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October, 1904. HUNGATE, Notary Public. Saturday next-last chance to register.

29,221

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Daily average

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

Judge Parker grows talkative-but maybe he is preparing a letter of condolence.

Candidate Swallow grows silent as

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 the kingdom. had done before that injury to his airship sent him back home?

ing his reputation in indiscriminate pre-In view of the unusual calmness in

naval fight in which the Russian Baltic squadron is engaged comes from Suez.

In urging election for W. W. Slabaugh for county afterney republicans are proposing no experiment. Mr. Slabaugh has had experience as a prosecutor and his record commends him to favor.

are between 9,000 and 10,000 voters in Omaha and South Omaha yet to be registered and Saturday is the last and only registration day remaining. Get busy.

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.

that time-four years late as usual.

tion to their official duties.

Illinois coal mines are closed as the result of hoisting engineers quitting gans that originated the charge have not merged. 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 coal without having the work suspended. no specifications, Repeated challenges

a prophet with his numerous prediction formation they claimed to have. It is a tions about free silver coinage, but he most grave charge and if true the evideclaration 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 begin with a foot race and end with a to sustain it they would make it public?

tinues to refuse to honor regulations thousands of votes for him. Yet infrom Colorado until satisfied that the tensely auxious as he, his party manaccused 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 consid- would powerfully contribute to the sucered a fair and speedy trial.

San Francisco promises to hold an in- dence? Is it not obviously a trumped up dustrial exposition in 1915 to commemo- charge, without the slightest basis in rate the discovery of the Pacific ocean fact-the invention of some one of the and the completion of the Panama canal, unscrupillous politicians who are man-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.

tions of the old world. The proposed day, its provisions of course not being made public, though they are understood treaty. Similar conventions with Italy and Switzerland are in course of negotiation.

It is the expectation of the secretary of state that he will have all the treaties have yet been encountered in the effort to make for international peace. These treaties are to continue in effect for a arbitration treaties, it is stated that the high office of president of the republic. 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 agree-29,350 ments 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 opposi tion 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 PROM ENGLAND.

Mr. Chamberlain paints a gloomy pic ture 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

While the nation is losing ground in that the decrease of capital value of But that game can be played both ways General Kaulhars may be no better prophet than General Kouropatkin, but agricultural land in Great Britain beit is worthy of frote that he is not risk. tween 1875 and 1805 reached the enormous 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 Asiatic waters recently readers should to protest against a policy that has pro- governor, Populist Candidate Berge was not be surprised if the first news of a duced such results. What is astonish- what Boodler Prosecutor Folk calls a ing, however, is that with the American are busy trying to persuade their counand accent the fallure

The lesson from England should finworkingmen, who have for years pros- of promises rather than of deeds. 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 re-The World-Herald cartoonist is still sults 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 This is the last week for the spell- party managers that there was to be no binder, and it is almost safe to say that mud-slinging and no personalities. In and to continue the corrupt manipulation speeches not delivered this year will not this, as in most other respects, he has of councils by its retinue of boodle disbe available four years from now, as the changed front and joined with certain pensers. democrats will probably find an issue by of his newspaper organs in charging that President Roosevelt, through the chairman of the republican national commit-It is to be hoped Judge Parker will tee, has entered into corrupt relations to build a city hall is decidedly queshave 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 a year for interest and upwards of remainder of the campaign, for it must speech last week the democratic candi- \$1,500 for heat, janitor service and mainbe wearing upon federal employes to date for president made this charge in tenance in lieu of rent. For half that have to issue corrections daily in addi- very plain terms and he repeated it in effect in his speech at Madison Square

garden Monday night.

There are no specifications. The orto them to name a case justifying their Bryan. onel Bryan discredited himself as charge have failed to draw out the infair to redeem himself with his dence of it should be given to the public. Nothing could be more effective in hehalf of the candidate than such a rev-If Governor Toole of Montana con- elation. It would make hundreds of agers and organs are for democratic alty, without making complaint. cess of the party. Will any fair-minded man believe that they have any evi-

The temerity of Judge Parker in mak-

ates and supporters, the men who con- earth it must walt upon the weather and The Department of State is negotia- ducted the campaign for his nomination ting treatles with the leading European and who are now managing the camcountries, which, if put into effect, will paign for his election, represent these go a great way toward insuring against very corporations which he affects to war between the United States and na. denounce, or else owe their political strength solely to the contributions they conventions are treaties of arbitration have received from them in the past and 1900 there were 17,000 less than the round and one with France was signed yester- expect to receive from them in the future. The names of these men-Belmont, McCarren, Sheehan and the rest to be in the lines of the Anglo-French of them-are well known to the country and one and all owe their whole power in politics to the intimate connection they have established between the manage ment of corporations and the management of public business. With such which it is now proposed to enter into men conducting his campaign it comes concluded in time to submit them to the with ill grace from the candidate to cratic vote in 1896 was 452,054; in 1900 it was senate for ratification on the convening charge the president and the chairman of congress in November. No hitches of the republican national committee with entering into a corrupt bargain unworthy and discreditable position for same. period of five years. In addition to these the candidate of a great party for the

