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10	33,310	25	30,200
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2000 0000		77.7.7.7	etary.
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Subscribers leaving the city tem porarily should have The Bee mailed to them. It is better than a daily letter from home. Address will be changed as often as

requested.

before me this 7th day of July, 1905.
(Seal.) M. B. HUNGATE,

South Omaha paving matters are said nothing startling about that .

some other port.

ndvantage to Count Cassini. He no louger insists that Russia is ready to continue the war.

without being hauled over the coals by St. Louis complainants.

The acquittal of alleged pool sellers at St. Louis indicates that Governor Folk will find plenty of work at home after he leaves Jefferson City.

portunity for P. E. Her to render invaluable service to Omaha.

ket of a cotton report not sold in advance will be watched with interest.

That Bennington sailor who is held for desertion at Honolulu perhaps realizes what is meant by saying that it is better to be a live dog than a dead lion.

It is highly probable that the king of Sweden will not again make the mistake of failing to appoint a cabinet, now that his Swedish advisers have resigned.

Bryan, La Foliette and Folk are still swinging around the circle of western chautauquas, but Tom Lawson has retired from the oratorical combination.

According to John N. Baldwin, R. B. Schneider has abdicated his pre-emption

The Swedish Riksdag is willing to grant a divorce to Norway, but insists try coveting the Philippines. There is that the bill shall be presented in proper form and that arrangements be made groundless is the fear professed by some for allmony.

the equity rule of "clean hands" should friend and we shall find it to our in- slew a thousand Philistines with the be enforced, Chicago could hardly get a terest to carefully cultivate its friendpetition filed.

South Omaha has just bought 1,000 feet of fire hose without half the wrangle precipitated by the proposition to buy 600 feet for the Omaha street cleaning department. Why?

If the mosquito theory of yellow fever contagion is correct the United States should establish a detention camp for those pests which they are supposed to be driving from the isthmus.

Paper trust officials who refuse to an swer questions in the suit of the United States are probably increasing the cost gradually extending and will probof the next session of the United States ably gain considerably in northern court for the district of Minnesota.

Lincoln school census enumerators compute the population of the Capitol laws affecting the Chinese. city at a fraction over 46,000. The federal census enumerators for 1910 will have to govern themselves accordingly.

we have a city hall problem as well, the movement hostile to our trade, of repair after it has been allowed to commercial competitors. Obviously, only when reinforced by action showing predominantly agricultural and is moving run down through parsimonious neglect. therefore, it is quite useless to make that the gratitude is not for reception rapidly in the other direction

OBSTACLES TO PEACE.

that there may be a repetition of this in be the duty of congress to do what the present instance if it should be found more may be necessary. that the representatives of Russia are charged simply with the ascertainment of Japan's terms, without possessing the

pension of hostilities, but in order to who can be trusted to put them into ef- lob. soo secure this she must show Japan that fect? That is the problem of the presshe sincerely wants peace and is pre- ent hour. pared to accept any reasonable terms to means business. As was said by the backed by the American people. minister of Japan to Great Britain a few accomplished facts." She will demand to know whether Russia is sincere for in the coming negotiations. Herself honestly disposed to make peace, Japan will proceed only if assured beyond doubt of

the integrity of purpose of her enemy. There is a disposition to belittle the to have taken a new turn; but there is gotiations, so far as they may affect Chinese territory. It is by no means impos-With yellow fever in New Orleans the something of an obstacle. There is an stand concerning gambling in the Jackprove up its arrival in America through with China's position and if this should he declined to answer on the ground a screamer, both in wording and arrangestand that it might raise a troublesome himself. A sea voyage seems to have been of issue in the conference, since Japan is understood to be utterly opposed to giving China any such recognition or consideration as that country desires.

