THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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American	30,400	16	81,70
2	31,530	17	29,91
8	29,550	18	30,70
4	30,350	19	30,70
	30,770	20	32,41
B	30,820	21	30,82
7	30,730	22	30,90
8	31,000	23	31,92
	31,800	24	30,05
10	29,650	25	31,13
11	30,800	26	31,03
12	30,750	27	30,90
13	30,710	28	30,77
14	30,850	29	30,97
15	31,050	30	31,85
Total			026,52
Net total so	low	and the same of th	916.32

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

C. C. BOSEWATER, Sec'y. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this 30th day of September, 1906.

30,544

Dally average

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

Register of Deeds Harry Deuel has again discovered that there are many holes in a skimmer.

Perhaps the stegomyla is afraid of the "big stick," and will take care to ran the institution about as he pleased. evacuate New Orleans before it arrives.

Now that the asphalt company admits it bank, while the reports make no menbacked the Venezuela rebellion France may have to start that punitive expedition alone.

"Joe" Leifer is doing worse than "paying for a dead horse." He is giving checks for profits he didn't realize in an old deal in wheat.

bankers of Pennsylvania can join those of Nebraska in testifying that it does not pay to lend state funds indiscriminately to politicians.

There is one thing on which all Omaha is agreed, and that is that Omaha wants and must have in the near future a modern fireproof hotel.

If former President Ramsey tries to find a position for each one he has lost since breaking with George Gould he will be kept busy for a few months,

When expert bookkeepers begin to testify against each other the public may grow suspicious that mathematics is not the exact science claimed by its

In testilying that it costs no more in the fruit business

The release of Dennison's bondsmen over in Iowa has almost come simultaneously with the disappearance of Star efficient or incapable and whose removal Performer Shercliffe and the distillusion of Governor Cummins.

A crank has been arrested while trying to take the life of District Attorney Jerome of New York. The press agent of the independent candidate should produce something more novel.

The failure of the supreme court to render a decision on the validity of the Dodge primary election law will save the socialists the trouble of finding a candidate for register of deeds.

From the manner in which certain interests oppose the parcels posts bill one would think the world had made little progress since the weavers of England destroyed looms run by steam.

Cable advices from Tokio announce that W. J. Bryan addressed an audience of about 10,000 Japanese in clean cut and well paraphrased English. The report must be taken, figuratively speaking, multiplied by 16 to 1.

President Roosevelt has now made it impossible for any man to say that he Commerce commission power to fix rates subject to judicial review.

Putting it briefly, Mr. Roosevelt simply wants to make it possible for the American business man to be successful without adopting any questionable expedients to get favors from railroads, or compete with those who enjoy railroad

The county is still paying 45 cents a a day for the same bill of fare to pris-

should be continued.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECHES.

The speeches of President Roosevelt at Richmond and Raleigh, while enaddress the president made an eloquent toward the rest of the world. In the Raleigh speech Mr. Roosevelt considered west as of the south.

But the portion of the speech that is of the railroads. Not that there is any- the incapable. thing especially new in what was said, but that it gives renewed assurance of the president's steadfast adherence to government. This is needed, Mr. Rooseence to railroads that is now exercised until after he has tried it. as a matter of course by the national bank examiners as regards national less than three weeks shead of us, there congress.

ANOTHER OBJECT LESSON.

tional bankers the comptroller of the cur-20 rency made the statement that nine or even to examine it. This may be the case of the Enterprise National bank when the time comes for action. of Allegheny, which on Wednesday was or less engaged in various enterprises.

any other officer of the bank-in a word, The president seems to have known little if anything about the condition of the tion of the directors. Under edly when edly another instance in which the directors of the bank were mere figure heads. Such instances, it may be said, enough to create a feeling of distrust in the public mind, and it is well to call attention to them as a possible means of remedying what so competent an authority as the comptroller of the currency

LATEST CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

correction.