HITCHCOCK AND HOWELL. "Birds of a feather will flock together." Like the drowning man grasping at a straw, Candidate Hitchcock is trying to save himself from drowning in the political sea by catching onto the legs of the submerged mariner.

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 name and putting his cross after it, and voters unable to read could not in the nature of things be deceived, having their ballots marked by a judge who was able to read.

But Hitchcock imagines that he can humbug the people by inserting Howell the Humbug as an issue and creating discord in the republican ranks. The Hitchcock-Howell plan of campaign has, however, another aspect. Hitchcock is now playing the same part that he did when he was a candidate for congress six years ago. In that campaign he threw overboard and sold out every candidate on the Douglas county democratic legislative ticket by making a compact with the campaign manager of John L. Webster. This deal resulted in the defeat of ten democratic candidates for the legislature and through that defeat came the defeat of William V. Allen or some other democrat to the senate.

In the same manner Hitchcock managed to trade off and throw overboard other democrats who were ambitious enough to aspire to office. In the present campaign County Attorney English and the legislative democratic ticket have been marked for barter and slaughter, while the World-Herald is shouting commerce, the loss of value of her agri- for Howell in the desperate hope of cultural property continues. It is shown being able to make votes for Hitchcock likely to remain perfectly quiescent.

Up to the time he went before the people asking their votes to make him non-combatant in the fight against corpolicy splendidly triumphant at the very rupt corporate interference with popumoment 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 be found thousands of Americans who Lincoln and has been almost within hearing of the pleas for more equitable trymen to abandon the successful policy taxation of railroads before the state boards of assessment, but he never even lifted his voice in the cause of reform.

> The perulcious influence of the electric lighting monopoly has been seen too many times at the city hall. More than once the pleasure of its lobby has had to be awaited until councilmen kept in hiding have been permitted to attend a meeting and make up the necessary quorum to transact public business. A vote against municipal lighting is a vote to strengthen the grip of the electric lighting monopoly on our public servants

> South Omaha taxpayers have two bond propositions before them. The proposal to borrow \$70,000 at 5 per cent tionable. It means an outlay of \$3,500 money, the city can have the use of adequate quarters until the time comes when the two municipal governments of Omaha and South Omaha shall be

Sidelights of a Fortorn Hope. Philadelphia Press. Judge Parker is warming up. He is browing things at the octopus and sending heart to heart messages to Colonel

Inu't it Dreadfulf Baltimore American. A surplus in the Philippine treasur shows how dreadful is the oppression o the islands under American rule. Doubt

less it is the first surplus the Philippines ever saw in their revenues. Relationship Forgotten. Chicago Record-Herald. King Edward is the caar's uncle, bu there are times now and then when the English people get excited and neglect to let themselves be run over, even by roy-

The Horse Will Stay Awhile. Chleago Chronicle. Self-propelled carriages are fair weather enteles and good roads vehicles. The are not capable of encountering the stress of storm and the strain of rough high ways. There will doubtlesss be many im provements calculated to increase the strength and durability of auto vehicles, but no improvement can overcome the es-

are factors which can not be wrought into satisfactory result. The triumph of automatic propulsion will have to wait upon serial navigation. So the fact that his own intimate associ- long as the vehicle is forced to cling to

complicated machinery and winter roads

cential weaknesses pointed out.

in the meantime the horse will resume his old ascendancy.

Curious Features of Election Returns.

New York Sun. In the presidential election of 1896 ther were 70,000 more than a round 14,000,000 votes cast. In the presidential election of 14,000,000 votes. It is notable that the republican vote in Maryland in 1891 was 136,959; in 1900 it was 185,512. In New Jersey the republican vote in 1896 was 221,367; in 1900 it was 221,707. In 1896 the republican vote in Wisconsin was 268,135; in 1900 it was 265,866. In New York the republican vote in 1896 was 819,838; in 1900 it was 821,992. In the election of 1896 the democratic vote in Nebraska was 115,999; In 1900 it was 114,013. 20.519 in 1900. In Pennsylvania the demo-424,232. In Wyoming the democratic vote In 1896 was 10,309; in 1900 it was 10,298, A result even more curious was shown in the state of Ohio. In 1896 the democratic vote

QUARRELS OF LOVERS.