Grain elevator men in these parts have troubles of their own in these days present the feeling quite generally is optimistic, the opinion being that Japan's were filed against applicants for saloon

APPRECIATE OUR FRIENDSHIP.

and party in Japan, the cordial express saloons whose proprietor keeps the sham the past year, fallen below 100,000,000 sions of the press and public men and reformer on his payroll. Omaha is still waiting for somebody the enthusiastic popular greetings, atto establish a tannery. Here is an op- test how heartily the Japanese appre- little men who honestly endeavor to age for all these years was fully 150,000,000 clate the friendship of the United States, bring about better local government, bushels, and for most of them 200,000,000 this country has done to aid Japan to reformers and spurious reformers. Un-A revised cotton report will be issued rise to her present position among the doubtedly there is in Omaha much room at noon today. The effect upon the mar- nations is by no means confined to her for reform in various directions in local statesmen and scholars, but is possessed government-city, county and school disat all familiar with the history of their should be rational and sincere, with a country. They know of the visit of view to the elevation of the standard Perry to Japan more than half a century of integrity in the public service and 8,000 through Philadelphia and 116,040 ing it on the path of progress.

ple with a true sense of gratitude attrib- trusted and shunned. ute largely to the example and the friendly intercourse of the American people. The strong feeling of friendship which had its beginning with the adand has since been uninterruptedly maintained the Japanese are most anxare in no danger from Japan. There has been some idle talk about that coun- knew what it was. not the least basis for it. Equally that Japan's influence may be exerted to deprive us of trade in the orient. Chicago is objecting to railroad dis- This country has in the island empire ship and in all proper ways show that we appreciate and value its good will.

NOT REASSURING.

The Chinese minister to the United of American goods that his government has done what it could to discourage the movement hostile to our commerce, but that the government has no control over the commercial guilds. It would also seem that it has little influence with them, a report from Paris quoting a member of the Chinese legation China. He further said that the move ment is very popular and will only cease when the United States modifies certain

There is nothing reassuring in the statement credited to the Chinese min- tioned as United States senator from ister to this country. It shows that so lows. But a good many people who fur as his government is concerned it have been prominently mentioned failed While we have a court house problem, is practically powerless to even check to connect. The city hall problem is that of placing which it is very probable is receiving the building again in a creditable state every possible encouragement from our to the United States is to be accepted its own people. The nation is no longer

any appeal to the Chinese imperial It appears probable that the peace con- authorities in the matter. The commerference, which is expected to meet within cial guilds, which correspond to our the gratitude than any number of a couple of weeks, will be confronted by boards of trade, have it entirely in their speeches. obstacles which may not easily be over- hands, and it appears that the press come. In the first place it seems that the and the people of the trade centers are Russian envoys are not clothed with in full accord with them. This is the plenary power, as they were reported to situation which confronts our manube at the time of their appointment. facturers and merchants who export to This may prove to be unsatisfactory to China and it is manifestly of such imthe Japanese government, whose pleni- portance as to merit the serious attenpotentiaries are understood to have been tion of our government. Something given full authority to negotiate a treaty must be done to avert a loss of business of peace. It is pointed out that when amounting to many millions of dollars peace negotiations were to be entered annually and which until recently had upon between China and Japan the rep- been steadily growing. What that someresentatives of the latter, finding that thing is everybody understands. It is the Chinese envoys had not been given simply to give China such fair treatfull authority to negotiate a treaty, de- ment as our own laws promise, with clined to have anything to do with them such modifications as she may reasonuntil they were fully empowered to make ably ask. The administration has done a treaty. It is thought not improbable what it can in this direction and it will

REFORM IS NECESSARY. One of the famous platforms drafted authority to say whether or not they will by the late J. Sterling Morton for the be accepted. Herein may be found the national democracy contained a dozen first obstacle to peace negotiations, for planks, each of which reiterated the it is pretty well understood that Japan declaration that "reform is necessary" will not proceed unless assured that the While times have changed and parties with profit from the gate receipts. conference will be productive of definite, have changed front on many issues that were paramount in their day, reform is Another possible obstacle is in regard still necessary and always will be. How to an armistice. Russia desires a sus- can necessary reforms be effected and throws the innocent bystander out of a

The necessary national reforms are effect peace. Unless she can do this it is championed by Theodore Roosevelt and not probable that Japan will agree to an he can be depended upon to exert all the armistice and her refusal to do so would influence and power at his command to possibly, though not necessarily, put an carry them into practical effect, but end to the conference. It seems plain even President Roosevelt, with all his that the Japanese do not intend to call a strenuosity and vim, cannot hope to suchalt to their military operations until ceed without the co-operation of the na- The price went up over here two or three they are perfectly satisfied that Russia tional legislature and the federal courts, years ago.

