### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. It is better than daily letter from home. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this first day of August, 1905. (Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK,

Daily average

Nebraska's late corn must be in bad shape since it has not yet been reported has passed.

With Russian soldiers in the field and the residents of Vladivostok pleased at the conclusion of war, it is easy to see why M. Witte congratulated himself.

Next month the United States is to entertain a royal British admiral, but that will be nothing to the strain of preserving the social amenities at Portsmouth.

The Nebraska state fair is now on. If the fair fully reflects the existing agricultural resources of the state, it will surely be the biggest and best on record.

The tempest in the office of public printer may be caused by men who forgot the unwritten rule which demands that bureaucrats stand together in the face of investigation.

This ought to keep every workingman best paid labor in the world and our in the building trades in Omaha busy high standard in this respect must be every working day that weather condi- maintained. That it shall be largely detions permit.

\* If those Oregon land frauds are carried to their logical conclusion there will be government land worth the trouble of entry on the western slope. A few acres the republican organizations of several law. turned back to the public domain should outside follow so much litigation.

Labor unions can strengthen their positions by refusing to appeal for clemency for members convicted of crime. Natural sympathy for a friend in trouble should not be permitted to interfere with the effort to raise the standard of union ethics.

Our accommodating city attorney promises to do his best to find a way by which a transfer can be legally made from the sinking fund to the fire fund without violating the charter, which expressly prohibits such transfers. What do people usually want a lawyer for, anyway?

No danger that the reduction in the price of gas, announced by the gas company, will be temporary because of a string on it by which it is to be pulled back later. After the price of gas has once been reduced it cannot be raised again without suicidal effect on the business of the company.

Out of \$425,000 cash funds in the cusand more than \$100,000 on deposit with the election of county commissioners Lincoln banks. The ratio is a little out holds good. of proportion, but inasmuch as Omaha banks have more money than they know what to do with just now, no complaint no mistake in nominating candidates for cated the prestige of Nebraska. will be registered.

dally with their work without regard to bids from consideration for new jobs so long as they are delinquent on old ones. A private business concern would surely on the ticket. take some such summary action and the city would be justified in doing the same

The boast of the railroads that they always pay their taxes promptly and in with a view to making the tail of the full is punctured again by the compro-ticket furnish some of the propelling to \$10,000 on payment of \$3,000. We the direct primary which undertakes to have seen several of these compromises let the rank and file of the party nomiroads never failed to get the best of it. the candidates nominated for them by

LABOR'S HOLIDAY.

and in the territories the first Monday in September is now a legal holiday and is as firmly esstablished as any other holiday observed in America. Yet it was not until 1882 that the first big parade of organized labor was held in New York on the first Monday of September and only in 1884 was the suggestion made and adopted that all future parades of the Knights of Labor and other organizations of like nature should take place on that day. At the same time it the first fall month Labor day. The movement to make it a legal holiday fol- are some who do not take an optimistic lowed quickly. In 1887 Colorado led the way and New Jersey, New York and quoted as saying that he does not ex-Massachusetts soon followed the Cen- pect any boom in Japanese business tennial state. In a dozen years nearly all of the states had recognized the propriety and wisdom of creating a new holiday in honor of the wage-earners of buy largely. Another exporter re-America. Now everybody shares in the freedom and pleasure of the holiday won to be derived from peace in the far east by labor.

The wage earners are the only class of the community that have a boliday for the promotion of their own interests. The mechanic alone has a holiday of his own. This celebration is a wholesome and a stimulating one. Next to agriis the foundation of national prosperity, and it is a good thing for the workmen to take a day off, impress themselves and the rest of the community with their numbers and their good discipline, and the selfrespect of the men and it is a just compliment to that key to all civilization and progress-human labor.

It is a highly gratifying fact that there

s at this time general industrial peace.