The amendment to the civil service rules authorized by the president a few days ago is liable to be misinterpreted. It is very likely to be regarded by some as a step backward, a renunciation in part of the president's well known than \$4.05 to ice a car for three days- position in regard to the civil service. and that south of Chicago-a witness The order does not fairly admit of any is showing where the real profit is found such construction. Its purpose is simply to enable the chief executive and the heads of departments to remove those persons in the classified service whom these officials personally know to be in would be for the betterment of the publie service.

It should be understood that the new regulation does not abrogate, but merely modifies the existing rule in regard to removals of persons in the classified service. The power conferred upon the allowance for franchise and the city shall heads of executive departments must be be empowered to charge and collect a royexercised only in cases where they have personal knowledge of inefficiency or incapacity, and the cause of removal must be stated in writing and filed with the Civil Service commission. It is well with favor; but the time will come at known that there are many persons in the executive departments of the gov- become a public necessity. ernment who by reason of age are incapable or inefficient, while there are others who, feeling that they are pro-Such persons are necessarily an injury ernment should do so

There is no reason to think that the new regulation will result in the removal favors the presidential program, but of any employes of the government who does not desire to give the Interstate do not deserve to be removed and the ness of things for the Omaha junior yelstatement that the thousands of civil service clerks in the departments are of the Commercial club for declaring in greatly alarmed about it is probably favor of a forty-three-year gas fran- out of business, industries condemned to groundless. It is safe to say that those chise in the face of its own record as a who have done their duty and continue | paid opponent of a bond issue for the to do so are just as secure in their posi- establishment of a municipal electric tions as before the new regulation was lighting plant, which would have en- an example, that case in which the western tried his hand on that collection of rodents. promulgated. No head of a department abled Omaha to secure better and can desire to make a general change of cheaper Illumination. employes, the effect of which would be demoralizing to the service, and the public can certainly have confidence day for feeding prisoners in the county that no man occupying a cabinet position suggests the question, whether Omaha jail, while the city only pays 16 cents would dismiss a subordinate without being fully satisfied that it was his duty, oners in the city jail. Can anybody give in the interest of the service, to do so.

was fully justified.

It is a reasonable expectation that the tirely different in subject matter, are new regulation will have the effect to very characteristic. In the Richmond improve the discipline of the departmental forces. With the assurance that appeal to loyalty and patriotism and inefficiency or incapacity will no longer pointed out our duty as a great people receive toleration, all employes of the executive departments of the government who care to retain their positions will chiefly practical matters, making a plea exert themselves to win the confidence for forest preservation which applies to of the chief officials and thus there will the whole country. In this connection be a more faithful and efficient performthe president said some things quite as ance of duty and a greater amount of worthy the attention of the people of the work accomplished. There is no danger of any departure from the principle of civil service reform by the present adgovernment supervision and regulation not be made to protect the inefficient or

MUST TAKE MACHINE INSTRUCTION. The introduction of the voting mathe policy of railroad supervision by the chine at the coming election compels every voter to acquaint himself with its velt declared, "quite as much in the in- mechanism before election day, so that terest of the big shipper and the railroad he may exercise the franchise intelliman who want to do right, as in the in- gently and avoid voting for the wrong terest of the small shipper and the con- man. Like all other mechanical desumer." He said the proposed policy vices, the voting machine is very simple was not revolutionary, as he only when you know how to handle it, but to know how far the ancestors would have wished the same power given in refer- nobody can feel sure of handling it right

In view of the fact that election is banks. From this utterance the country is very little time to be lost for voters learns, in part at least, what the presi- who have not already taken practical dent will say in his annual message to lessons in machine voting. Although voting machines have been on exhibition bers have had a good nibble at governin Omaha and South Omaha for several months past, we are told that less than Before the recent convention of na. 10 per cent of the voters have yet taken the trouble to give the machine a trial bank failures out of ten are due to the due partly to indifference in the political sustaining this view is just furnished in ability of voters to catch on to the trick

It is to be hoped that from now on taken charge of by the comptroller of until election day every voter who has the currency, after having been found to not already exercised his skill in handbe insolvent. The disclosures that have ling the voting machine will lose no time been made show that the cashler, who in taking lessons. It goes without saycommitted suicide, had loaned large ing that a blunder made in machine votamounts of money, of course without ing cannot be rectified as it could when adequate security, to numerous persons, a ballot is spoiled. Once the vote is most of them said to be politicians more cast it is sure to be counted as it was It appears that the cashler had a prac- cast. The only way voters can contically free hand in the matter, that he | fidently venture to express their choice made loans amounting to hundreds of through the ballot box by machine is thousands of dollars without consulting for them to know by practical experiment that they are capable of manipulating the lever correctly.