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."

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 Judge Alton B. Parameter in your ten-generous expression contained in your ten-gram. I am paying an installment on the debt I owe the American people by endeav-oring to secure for them the reforms which your administration will bring.

W. J. BRYAN.

Truly this is the age of peace and recon ciliation. On one side of the globe the roar of the British lion and the growl of the Russian bear die away in a diplomatic crescendo and end in a frigid commission of inquiry.

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

plaisance. What Mr. Bryan has been saying in Indiana is this: "Mark you, I have nothing to take back. I said Parker was a straddler and a traitor, and I stick to it. I said he got his nomination by crooked and indefensible methods, and I say so still. I said no man could be trusted whom Grover Cleveland endorsed, and that was the gospel truth. Still, I am asking you to vote for Parker as the less of two evils. With all his faults he is better than Roosevelt. As for me, much as I dislike him, I have got to vote for him because he voted for me twice and even boasted of it after-

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

Then Mr. Bryan, with the same canting hypocrisy, refers to Judge Parker's "generous expressions" and to "the reforms which your administration will bring." Could deceit and groveling self-abasement go any furthere is

this means that if Judge Parker should be elected Mr. Bryan would be his secretary of the treasury, duly commissioned to overturn the gold standard and "reform" the national finances in accordance with the Kansas City platform.

THAT FAMOUS BOX PARTY.

World-Herald Editor and Railrone Attorney Snuggle Up to Each Other.

Lincoln Star. The Omaha World-Herald employs great deal of editorial space to explain the fact, which was quite generally remarked at the time and has since been the subject of newspaper comment and surmise, that at the big Berge-Folk meeting at Omaha the editor of that paper and John N. Baldclose together.

The World-Herald is at great pains to explain circumstantially how this interesting juxtaposition occurred, that it was purely fortuitous that a Union Pacific official, seeing the editor unprovided for invited him to a seat; that he innocently accepted the courtesy, and thus only happened to be seated near the political manager and pass dispenser of the Union Pacific for the state of Nebraska. World-Herald's editorial article, evidently drawn up by the editor himself, will be accepted, of course, as conclusive as to the

The editor of the World-Herald, the article asserts, "has merely a speaking acquaintance with John N. Baldwin. did 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 "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. Berge's party controlled the legislature 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 abetemtious in this respect, nor more Russian soldiers are going around the 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

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.

ates the Soldler of Japan. Writing on "Japanese Deration and Courage" in the Century Magazine, Oscar King Davis, an American correspondent a the front, cites the case of Sergeant Major Sanko Takano of the Second company, Second cavalry regiment, as an illustration 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 boat which the sergeant-major In North Dakota it was 20,868 in 1896 and and the corporal left on the first Island in charge of the third man. Then the two worked across the island to the main stream. The Russians occupied a little village on the opposite side, directly across from the place where Takano and Watanabe struck the river. Takano saw with the so-called trusts. It is a most was 474,882; in 1900 it was 474,882-exactly the that it would be very difficult to get across 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 coll of light rope with them. Takano took off his uniform and fastened one end of the line to his body. Then he picked up a stone to help him keep on the bottom. and waded if, 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, but the heavy stone he carried enabled him to 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 there long enough to breathe. Yet he 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 hauled in the line, and soon had the unconscious sergeant major out of the

water "A brisk rubbing and the contents of his flask finally revived Takano, who got into 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 third man, concluding that they had been captured by the Russians, had started back. There was nothing for it but to swim, so in the two men plunged. The floating ice them, so that they could not make headway against the current and were carried down stream. But fortune had not deserted them, and they drifted against the swept down stream by the swift water and the ice which hindered his sculling. He Yamato Damashii.

The Army and Navy Journal (Washington) estimates that "Japan has put forth 25 per cent of her strength thus far in the contest with Russia, while the drain on the resources of Russia is less than 2 per cent. This is only a single factor, however, in the complex problem of military success, which does not always respond to the con clusions of the multiplication table. The politico-economists and the pseudo-philanthropists may manipulate the figures as they please, the fact cannot be made to accord with the theory that war is necessarily exhausting to national strength. Precisely the contrary was shown in the case of our great war. Material resources may Registration so far is fair, but there press especially American farmers and He wants to be elected on the strength win occupied the same box and were seated assume new forms of distribution in time of 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 sur plus energies of a people, and, by stimulating them to larger effort, increase their