A few local disturbances of the rela-

tions of employers and employed exist, but there are no very serious conflicts take care of as it had before the war, and none threatened, unless it be in the attitude of the anthracite coal miners, who have begun agitation for an eighthour day and recognition of their organization by the operators. Everywhere in this country labor is well employed and generally appears to be satisfled with its compensation, which in most trades is better than ever before. This is shown in the last report of the New York department of labor, conditions in that state fairly indicating those from the setback incident to the war. of other manufacturing states. The general prosperity of the working classes is shown in the increased deposits of savings banks. It is to be noted. damaged in any way and September 1 also, that there seems to be a greater conservatism than formerly on the part of organized labor, tending to more thoughtful deliberation upon questions employed. The intelligent workingmen duties and responsibilities to the public. those in its ranks, its efforts are conducted more wisely, judiciously and temperately than in the past. The advance that has taken place in this respect is reassuring for the future. It marks progress toward the creation of relations between employer and employed that will do away with bitter, prolonged and disastrous conflicts, not infrequently result-Omaha's building permits so far this ing from trivial differences. The United year will total up close to \$3,000,000. States has the most intelligent and the

BE ON THE SAFE SIDE.

Inquiries have come to The Bee from parties seeking information on behalf of birth has been as dead as the "no-treat" Nebraska counties, asking whether nominations should be made this year of candidates for county commissioner. To these inquiries The Bee replies that republicans in all countles in which commissioners would other wise have been elected should make sure that they are on the safe side by putting commissioner candidates on their tickets irrespective of the new

law enacted by the legislature. The question whether commissioners are to be chosen this year has been passed on here in Douglas county upon a test made by application for a writ of mandamus to compel the printing of the names of candidates for commissioner on the official primary ballot. While it is true that this is a decision subject to review and possible reversal by the supreme court, it is nevertheless understood that it was reached after the district court and conforms to the or boards. opinions of the best lawyers who have looked into the subject. Under the ruling of the court the attempt of the legislature to change the commissioners' terms has failed altogether with the tody of State Treasurer Mortensen failure of the biennial elections law, so \$150,000 is on deposit in Omaha banks that no part of the new law relating to

Republicans in countles in which conventions are yet to be held will make county commissioner for those districts in which the terms of the present in-One of the remedies for trifling on cumbents would expire with the end of the part of city contractors who dilly- this year, and in counties in which conventions have already been held without their agreements would be to bar their making such nominations the county committee should provide for filing names, the same as if a vacancy existed

The promise is made that the demo cratic committee will fill all the minor offices for which no filings have been made for the primary with strong men mise just reached in Otoe county by power for the head. This again accords which the Burlington has gotten out strangely with the loudly proclaimed from under some back taxes amounting democratic devotion to the principle of of railroad taxes before and the rail- nate the candidates instead of having

the close corporation that has always In all but three or four of the states had control of the democratic machinery.

THE OURSTION OF TRADE.

The thought of the commercial world turns readily from the contemplation of war to a consideration of the trade possibilities following peace. It is the opinion abroad, as noted in a London dispatch, that in the near future the changed condition of affairs in the far east will bring enormous trade developments in which the United States and ticipants. Among American exporters efforts to bring the war to a close. view of the outlook. One of these is such as followed the war with China, ten years ago, for the reason that the Japanese people are not in condition to marked that while the beneficial effects undoubtedly would first be felt in Manchuria, nothing in the way of substantial trade increase could be expected for to accommodate the American tea rovers. many months to come. "It is easy," he said, "for statesmen and editorial writers to speculate upon the future-what the results will be years and decades cultural labor, the labor of mechanics from now-but the commercial world is particularly interested in the present." The view of these American merchants, who look at the situation in a purely practical way, is doubtless correct. While it is a fact that the indusdirect public attention to the ranks of tries and commerce of Japan have been which swept over the country a few, years industry. It awakens trade pride and thriving throughout the war, yet the people of that country have a much heavier burden of taxation than before and must observe for a considerable necessary for the government, which has at least three times as much debt to