MOVING THE CROPS. Time was when the moving of the crops involved a tremendous financial a more thorough investigation has been strain and a very heavy drain upon the made it will be found that the directors surplus of money deposited in the had neglected their duties and were ig. vaults of banks and trust companies of norant of the way in which the cashier New York. Immense a jounts of money was handing out money on insufficient will again be required to move this security. At Louisville, Ky., yesterday, year's big crops and carry on the vast the former president of the Western traffic in agricultural products, but the of funds and embezzlement. Undoubt- railroads in the great wheat, corn and

There is abundant money in that region to move all the crops to the marare not frequent, but they occur often kets on the Atlantic seaboard, but there is an admitted shortage of railroad equipment to move the crops expeditiously. In other words, the activity in all lines of trade and the immense crops that must be moved from one regards as an evil urgently calling for section of the country to the other create no uneasiness as to the ability of the banks to handle the business, but there the railroads with all their vastly increased facilities for traffic will still be seriously hampered for the next few months in hauling the surplus of the crops to their destination. This abnormal condition is incident to the wave of prosperity that has swept the country even all the most sanguine predictions.

> Among the suggested amendments to the charter submitted by The Bee to the late Douglas delegation in the legis-

lature was the following: All telephone, telegraph and electric light wires within one mile of the city hall, in cities of the metropolitan class shall be constructed by remunerating the owners thereof for their actual value without any ple. alty for the use of said conduits from every individual association or corporation that may desire to avail itself of them. For reasons not explained, but easily guessed, the suggestion did not meet

That the average bourbon newspaper organ, like the average bourbon demotected by the civil service regulations, crat, never learns anything is again do not faithfully perform their duties. strikingly illustrated by the cannon ball soup editorial ladeled out to dyspeptic to the public service. They retard democrats by the Omaha World-Herald work and their example is bad. No cor- as an antidote to a pungent paragraph poration or business firm would keep on the Rockefeller manifesto of the such persons in its employment and no democratic candidate for university rewith his megaphone.

no distant day when its adoption will

It is in accord with the eternal fitlow to applaud the executive committee

The proposed conversion of the market house into a winter bear garden will ever control its own public market, for the benefit of the public, or whether it will continue to maintain a any good reason why this partiality It can be very confidently asserted that market house for the profit of private no member of the present cabinet would aggregations organized to control the privileges.

make a removal which he did not feel marketing of truck farm and dairy products at the expense of consumers.

Following testimony unit the railroads lose money on transporting live stock, packing house products and dressed meat comes testimony that they lose money on shipments of fruit and some shippers are paying more than a 'square deal" would justify.

> Present Company Excepted. Washington Post.

No congressman has yet suggested the saving of money in the government printspeeches for distribution during the political campaigns.

> The Official Finish. Baltimore American.

The peace treaty between Japan and Russia was officially put into effect Saturday, but it was done so quietly that nobody would have suspected that anything of unusual significance was happening. Credit for Ghostly Warriors.

Chicago News.

For the successful conduct of the war the mikado again gives credit to the illustrious ancestors. It would be interesting been held to blame if the war had gone the other way.

Official Pie is Good.

Baltimore American. Fearing that too many cooks would spoil the broth, the Panama Canal commission has decided to run its own hash house. It must be remembered, also, that the memment pie and know that it is every whit as good as mother baked.

A Strange Proceeding.

Wall Street Journal. It is strange that the American Bankers association should have given such prominence to the subsidy question. Possibly it neglect of directors. An object lesson campaign or to overconfidence in the is believed that a big merchant marine would increase our prominence in international banking. But the subject was at this time hardly one for the bankers to give judgment upon.