It is altogether different, however, days ago, "after the events of the past with initiating and executing necessary eighteen months Japan puts faith only in reforms in local government - state, county and municipal. It has become the fashion of late for political mounte- esty would follow as the night the day. peace before she makes known her banks to pose as reformers, to rant and terms. Thoroughly familiar with the talk glibly about municipal graft and tricky and evasive character of Russian indulge in scathing denunciation of pubdiplomacy, Japan will take no chances lie officials, but when the searchlight is wanting in veracity as well as in integ- is not worth talking about. rity. For example, not many years ago one of these spurious champions of muattitude of China regarding the peace ne- nicipal purification, who was assistant play about the suppression of gambling, sible, however, that this may prove but when he was asked on the witness prove to be the case it is easy to under- that by doing so be would criminate ment, and it has called out much comment. The efficiency of the world's workers, as

Another bogus reformer, also an aserated vice and crime, refused to file of police. Last year about 175 protests terms will be found fair and reasonable. Heenses by a champion reformer-forrevenue-only and all of these protests were dropped when the police commis-The reception given Secretary Taft sion granted licenses to certain other wheat, including flour as wheat, had, until

These citations are made not to be It appears that a knowledge of what but to draw the line between honest as well by the common people who are trict-but every effort in that direction ago and of its result in bringing that the suppression of graft, blackmail and country out of its isolation and start- bribery. In these movements, however, the ranting Pharisee who parades his What Japan has since achieved in in- piety and does his praying on the street dustrial and commercial growth her peo- corners with a megaphone is to be dis-

vent of Commodore Perry into Japan papers, so as to give those who are expected to obey them a chance to post up. Perhaps not. Some folks prefer ious shall continue. There is in this not to be told that they are violating the to the senatorial succession in favor of the assurance that whatever interests statutes, but then the great majority of Ross Hammond. That ought to settle it. the United States has in the far east lawablding citizens would gladly observe the letter of the law if they only

Will it not be time enough to improrise a new name for the midway when Samson changes his own name. There never was any rhyme or reason for faw bone of an ass.

South Omaha people think the prospects for a new rallway passenger depot there are exceedingly bright. We hope it will prove true, yet at the same time believe it our duty to recall the States says in reference to the boycott fact that Omaha was fooled several 1904 less than 44,000,000 bushels are exported times before its railway passenger depots materialized.

The democrats have succeeded for years in holding onto several of the best offices in Douglas county by simply fomenting factionalism among their op-Whenever the disgruntled there as saying that the boycott is Fontanelles want sympathetic aid and comfort they can always get it in the democratic camp.

The people of Iowa will be startled by the announcement that appears in the latest issue of Leslie's Weekly that John N. Baldwin has been prominently men-

committees only. Open doors in Manchurla and Corea will do more to prove

Census enumerators with per capita payments have no difficulty in finding names on hotel registers and sometimes in the grave yards. That may account for the abnormal increase in population of Lincoln as computed by school census enumerators.

The Chicago suggestion that all life insurance companies of the country be investigated by the policy holders would indicate that some Chicago people are never satisfied unless they are in trouble -and the teamsters' strike is not entirely

The advice of W. A. Richards to old soldiers to keep away from the Uinta reservation can be followed by other people with advantage to themselves as long as Nebraska farming land is selling at its present prices.

If the Delmar race track continues to receive free advertising in future as it has during the last few days the time may come when horse races can be run

One Who Suffers Both Ways. Chicago Tribune. The ending of the strike, strange to say,

A Friendly Pointer. Washington Post. Colonel Bryan will please note that they are still arresting persons for trying t break into the White House,

Late, as Usual. Chicago Record-Herald, The price of meat has advanced 25 per cent in Germany during the last six months. That country is still rather slow.

New York Tribune. Governor La Follette says "all other issues are secondary to public honesty." Private honesty ought to find a place in

Numbers of No Avail.

that kind of a progarm. Then public hon-

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A Mississippi negro at a Baptist convention declared that the negroes are in the turned upon these bogus champions of majority in heaven and hell. If they can reform they are too often found to be make no better use of their majority in either place than they do in Mississippi, it

Advertising that Pays.

Omaha Excelsior. Mighty few business men know how to county attorney, made a grandstand write their own advertisements acceptably. One of them, when he has time or takes has just secured the interest of the late even to letters from men whom he did not know personally. He makes a bid for some of the automobile repair work in the city. sisting prosecuting attorney, who has and adds, "In fact, we like automobiles as achieved notoriety as an enemy of tol- well as a carriage-except the smell of the critter."

tural Nation.