enue. Thus development will be slow, at

least for several years. As to Man-

churin it will take considerable time to

restore normal conditions. The ports of

that country are said to be now con-

gested with goods intended for the in-

terior and until these are disposed of

they will have to meet a formidable competition. Secretary of State Galusha in an interview, endorsing the anti-pass propaaffecting the interests of labor and upon ganda, Insists that the prohibition issues arising between employers and should extend beyond the officeholder and include the office seeker. "If you of today have a better realization of the are going to have an anti-pass plank," cost of conflict than did their predeces- he is quoted as saying, "why not have sors, and also a higher sense of their one prohibiting political delegates coming to state conventions on transporta-Thus while there is no abatement of zeal tion and to prohibit citizens of the state on the part of organized labor in pro- continually asking public officials to se- by saying that it is handler on the tongue. moting the interests and welfare of cure transportation for them?" An inspection of the Nebraska statutes will disclose the fact that we already have a law practically covering these cases by making it unlawful for any corporation doing business in Nebraska to give or contribute transportation to any candidate or political organization or committee or individual to be used for political purposes, and making the penalty a fine of \$1,000 for the first offense and \$2,000 for each subsequent offense with forfeiture of charter for continued defiance-of the law. The strange part about it is that although this enactment was made by the fusion legislature of 1897, pends upon the workingmen themselves. so far as we know, no attempt at prosecution under it by any political party has been recorded and the law from its

The propriety of members of state boards becoming beneficiaries of contracts let by their own authority is de cidedly questionable, and the action of Auditor Searle in holding up a claim for hardware in favor of one of the memters of the State Normal board will have general approval. In this particular case, however, the claim is made in the name of a corporation of which the member of the board happens to be president. The real quesstion is whether the contract was secured unfairly by reason of official position, and also whether the contracting corporation has been held to as strict account in the fulfillment of its obligation as would have been a corpor ation without a representative on the Normal board. The safe plan is for members of state boards to keep their hands out of state contracts, whether awarded conference of several of the judges of by themselves or by other state officers

> Every true Nebraskan should rejoice o know that Colonel John G. Maher has persuaded Judge Alton B. Parker to visit Nebraska on a hunting trip next year. About the only solace left in life to defeated presidential candidates is to shoulder the gun and rod and commune with nature. In coming to the front to rescue Judge Parker from impending oblivion Colonel Maher has again vindi-

It develops that the big increases in bank deposits shown by the statements made in response to the recent call of the comptroller is to be found in all the banks in this section of the country in great or small degree. In other words, the prevailing business prosperity is being shared proportionately by the rural districts and small towns as well as by the larger cities.

Rine for Greater Task.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Stimulated by his success in dealing with the Russians and Japanese, President Roosevelt will probably undertake the task of restoring harmony among the Shaw and Cummins factions in

> An Acute Twinge Boston Transcript.

Mark Twain says: "I think nothing has been gained by the peace that is remotely omparable to what has been sacrificed by

it. One more battle would have abolished the waiting chains of billions upon billion of unborn Russians, and I wish it could have been fought." We fear Mark's optimism has been impaired by his long stege of gout.

American Sympathy Appreciated,

Philadelphia Record. Japan has from the first manifested he extreme appreciation of American sympathy. Her two quite unprecedented responses to American friendliness were her acceptance of President Roosevelt's invitation to appoint peace commissioners though defeated Russia had not asked terms of was decided to call the first Monday of Great Britain will be the largest par- claim under the president's determined the state for chairman of the republican

American Sea Rovers.

Baltimore American. The American invasion of Europe this ummer has been greater than ever before. Perhaps before the close of the century 50 per cent of Europe's population will have make an annual journey to the old country to study the ways of their ancestors. Alfever, and as the travel increases constantly there must be yet more big liners

Start the Wheel Again.

Leslie's Weekly. A western organization of wheelmen is hard at work with the highly laudable aim of starting another boom for the bicycle. It is an exceedingly difficult matter to create a boom by purely artificial methods. but we sincerely hope that this effort will succeed. The bicycle boom is a boom which deserves to be boomed. Call it whatever you like-a craze or a fad-the popular interest and enthusiasm for the wheel ago was one of the happiest and healthlest "crazes" that ever struck the American people or any other people, and it cannot come again too soon or stay too long. How much those years of bloycle activity added time a much greater economy than is to the sum total of innocent human enjoyproverbial with them. This will also be ment, human vitality and energy. It would be impossible to estimate, but we venture the statement without fear of contradiction, that no other modern contrivance of human devising has contributed so largely without any material increase in revto these benefits as the wheel.