Insurance Doctors Disagree.

Pittsburg Dispatch. The advocacy of federal insurance regulation by Senator Dryden and other Insurance magnates rendered it liable to suspicion. But when Senator Bulkeley of Connecticut, also an insurance president and an avowed supporter of the practice of buying votes, comes out in opposition to cast and not as it was intended to be the proposition it is a strong point in its

> Oregon's Dubious Distinction. New York Sun.

The Hon, Charles William Fulton, United States senator from Oregon, is the only member of that state's delegation to congress not under conviction or indictment for penal offenses. He will be the whole delegation when congress assembles this fall. The least that President Roosevelt can expect from him is that Oregon's endorsement of candidates for public office will be unantmous.

RAILROADS AND SENATORS.

Corporate Influence Menaces the Public Will.

Kansas City Star. In every state in the union there is a National bank, closed several weeks strain will not be upon Wall street and railroad lobby of some sort. In some states daily be ween Baltimore and this city for ago, was indicted for misappropriation the New England banks, but upon the the legislatures have been corrupted by the twenty-two years. He has this year defor vice president of the enlarged Eric railways and toflow the dictation of these cided to move his household effects to railroad system, began his railroad the railroads have secured a powerful influence in the United States senate, whose journey on foot or by street car to the members are elected by the state legislatures. Some senators are known to have naturally in the heart of the business been elected by rallway interests, some are suspected of having allied themselves with these interests and some are known to be free from such taint.

that a few leaders, sometimes a single is a well grounded apprehension that resentative body, but a railroad agency, the Maryland is an important agricultural country must find a new way to elect its state, sending to its metropolis a good members

to the railroads in the matter of the special legislation urged by President Roosevelt. The action of the various senators on this question will pretty clearly define to which of these two each member beand reversed all former experiences and longs. The issue is clear, even if the railroads, through the most systematic propaganda ever employed for such a purpose, have tried to confuse the public mind. There should be a movement in everstate in the union for the election of United States senators by the people, which is feasible through the plan of nominating conventions and elections subject to the ratification of the legislatures. But this movement will be especially imperative in placed in subways or conduits owned and states whose senators get on the wrong controlled by the city. The city shall have side of the proposed railway legislation the right to acquire all conduits heretofore or have already shown subservience to corporations rather than loyalty to the peo-

GIVING HIS SNAP AWAY.

Sam Spencer's Expressive Description of Present Railroad Conditions. Pittsburg Dispatch.

When Mr. Samuel Spencer in a speech terized the propositions for effective regulation of railroad rates as "commercial lynch law" he dou'tless thought that he had coined a new and telling phrase. But if he had stopped to consider its real aphave been less free in injecting it into the

Lynch law is the seizure of power by a sound reason can be given why the gov- gent. The bourbonic organist evidently legal procedure. It is evident that to be found to take the place." imagines that he can awaken the dead apply this term to a process of regulation authorized by law and conducted with all the safeguards of public hearings, evidence and review by the higher courts is irra- said Governor Toole, "I lodged on the site tional

But there is no doubt that commercial lynch law does appear in connection with of many of the prominent men of that this subject. The adjustment of railroad period. rates so that individual firms are wiped languish and communities to decay, not by the law but by the edict of the rail- always thought that if the Pied Piper of way rate makers, completely fulfills the definition of commercial lynch law. railways doubled the rates on Kansas crude oil, as soon as the Standard had its found a hole as big as a biscuit in one of pipe lines in operation, may, in the abnce of any other rational explanation, be taken as a deliberate attempt to subject to Leavens, chief clerk of the place, and commercial death the Kansas producers who did not choose to send their oil

brough the pipe lines. With this in view the fact appears that proposition is to prevent the commercial lynch law which the railroad interest seems to defend as one of its most cherished

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched

on the Spot. Marked progress is noted in the work of constructing the new railroad terminal in Washington. The tunnel under Capitol Hill is cut through, but will require another year to finish. It is over 3,000 feet long. Satisfactory progress in building the Union vegetables in refrigerator cars. If this station is also reported. The main walls testimony is all true other forms of are well above ground. Though barely a traffic are making up big deficits and year has passed since the work began, it is certain the huge undertaking will be finished ahead of the time limit of three years, and involve an outlay estimated at \$18 .-