Chicago Record-Herald. Not since 1872 has so small an amount of wheat been exported from the United States as during the fiscal year ended June 30 last. Since 1878 the yearly export of bushels only twice, and then not far belowthe worst year being 1889, when 88,600,740 bushels were sent abroad; while the averbushels. But last fiscal year barely 43,-797.188 bushels went out

Of wheat alone, exclusive of flour, hardly enough was exported to be worth mentioning. The total was 4.391,061 bushels, and to find a parallel to this we should have to go back to the years prior to 1870. No wheat at all was exported through the ports of Boston or Newport News or Portland, only 85,590 bushels through New York, of the entire amount of 4,291,061 went out by way of the Pacific ports. Thus it may be said that the country east of the Rocky mountains raised no wheat for export last year, except what little that was ground up and sent out in the shape of flour.

The following table shows the exports of wheat and flour as wheat for the past four The Lincoln Star does not think any- fiscal years, and two previous years of thing would be gained by publishing the largest exports, together with the exports a temperature of %, and the remaining annual grist of new laws in news. in the form of wheat and in the shape twenty-five days averaging enough below 80

(Bushels). (Bushels). (Barrels). 43,797,613 4.391,061 8,756,915 120,727,613 44.158,744 16,729,550 262,906,598 118,454,452 19,736,476 4.391,061 44.158,744 118,454,452 153,892,723 157,280,351 150,565,477 186,321,514

There has been since 1881 a marked increase in the milling trade for export, and t would appear as though future exports of the cereal, insofar as they are maintained, would more and more take the shape of flour.

But the flour export trade has also suffered badly in the past year or two, and christening Ak-Sar-Ben's sovereign after the question is raised in the most accrimination in favor of New York. If of the far east a warm and earnest a man who set green corn on fire and centuated form known since the United States became an important factor in feeding Western Europe whether it is so to continue any longer or not. According to the Agricultural department's returns, the wheat crop of the country last year, while tures. considerably smaller than for the previous three years, was a little larger than for the years 1990, 1899 or 1897; yet in those years wheat exports in each case rose above 300,-000,000 bushels, while for the larger crop of With the return of larger yields than last year's, we may probably expect some improvement in the wheat export trade: but the indications are that we have seen our best days in this particular and that hereafter, with the appreciation of farm lands and the continued growth of population, we shall press more and more closely upon the limits of the home supply, and compel the importing nations of Europe to look elsewhere for the needed surplus of breadstuffs The Argentine Republic is evidently taking the place formerly held by this country in the grain trade. It has so far this calendar year sent 76,864,000 bushels of wheat to Europe, and its exports this week amount to 2 688,000 bushels against only 852,660 in flour and wheat sent out from the United States. That country

is also becoming a considerable exporter of States, through the growing diversion of great increase of population which an unprecedented immigration is helping along. The statement that Japan is grateful will very soon appear as the producer of

BITS OF WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Some of the Things Talked About In the Capital During the Summer. An Interesting result of the installation county rural free delivery service is on exhibition in the office of the fourth assistant postmaster general in the form of completed service, as shown by the deartment map for the county of lancaster, Pennsylvania. In this particular county the conditions were particularly favorable to the operation of rural free de livery service by reason of its being densely populated and well equipped with good roads, enabling an unusually large proportion of the patrons to receive their mail directly in front of their homes. The routes as rearranged and established in county will conveniently serve 11,813 families, at an annual cost of

\$67,014. The popularity of the rural service that the mails do not bring letters of high the man by the police of France, Germany commendation of the effects of the estab- and Belgium, but pays no heed to their lishment of this or that route. Some of counsel, these comment on the line of fast conversions of the rural towns into cities, others dwell upon the enhancement of values because of the increased convenlence, while still others lay great stress upon the educational advantages which are being derived from the rural service.

During the last year there have nearly 49,000 applications received for the establishment of rural service. Up to the close of the fiscal year nearly 12,000 of these had been rejected because of the fact that the proposed routes in the matter of patronage, etc., fell below the standard required. Of the 4,500 petitions pending 1,000 have been assigned for establishment while the remaining 3,500 are being examined with that end in view.

On July 1 there were 32,068 rural routes in operation, or 7.492 more than at a corresponding period last year.