#### PERSONAL NOTES.

Elmer Dovey, secretary of the republican national committee, rose to that position in just nine years from a newspaper reporter receiving a very small salary.

Imagine the satisfaction of the 15-yearold heroine of a recent ocean rescue at there is not likely to be a demand for Coney Island when she realized that she more. No one can say just when trade had dragged out of the ocean a seven feet, two inches tall drum major. in that quarter of the world will recover

Mrs. Roswell P. Flower, widow of Governor Flower, has recently given a handbut there will be recovery and American some granite and marble drinking fountain manufacturers and merchants should be to the city of Watertown, N. Y. It is prepared to take advantage of it, for to be erected in the public square at a co of \$15,000.

Dr. Carl Peters, the well known ex plorer, has just returned to London after an extended tour in South Africa, principally in Rhodesia, where he has made some interesting historic discoveries tending to confirm his theory that Mashonaland is the ancient Land of Ophir.

According to the observation of a clerk in the New York Federal Naturalization bureau the Italian who decides to change his name to something more convenient usually chooses a Hibernian appellation. Antonio becomes Patrick, for exampleand to complete his assumed nationality Patrick might perhaps explain the choice There is violent opposition among Canadians against the erecting of a monueral Richard Montgomery, the American hero of revolutionary fame. Even the erude board sign erected three-quarters of a century ago near the cliff to mark the spot where Montgomery fell, has been ordered removed by the military depart-

Amos Rusie, once a famous pitcher of the New York club of the National base ball league, is a lumber hand and has been engaged in this business in the southern part of Indiana for some time at \$1.50 a day. It is now announced that he has obtained a better place in Cairo, Ill., where he will receive \$4 a day. Rusie received \$5,000 a year while with the New York club, but for the last two years he has drawn only \$1.50 a day. It is not likely he will ever re-enter the base ball field.

# A PROPHECY OF PROSPERITY.

Significance of Order for New Railroad Equipment. Chicago Inter Ocean.

The executive officers of one of our great railway systems has ordered fifty miles locomotives and cars. Included were 136 locomotives, seventy-five chair cars and 5,200 freight cars. The order calls for an expenditure of \$2,000,000, and the new cars are to be delivered early next year.

The most important item in the con tract is that relating to freight cars. The 5,300 cars ordered represent in tonnage the carrying capacity of 10,400 of the freight cars in use twenty-five years ago. This is true of all the new cars on the several railway systems, and not one but all the great rallways have ordered or will order new equipment this year.

The orders are proportionately as large as the order of the Harriman system given recently, and in every case the carrying capacity of the roads has been greatly ncreased.

All the rallways centering in Chicago report increase in business, and all are preper of new vessels will carry two or three times the tonnage of the old ones.

mean that conditions indicative of continued and increased prosperity prevailed 17,143, while no figures are given for Brazil on all the lines of that system. But as or any other South American country for all the great railways are renewing and the reason that the reports take no account Increasing equipment the conditions indica- of any country in which there are fewer tive of prosperity must be common to all than 10,000 Germans. parts of the country.

The new equipment, however, indicates more than improvements in rallway business. It means more work for the founfor the products of our mines, more demand for labor.

freight truffic, are contributing to the enlargement of our industries. They see in the immediate future more abundant crops, with an increase of all those products that make our internal commerce the largest in the world.

If Japan or Russia should order 1% new ocomotives and 5,200 freight cars, the ommercial world would be in a fever of excitement as to the significance of the order. One railway system in the United States orders an expenditure of \$2,000,000 for new equipment and the commercial world accepts the order as a matter of course. And yet, were there not warrant for the construction of thousands of new cars they would not be ordered.

The mere fact that thousands of new cars have been ordered, not by one railway, but by several, is in itself a prophecy TALKING OF CANDIDATES.

Emerson Enterprise: Judge William P Warner of Dakota City is receiving much favorable mention for chairman of the republican state central committee. Mr Warner is level-headed and strenuous and would put up a winning campaign.

