enthusiasts, victory by a narrow margin is cause for great rejoicing; an overwhelming victory justifies transports

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Lazarus was eyeing the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table. "What's the use," he reflected, "when I might be out working one of the candidates for a quarter."—Cleveland Leader.

"What did you think of my speech," Laid the orator of the prohibition party.
"I was astonished," answered Colonel Stilwell of Kentucky. "I never knew that water could produce so much loquacity."— Washington Star.

Tess—Mamma was clearing up the garret today and she found the crib I used when I was a baby. Wasn't that an interesting Jess-Yes, indeed; antiquities are very valuable nowadays.-Philadelphia Press.

Father-Henry, don't you think it is time or you to be doing your share of the for you to be doing your share of the world's work?
Son—I suppose it is, dad. If you'il make over to me what you consider my share of world's surface I'll work it for all it's worth.—Chicago Tribune.

"I'm getting along much better now with "You don't say? I was told her father kicked you out every time you called."
"So he does, but he doesn't kick me as hard as he used to."—Philadelphia Ledger. "Well, there's one fortunate thing about the attack on the Hull fishing fleet." "What's that?" "It's lucky that the Japs didn't do the hooting."-Cleveland Plain Dealer,

"PUSH-DON'T KNOCK,"

Baltimore American. Upon the door I saw a sign;
I cried, "A motto! And its mine!"
A wiser thing I never saw—
No Median or Persian law
Should be more rigidly enforced—
Than this, from verblage divorced—
Its logic's firm as any rock—
"Push—don't knock."

'Twas simply meant to guide the hand Of those who wished to sit or stand Within the unassuming door This weight of sermonry that bore. 'Twas never meant to teach or presch. But just to place in easy reach The ear of him who dealt in stock-"Push-don't knock."

But what a guide for life was that— Strong, philosophical and pat; How safe a chart for you and me While cruising o'er life's restless sea; While cruising o'er life's restless see; Push, always push, with goal in view; Don't knock—avoid the hammer crew. This rule will save you many a shock; "Push—don't knock."

When on that door I see the sign.
I say "Great motto, you are mine?"
No stronger sermon every fell
From human lips: no sage could tell
The hothead youth more nearly how
To point alway his vessel's prow;
There are no wiser words in stock:
"Push—don't knock."