To facilitate a more accurate handling of the mail by rural free delivery carriers the Postoffice department is arranging for the numbering of all rural letter boxes which under the regulations of the department are entitled to service, and au thorizing the delivering by rural letter carriers of ordinary mail matter of all classes addressed to boxes by number alone, so long as improper and unlawful business is not conducted thereby, the same as is now permitted in the case of postoffice boxes. Instructions will be issued to postmasters within a short time to assign to boxes entitled to service consecutive numbers, beginning with the first the postoffice and a new box erected subsequent to the original numbering will be assigned the next consecutive number in use on the particular route.

If all nature's extremes in weather, the intensely hot wave is doubtless the most costly. It is doubtful if temperatures of the last week have reached this characterization, but their tendency is in that direction. It was estimated that the hot wave of 1894 cost Iowa alone \$50,000,000, or average life of an English gentleman." nearly double the property loss in the Galveston disaster. This estimate was based upon a comparison of the average time, is Drummond, the carriage man, who value of the state's crop with its reduced value after the extreme and pro-

Extremes of cold weather usually come at a time when there is little to lose in the way of crops. They have been harvested freeze in an extreme drop of temperature. the most pe What the world really wants is "seasonand it is not so much that the average is ideally desirable as that the public has become accustomed to it, that makes it the most welcome.

Crops are planted on the basis of season able weather. An unusually cold summer or early frosts, or belated planting through spring floods, put the northern rim of an area devoted to a particular crop to a disadvantage. Similarly, an exceptionally hot summer upsets the calculations of those on the southern line of each great crop belt. Especially is this true of an unseasonably warm spell in the spring, which starts out vegetation earlier than the general conditions justify. It is almost as destructive as the extreme hot wave of midsummer. Abnormally warm weather in the spring does about as much damage, in the opinion through Baltimore. Nearly 4,000,000 bushels of the Agricultural department experts, as abnormally early frosts.

> The difference between a cool summer. in popular estimation, and a hot one, is much less, the weather bureau people say, than is generally supposed. The difference comes in the extremes. Thirty days of a temperature of 80 make much less impression on the public than would five days of to bring the total down to the same figure. But this is not the way that it usually works. The hot summer has all the moderately, or ordinarily, warm days of the cool summer, with a few mountain peaks of exceptional temperature thrown in, and it is these that give the season its reputation. The difference in long-distance averages between any two summers is surprisingly small.

Although drought is generally associated in mind with the hot wave, the two are entirely distinct in their operations. Most crops affected by drought alone will promptly revive if seasonable weather comes in time, but if their vitality has been destroyed by excessive heat no amount of moisture can restore them. Corn and cotton are among the worst sufferers, at critical stage in their growth, although both ordinarily need rather high tempera-

Need of Insurance. Chicago Tribune.

The attorney general of New York is to begin suit to compel the restitution of noneys wrongfully diverted from the polcy holders of the Equitable. Litigation of that kind is afways slow and seldom suc cessful. The rigid supervision and minute ontinuous inspection from now on of life insurance companies will accomplish greater results. If the insurance laws of the state of New York are defective in any particular they should be amended. It is reported that amendments are necessary and will be prepared. But laws are o little value unless there are men who will enforce them. The insurance department of New York, with the laws as they are, ought to be able to put a stop to most o the methods of dishonest management whose existence has been revealed by the Equitable disclosures.

Eyes on King Corn. Philadelphia Inquirer.

The corn crop has in two weeks made mazing progress, so that in spite of the late start it is up to the normal growth. its energies into manufacturing and the The warm weather has been favorable to its growth and a tremendous output is now predicted, since there is little danger that trost will come while the corn is in the milk, and so far there have been few cor plaints of drouth. On the whole the farmer ems to be in an unusually good position. with large crops and big prices.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Joseph Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, has established a new department at Ewing college, Ewing, Ill.-that of do mestic science.

Paul Heyse is accredited with being on of the most famous living German noveliste, who is almost as well known in Amer ica as in the fatherland. Princess Augusta, dowager grand duchess

of Mecklenburg-Strelltz, is the oldest member of the royal family and was born in 1822. She is a sister of the late duke of Cambridge. Rev. John Sharp, superintendent of the London Bible society's publication work,

lects, is to receive a presentation on his twenty-five years' service shortly. King Leopold of Belgium employes as chauffeur one Marcel, who is a pronounced continues unabated. Hardly a day passes anarchist. He has been warned against

which embraces 390 languages and dis-

Leonid Andreyev is a new Russian author whose work is taking its place alongside of Gorky in popularity. He was born in 1871 and his literary career did not begin until seven years ago, after his failure as at the hands of men. Dogs that run loose

wife of the famous author, has been givsmart people.