Norfolk Press: The discovery has been nade that John H. Ames, who wants to be supreme judge, is one of Joe Bartley's ondsmen. That will likely settle it. The Bartley bondsmen can't run for office any faster than they settle with the state. North Nebraska Eagle: The name of Judge William P. Warner of this place is peace, and her waiving of the indemnity being prominently mentioned throughout state central committee. Mr. Warner has made a record in politics that any man might feel proud of. Being honest, capable and a willing worker, the party would have at its helm a man that would be a representative of the people.

Winside Tribune: It is early for any talk about the next governor, but about the scome American citizens, and then will most sensible suggestion as to the successor of the present nonentity yet made is that John D. Haskell of Wakefield be ready the transatlantic steamships are drafted and forced to accept. While we taxed to carry and bring back the thou- do not think Mr. Haskell is acceptable to sands who annually get the European the railroads, and hence is barred, yet if this quiet, shrewd little man was nominated he would make one of the greatest governors the state has ever had.

Lincoln Star: It is clear that John H Ames will have strong and formidable following in the republican state convention for the nomination for judge of the supreme court. His support is not confined to any locality, but his fitness for the place is generally recognized. Judge Ames' candidacy started on firm ground with the unanimous indorsement of the republicans of Lancaster county. That unanimity was certified to the republicans of the state by the action of the convention authorising him to name the delegates from the county to the state convention, and it truly reflected the sentiment and will of the republicans of Lancaster county.

Ashland Gazette: The Gazette desires to uggest to the republican state convention the name of Dr. A. S. von Mansfelde of this city as a candidate for the office of regent of the university. As to the doctor's qualifications for the position, they are above question. All through a long and active professional career he has taken a deep interest in the cause of higher educa-No one in the state has been more loyal to our university, no one has its success more at heart, no one has gloried in its power and prestige with more genuine satisfaction. He has always entertained high ideals for this great institution and would bring to its business councils broad intelligence guided by a just pride in its achievements and a fervent purpose to make it more and more a bulwark of the greatness of our imperial state of Nebraska. If Dr. Mansfelde should be chosen as a nember of the Board of Regents no one in the state would ever have occasion to regret the choice.

'Danger Ahead," the St. Paul Republican sounds a timely note of warning. Editor Perkins is one of the far-seeing editors of the state press. He is a most consistent and careful republican. And when he speaks against the nomination of J. H. Ames of Lincoln for the supreme bench it is well to give some heed to his remarks. The qualifications of Judge Ames are not brought into question. Nor is his popularity or standing as a man deprecated. But there is a point made against the Lincoln man and that is that he was one of the signers of Bartley's bond. If such be the case (and it has not been disputed) the republicans of Nebraska cannot afford to nominate Judge Ames. The Bartley matter has been the Jonah on the republican craft too long. It has defeated us when we have deserved success. To nominate Judge Ames, though he be the most compolitical altar, would be to tear open the old sores and drag the Bartley bugbear out of its present hiding place into the light of searching day. We dare not do this if we would elect a republican supreme judge this fall. We dare not depend on such a candidate to head our ticket. And we dare not go before the people asking their support for a signer of the Bartley bond for supreme judge when that unfortunate matter is still unsettled before the courts. There are other well qualified well known candidates who would grace the ticket and insure its certain success. Let us make no mistake.

# GERMANS ABROAD.

Spread of the Teutonic Race in Various Countries.

New York Tribune. Some recent imperial statistics in Germany give interesting information, though not entirely pleasing to Germany, concern ing the number and place of German sub jects or former subjects in foreign lands. There are, it appears, outside of the German empire more than 3,000,000 persons who were born within it and were thus its na tural subjects, and there are also more than 450,000 who are or were not native but adopted subjects. Against this loss of more than 3,459,900 Germany has gained fewer than 825,000 inhabitants from abroad, of whom four-fifths are from the adjacent countries of Austria, Holland, Switzerland and Russia. Of the 3,480,000 emigrants all but an insignificant minority have become naturalized in their new homes, and thus are permanently lost to the fatherland, while a much smaller proportion of the immigrants have become naturalised in