The Keep commission, which has been investigating departmental methods all summer, is considering a novel project which of greatest interest is that relating to ministration, but that principle should ery by abolishing the plan of printing may result in the repeal of the thirty-day sick leave act and the restoration by statute of the working day which began at 9 o'clock in the morning and closed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The commission has devoted a great deal of time to the study of the sick leave law, with the result that it has come to the conclusion that at least 75 per cent of the personnel of the government's departmental working force con trives to be sick on an average of about hirty days to the year. The fact that the invalids furnish prop-

erly attested doctors' certificates as incontrovertible proof of their incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year. All of the members of the commission have had experiences i other lines of industry and their observation taught them that sickness was by n means so universal among the employes of private enterprises as among government employes. They have come to the conclusion that the sick leave law is simply an opportunity for imposture on a gigantic scale and they are in favor of its repeal. They believe that the employes of the departments will be very glad to surrender the privilege guaranteed by this law for a restoration of their old working day, which ended at 4 o'clock, and they will make a recommendation to that effect in their report to the president.

There is another law which grants each government employe thirty days' leave of absence or a vacation of one month. That, in the opinion of the commission, is ample for everybody concerned. The sick leave statute enables all those who desire to do spells-if the urine is irregular, passo to extend their vacations an additional thirty days by merely furnishing the de-partment with a certificate of a "sundown" sediment, if you are run down, weak, fully recommend Doan's Kidney Pills doctor or even a regular medical practitioner to the effect that they are ill and unable to work.

"Sundown" doctors are institutions pe uliar to Washington. They are graduates of medical schools who cling to their government jobs after securing certificates and attempt to eke out additions to their comes by practicing upon those who can Sold by all druggists. Price, 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Prop's. be pursuaded to accept their ministration: Their principal business is the furnishing of certificates to fellow employes who don't want to work.

A form of suburban business exists here in Washington, the like of which can movement of traffic to the great city is from the smaller cities and towns surrounding it, but Baltimore has a popula tion approximately double that of Washington, and still it sends over to Washingdepartment clerks, employes at the navy the Hall of Worthies. yard gunshop, and a certain number of ney who has been making the journey near Cleveland, Ohio, des. Through the control of legislatures Washington, to be a little nearer his desks. Most of these people also have to make a railroad terminals in Baltimore, which are rather than of the residential district. The explanation of this movement, re versing the ordinary laws of suburban traffic, lies in the difference in standards This is a deplorable state of affairs. It is of cost of the two cities. Baltimore is an even more serious than a general state- inexpensive place to live in. It is the posed an oratorio that has won much ment implies, for the senate is so governed great commercial port of the South Atlantic, with steamers running everywhere, so member, may prevent legislation. There- that articles coming by water are unloaded fore, when the senate is no longer a rep- at low prices on the Baltimore wharfs.

supply of the products of farm and garden. The standard of wages and salaries Fortunately, there is to be a sound test of loyalty to the people and subservience remains relatively low. Rents, in spite of here. Two-story buildings cover enormous areas, whereas the house of that size is going out of use here. Investors get more height upon it. Two of the foremost citizens of Montana, oth democrats, ex-Governor Samuel T.

were in Washington together this week. You see, I never was quite as exalted ernor Houser to a Washington Post man, "for I was only governor by appointment of Mr. Cleveland in the days when Montana was a territory, and I only held the was continually violating. I hadn't been that I needed leave. Often in coming east to drag himself west. before the Newark Board of Trade charac- my private secretary would think to remind me about the time we reached Chicago that we'd left home without asking the Washington authorities, and quite as often neither of us would think about it.