Prof. J. Volney Lewis of Rutgers college will devote the summer to a special investigation of the petrography of the at the close of the fiscal year, nearly Newark traps of New Jersey and their associated copper ores for the state geo logical survey.

James Van Alen, the expatriated Ameri can, is said to have exhibited his love for lavish expenditure of money by buying forty hats for some of his women friends at the recent opening of Countess Fabriotti's millinery shop in London.

Mrs. Hugh Fraser, sister of Marion Crawford and niece of Julia Ward Howe has sailed for Japan in order that she may assist the work of the Red Cross at Tokio, of which society she is a member. Under Princess Tonin she will give her services in the hospitals and it may be go to the front if the necessity exists.

Mme Pattle, the accomplished French nute, who has done so much in France for those afflicted like herself, has been in vestigating the sign language of the Crow Indians in the southwest. She was amazed box reached by the carrier after leaving at the facility with which she could converse by signs with the Indians, their intercommunication being comprehended as easily as spoken language.

Anthony Hope, the British novelist and playwright, was educated for the law, but says himself in his droll way that he failed to make a living at his profession and had to turn to writing in self-defense. He declares that in all his life of forty-two years there h s not come one incident that is worth telling-he has just lived "the Randall Morgan, the Philadelphia finan

bnuana will probably be required to impression that Russia is in sympathy sonian club, of which he was a member, column ad in last Sunday's Bee that was effects. And this is only one form of the the inspectors of navigation and after a tracted heat had produced its blighting effects. And this is only one form of the financial loss of extremely hot weather. The efficiency of the world's workers, as well as their health and comfort, is greatly reduced.

Extremes of cold weather usually come.

Yessel is in command of his daughter, Miss Jane Morgan, who last fall went before the inspectors of navigation and after a stin't right! De whole country, fum de Atlantic to de Specific, and fum Alphabet to Omaha, am full o' niggers—dey am a registrate. She intends to take all observations at sea and will attend to all the workings of the vessel, just like a real sallorman. The yacht is 210 feet long, lion, sal, sho's yo' bawn it is:" 27 feet beam and draws 15 feet of water,

When First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock began the discharge of his

Wid Washington—uh?"—Puck. and are protected, except such articles as duties he found that orders for the purhappen to be in transit and so liable to chase of supplies were being approved in to put an end to such slipshod methods and able weather," to use a phrase which is with that end in view decided not to sign made familiar by the crop reports. This any letter until he had read its contents. means the average weather of the season. As he receives several hundred daily he soon found that in order to carry out his plan he would have to work about twentyhours a day, so he was forced to give it

Indicated by Whis Carts.

Philadelphia Public Ledger. Bradstreet's have been making an invest igation as to the growth of the automobile industry in the United States. In 1904 about 17.500 machines were constructed, valued at \$22,000,000. The total output of motor vehicles of all kinds in 1900 was valued at less than \$5,000,000. This authority says that the greatest activity the industry has ever known here was in the first half of the present year. For the fiscal year ending June 31, 1905, 26,601 machines were manufactured, valued at \$34,650,000. Ohio leads in the industry, with Michigan, Connecticut, New York, Wisconsin, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania following in the order named. The growth of the domestic manufacture of the vehicles has been accompanied by large imports of machines of foreign make, which is accepted by Bradstreet's as proof of "the high measure of general prosperity in the country."

> Lesson of the Strike. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The strikers have again learned the old lesson that disreputable leadership can end only in disaster and the public has again been reminded that only men should be elected to public office who are able to see their duty and brave enough to do it. The now closed tragic chapter serves to emphasize once more the fact, which not one incident in the history of Industrial struggle contradicts that a resort to violence means a weak cause which sooner or later becomes a lost cause. No strike yet has been won by the means adopted in Chicago.

WHY DOGS GO "MAD."