Germany. The distribution of the expatriated Germans is worthy of notice. More than threefourths of them, or 2,669,164, are in the United States. Russia, not counting Finland, comes next, with 151,102; Switzerland paring for further increase next year. On has 134,599; Austria, 105,394; France, 90,746, the lakes more ships are under construct and Great Britain, 53,402. Of lands beyond tion than in any previous year, and all the seas, after America, Australia has resigns point to the steady enlargement of ceived the largest number, 42,671, while lake commerce. The new lake freight car- 27.302 are found in Canada. In view of all riers, like the new freight cars, are of that has been said about the significant enlarged capacity, so that the same num- influx of Germans into South America, and the creation there of vast German colonies which would soon demand political annexa-If the renewal of railway equipment were tion to the fatherland, it is interesting to occuliar to one railway system it would observe that Argentina has received the largest number in that continent, but only

We have said the purport of these statistics is not entirely pleasing to Germany. That is because with all this loss of its subjects the empire is building up no tribuand machine shops, more demand tary states. It is colonizing alien lands, but is planting no colonies of its own. These millions of exiles are lost to the The rallway managers, in preparing for fatherland. They have not created a an expected increase in passenger and or a single town that can be added to Germany. It was the misfortune of Germany that she entered upon her so-called co'onial policy at too late a date. The eligible parts of the earth, in which important colonies might be planted and developed, were al ready pre-empted. There was nothing left for her but tropical wildernesses in which at best she could maintain military posts and a few traders, and maintain them not for profit, but at a heavy cost. She has acquired a vast colonial area, but she is unable to direct toward it any considerable part of her great stream of emigration which continues to go to alien lands

Washington Post. "Japan is entitled to the fruits of her victory," says England. It will be re membered that it is Japan's, not Russia's bonds that are held in England.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



A Cream of Tartar Powder free from alum or phosphatic acid

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK. Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

Natives of "little old New Yauk" slow to admit that the city furnishes its full quota of "easy marks" for every game played by sharpers. Even in affairs matrimonial it is conceded to be a clover patch for modern Bluebeards. "Those who think," writes a correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch, "that New York girls are wiser than their sisters of the west need only study the news columns of recent date to find distilusionment. The Witshoffs, Hochs and Carltons found the greatest number of their victims right here in Greater New York. What ails the women. anyway? As men go there are plenty of them in the world and plenty who, if they would not make ideal husbands, would at least draw the line at desertion, robbery and sudden death. Some of these are going up and down the earth wifeless and not a woman will look at them. Hoch has a thick neck and a low brow. Carlton has a disagreeable face if ever a man had such a thing. Witshoff, as the latest and apparently the most successful of the Aurora Republican: Under the caption, three, shows a soda water countenance three, shows a soda water countenance, which need not have turned the head of a shop girl. He is no longer young and pie."—Washington Star. which need not have turned the head of he wighs 190 pounds."

Upon 3,200 firemen in Greater New York is placed the responsibility of defending from flames 4,000,000 people, about 300,000 buildings, and these extending over more than 209,000 acres of ground, says Leslie's Weekly. Within the city limits of the metropolis is area enough for more than 2,500 farms of eighty acres each, and were the space allotted equally among the fire-fighting force, each man in the department would be responsible for sixty-five acres of ground. But the firehouses, of course, are not distributed according to territory, but according to the height and density of buildings and the congestion of population, fire companies being located more closely together nearest the anex of the island.

The pay of the firemen of the metropolis is not small. The salary of the chief is \$6,000 a year; of the deputy chiefs, of which there are five, \$4,200 a year; of the battallon chiefs, of which there are seventeen, \$3,300 year; of captains of companies, \$2,160; lieutenants, \$1,800; engineers, \$1,600; firemen. first grade, \$1,400; firemen, second grade, \$1,200; firemen, third grade, \$1,000; firemen, fourth grade, \$800; firemen on probation \$800. The term of probation of the fireman is thirty days. When that is over he be comes a fireman of the fourth grade, and advances year by year to first grade.

After twenty years of service in the department a fireman may retire on half pay His retirement is not compulsory, however if he is able to perform his duties; and there are New York firemen who have been in the department much more than a quarter of a century and are still in active service. The regulations require that the man who becomes a fireman in New York must be 21 years of age and not over 20.