"The emperor and the empire, the empire is the people-these constitute the real religion of Japan," says a writer in Leslie's Weekly, "the great idea through the divine virtue of which the Japanese have accounted for themselves before the wondering eyes of a Christian world. For His Imperial Majesty, Emperor Mitsuhito, 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 mightiest 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 in visible 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 Souda, Sasopre, Zinzinbiya, Jinflyae-l," which, translated, means, "Lemon Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Beer and Ginge Ale:" over a harber's, "To shave or to dress and Pigmeat.

end of the southern shore of Lake Baikal, on the road just finished, at the rate of about a dozen miles an hour, which is slow wheeling, but better than the slower fering with it nearly the whole of the official riage or winter crossing on the blizzard swept ice. How the new road will work in winter remains to be seen, there being more than a possibility that in such drifts half as high as the Kremlin, to be

WORK OF THE LITERARY BUREAU. Practical and Profitable Changes in An Example of the Spirit that Actu-Republican Methods.

New York Letter to Washington Star: Eight years ago the republican national committee circulated 175 different campaign documents to the number of many millions Four years ago the committee used 100 different documents, and almost in as great number. 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 failed to reach readers or to interest them. The experience of many politicians indorsed 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 acceptability to the public.

A pictorial and cartoon service was or ganized. 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 pic tures 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 eketches were reproductions in the magazines of the time from photographs, representing actual scenes and loubtless 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 the literary work. There is an editorial organization in the bureau of which s 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 bu reau operating in this country.

But, the telling feature, the new idea of the whole scheme of publicity, is yet to be described. Having abandoned the old style of distribution of campaign documents, it was necessary to supply means of laying pefore the reading public republican principles and policies. No set speeches, delivered 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 of joy. pages of advertising matter devoted to discussion of republican politics. The republican party is being advertised, brought to 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

Joseph H. Choate wrote one of them, and boat in which their comrade was trying to all are the products of competent brains scull back to shore. He, too, had been Instead of a long and sometimes dreary discussion of politics, here is a brief, telling and readable presentation of some feahauled them in, and soon they were landed tures of republican tenets. It is likely to on the Wiju side, to be commended by attract the attention of the magazine reader their captain for showing the real spirit of will find something that appeals to his intelligence whether he agrees with the prin ciples or not. The articles were sagaciously prepared to

suit the particular clientele of the magazine in which they appear. The scheme must have cost a mint of money, for a page in an American magazine is an expensive proposition. But the plan has created more talk and attracted more attention than any other feature of the campaign. Mr. Coolidge caused the preparations to be made quietly, and the publications were sprung upon the public unexpectedly. He is receiving many congratulations for the successful employment of a very novel idea in political campaigning. There is no copy right on the scheme, and no doubt it wil be extensively used in the future by both the great parties.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Captain George D. Guyer of the Six eenth 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 Bos ton & Maine railroad, was the first may to hold the title of "passenger traffic agent." It was bestowed upon him by President Van Horne of the Canadian Pa-Hazel Harrison, an 18-year-old American

colored girl-the first negro artist who has ever appeared in Germany-made a success ful 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 Imperial Agricultural Experiment station of

Japan, is in New Orleans at the request of his government to study rice culture and the methods employed in Louisiana 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 a bunch of medals for having listened to more speeches than any man that ever

functions with equanimity and a sthaight 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 mo-"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 been interested in mining properties, one of which, in Nevada., has proved to be immensely valuable. Mr. Weber has sold his interest in that mine for \$500,000 cash and holds others which are expected hairs away;" over a butcher's, "Cowment 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 \$300,000, states that "C. M. Behwab 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 more than a possibility that in such a There was one case of a widow in New windy corner the track may be laid under York who lost all she had in the business, and she had nearly \$600,000. covered over ugain as fast as they are dug 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 llustrated 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 him-"I am not as other men-I am one self: 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 defiated 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 yelll 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 parrow 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," said 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 find? Jess-Yes, indeed; antiquities are v 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'll make over to me what you consider my share of world's surface 1'll work it for all it's worth.—Chicago Tribune.

"I'm getting along much better now with Miss Roxley."
"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 40 the shooting."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"PUSH-DON'T KNOCK."

Baltimore American. Upon the door I saw a sign;
I cried, "A motto! And it s mine!"
A wiser thing I never saw—
No Median or Persian law
Should be more rigidly enforced—
Than this, from verblage divorced—
Its legic, from was any rock— Its logic's firm as any rock-

'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 preach. But just to place in easy reach. 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— Btrong, philosophical and pat; How safe a chart for you and me While cruising o'er life's restless sea; 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 miner"
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."