Heat, Thirst and Persecution Rather Than Rables the Cause. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Naturally more dogs than usual have een shot during the recent hot "spell," and the usual talk about mad dogs and hydrophobia is just now being heard. Policemen who hear the cry of "mad dog" on their beats well know that the wretched animals are generally the victims of man's cruelty or neglect and are suffering the forments of thirst. A bullet is the speediest and often the only practicable way of putting such an animal out of misery, though a bucket of water in most cases would prove more effective and merciful. Doubtless few in this city ever saw a dog afflicted with rabies or a genuine case of hydrophobia in a human being. The hydreprobla myth has been pretty thoroughly exploded by physicians who have made it their business to investigate the subject, but its tenacity of life is amazing. Hydrophobia is something that every one talks

about and practically nobody ever any though that there is such a disease few will deny. The mad dogs seen on the streets are in nine cases out of ten antmals that have been made "mad" by heat and thirst, or by other torments suffered are often a nuisance and frequently a dan-Mme. Georgette Leblanc-Maeterlinck, ger, but the risk incurred by people who encounter them is not that of hydrophobia; ing a series of "dramatic, musical and and even when the disease does develop literary causeries" in London, which in a person bitten by a "mad" dog such have become quite a vogue among the a one is more often than otherwise the victim of his own imagination.

SUMMER DAY SMILES.

Mr. Corrigan-How much, d' yez charge or pullin' teet'?
Dentist-With gas, one dollar
Mr. Corrigan-An' how much wid electric oight?-Puck.

"Yes, my husband is credited with having a great deal of ingenuity," said Mrs. Newrich to her rural visitor. "What an awful affliction," responded the visitor. "If I were you I'd try some good liniment and easter oil, It's bound to cure 'em every time."—Milwaukee

"Now, Tommy, remember," Tommy's mother cautioned him. "You know where bad little boys go—"
"Yes," interrupted Tommy, who had been told he must stay at home, "they go fishin' an' swimmin' an' have a gen'al good time."
—Philadelphia Press.

A fellow who doted on liquor,
To drink with more haste made a diquor;
So a funnel he bought,
And it was as he thought,
He could drink his liquor much quiquor.
—Chicago Chronicle.

"The schoolhouse burned during the night, Johnny."
"Just my luck! It wouldn't burn till vacation."—Houston Post.

"I am so sorry for that blind beggar there." Probably he has thousands of dollars laid away. Many of them have." "Maybe so; but think of being blind on Canal street on a wet muddy day!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"You seem to like his attentions. Why don't you marry him?"
"Because I like his attentions."-Town and Country.

Jaspar-Many a wise word is spoken in cial magnate, has sailed with his family on his yacht Waturus on a cruise that probably will extend to European waters. The

"Isn't Hussel going to take a vacation "Why, he took one last summer."
"Yes, but he was on a salary then. He's
member of the firm now."—Philadelphia

Tommy-"Pop, what is meant by the price of liberty?"
Tommy's Pop-"Oh, I suppose it has something to do with a tax on bachelors."
Philadelphia Record.

"It's unfortunate," said Uncle Eben, "dat a man don' feel as much like swellin' up an' gettin' proud over a good day's work as he does over winnin' a bet on de races." —Washington Star.

THE WHEELMAN.

(Minna Irving in Leslie's Weekly.) When the apple trees are pink with bloom
And the dogwood boughs are white,
And every little budding leaf
With dew is fresh and bright,
And hooded violets through the grade Begin to shyly steal, Then I am up at early dawn, And off upon my wheel.

A sprig of violet in my cap, A sprig of violet in my cap,
A song upon my lip,
I see the ribbon of the road
Beneath me smoothly slip.
There's health in every balmy breeze,
And, oh! what joy to feel
The steed beneath you never tires,
When riding on a wheel.

Not always do I spin alone
By fields and gardens gay.
One morning fair I chanced to meet
A dainty form in gray.
The lightness of a merry heart
Her dancing eyes reveal.
She wears a silken streamer blue,
A-flutter from her wheel.

We stop beside a mossy rock,
Where flows a crystal spring.
The hollow of her rosy hand
Is goblet for a king.
We rest upon a ferny band.
And share a simple meal,
With appetites that only come
To those who ride a wheel.

When purple grapes perfume the air,
And corn is in the shock,
And starry nights are still and cold,
And birds begin to flock.
And autumn gilds the smoky hills,
The wedding bells will peal.
And tandem we will ride through life
When out upon a wheel.

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