A forty-story hotel will soon be constructed in Thirty-second street, west of Broadway, on the site of the old "Hous of All Nations." When this structure is completed it will be the highest hotel building in the world and one of the most magnificent. The Pennsylvania railroad terminal when finished will be only one half block distant from the hotel, and i is expected to furnish the hundreds of patrons necessary to make the big hotel a

Albert J. Adams, formerly known as th policy king," who recently went to Mexco, saying he would spend the remainder of his days there and devote his large fortune to investment purposes for the benefit of his children, is at the head of ; syndicate that will conduct the operation and which has been already capitalized at

It is understood he will not return to this country even to see the structure when it shall have been completed, preferring to

leave the building and management thereof to others.

The plans have so far progressed that bids for the work will be advertised for in a few days. The property is situated 175 feet west of Sixth avenue, at its juncture with Broadway, in Thirty-second street. Its ground dimensions are 125 feet width and 200 feet depth, running through to Thirty-third street. Borings show that the best of rock foundations can be found within thirty feet of the present surface and that the sky-scraper unsurpassed anywhere on earth can be built with absolute

safety. There will be accommodations in the hotel for 2,200 patrons, which will make it the largest in the world in that respect. Five hundred single rooms with bath will be provided and in every suite of parlor, bedroom and bath will be a refrigerator box for wines and provisions. All the beds are to be brass and the furniture will be of mahogany. Another novelty iced water for drinking purposes "laid on" in every room.

#### PASSING PLEASANTRIES,

Old Mortality was freshening up the ilstones.
"I merely wish to show," he explained to the curious bystanders, "that there is nothing essentially new in modern fiction."

-Chicago Tribune First Girl-Did you enjoy your ride in 3corge's new auto? Second Girl-I should say so. I was com-liciely carried away with It.-Milwaukee

"Do you think that industry is essential to happiness?"
"A little is," answered the easy-going person. "If a man had never done any work he would never realize how much comfort there is in having none to do."—Washington Star.

"Miss Oldun is an ideal bachelor maid. She cares nothing about men."
"Is that so? Now let me tell you something. I picked up her prayer book yesterday, and it fell open naturally at the
marriage service."—Cleveland Leader.

"Poor fellow! His doctor tells him the only thing that will cure him is a course of mud baths, and he can't afford to go to te mud springs,"
"But surely ne can go into politics and t the mud come to him."—Philadelphia

The young mother gazed upon her first form, and wept convulsively. They appealed to her to know why her great grief. "Alas!" she waited, as with intensest agony, "I'm afraid he will wear side whisk-ers when he grows up!"—Browning's Maga-tine.

"I suppose," said the facetious stranger, watching a workman sprend a carpet from the church door to the curb, "that's the high road to heaven you're fixing there."
"No." replied the man, "this is merely a bridal path."—Philadelphia Press.

# WHEN VACATION IS OVER.

Back to the city, vacation is o'er, Back to the hurry, the bustle and roar, When of the trolley, the clatter of street, Fast changing stream of the vast crowd

Back to the close air, the dust and the grine,
Back to the clamor, the drainage of time,
Where life is gauged by the stroke of the
clock,
Where brain and muscle are capital stock. Back to the office, the shop and the store, Freeman no longer, a pris'ner indoor, Back to the barter, the tell and the strain, Back to the ceaseless, wild struggle for

Back to the pulpit, the bar and the bench, And to the things that give heartstrings a Back to the school room, the desk and the pen, Poring o'er problems and grievance of

Back to the steady, the ev'ryday grind, Back to the tension of body and mind, Back where the days flow in swift, endless

stream, Back when the summer has passed like a Schuyler, Neb. CORA A. THOMPSON.

There are no less than fourteen remedies in this standard family medicine. Among them we might mention sarsaparilla root, yellow dock root, stillingia root, buckthorn bark, senna leaves, burdock root, cimicifuga root, cinchona bark, phytolacca root. Aver's Sarsaparilla is certainly a medicine, a genuine medicine, a doctor's medicine. Hads by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S MAIR VIGOR—For the hair. AYER'S PILLS—For constipation. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and agus.