"Finally, when I walked in on Hon. L plication to the facts in the case he might Q. C. Lamar one day, that good and great man in a good-natured way told me, in his capacity as secretary of the interior, that it was his duty to notify me that I'd mob or clique to put individuals to death | been away from my office about two-thirds without regard to the safeguards or au- of the time since my appointment. This thority of law. Commercial lynch law, to was true, and so I then and there tenmake the parallel good, must predicate dered my resignation, but Mr. Lamar some interest or clique to have grasped and laughingly declined to accept it in such a to exercise the power to wipe out commer- hasty manner and asked me to hold on a cial existence without regard to law or little while longer till somebody ese could

> "When I lived in Washington as a delegate in congress some twenty years ago,' of this fine establishment, but it was the old Willard then, and was the headquarters "One of the old Williard's greatest fea-

> tures was the superb and multitudinous army of rats which made it their home. I Hamelin could come back to earth it would have filled his soul with ecstacy to have I hadn't been there long until one day I a brand-new pair of custom-made exfords. I took the shoes to the affable Charlie called on him to behold the ruin of my footgear

"'It's those d- rats,' said Leavens, but leave the shoe and I'll have it fixed so the purpose of the berated legislative you'd never know anything ever was the matter. I did as requested, and the next paired. Thinking to put on the pair, I hunted up its mate, when, to my unquali-

MARCUS MAYER

ADVISES THE USE OF

OAN'S KIDNEY

Marcus R. Mayer, the man who has! given American theatergoers some of their greatest treats, who brought to the United States and managed the American tours of Signor Salvini, Mme. Patti, Olga Nethersole, Eleanora Duse, Mary Anderson, M. Coquelin and other famous foreign actors, singers and musicians, writes us the following letter, recommending Doan's Kid-

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Gentlemen: I wish as many suffering men and women as I can reach through you to know the excellence of Doan's Kidney Pills. I was greatly benefited by the use of the remedy, and would state that I have known several persons to have been cured by the same agency who had kidney trouble so badly that their complexion was pale and waxlike in appearance, who were agonized with pain in the back, the head and across the loins; had frequent attacks of rheumatism and much urinary trouble. I am always glad to recommend such a deserving remedy. Yours truly, (Signed) MARCUS R. MAYER

HOME CURES OF KIDNEY ILLS

Doan's Kidney Pills Have Cured Scores of Cases Right in This City

Omaha Citizens Testify

Pills cure kidney and bladder troubles, a stubborn case to cure. I took treatbackache, etc. Notable cures have been made in every section of this city and many of your own neighbors have sent of patent medicines, but while some us their testimony.

Pills. If you suffer backache, rheumatic pain, sick headaches or dizzy languid and nervous, and don't know why, begin at once with Doan's Kid-ney Pills, the remedy that cured your neighbor. It soothes, heals and stimulates sick kidneys, ensures constant purification of the blood in the kid- we will mail a trial box free on applineys, drives out all uric poisons and cation. Address Foster-Milburn Co., cures permanently.

fled disgust, I found that it, too, had been as badly gnawed in the meanwhile as its fellow had previously been. Another trip to Leavens followed, but this time I took both shoes, and told him to put the reprobably not be found anywhere else in paired one in the safe while the other the United States. Ordinarily, the daily was receiving the attention of the cobbler."

PERSONAL NOTES.

Hall of Fame jokes are being sprung abroad. The London Spectator, for inton a large contingent daily. This includes stance, suggests that the place be renamed

Frank Rockefeller, brother of John D persons in the business life of the city. Rockefeller, has a hobby of training wild The Department of Justice has an attor- animals at his home, Wickliffe-on-the-Lake,

as an office boy in the Cotton Belt route. The fact that a New York woman is going about giving \$19 to any gentleman surrendering his car seat to her will do much to fortify gentlemen in resisting their natural impulse to be polite.

George Williams, England's young musical prodigy, is coming to the United States. He is 14 years old and has already com-

President Eliot of Harvard lives a life of the greatest possible simplicity. After seventy years of life, more than half passed as head of the university, he declares that one of the most desirable satisfactions of his life comes from having had nothing to do with the attainment of wealth.

Max Darewski, a 10-year-old boy of Polish the larger population, are much lower than parentage, is the musical wonder of London, where he has been conducting a Crystal Palace orchestra of 5,000 players. When little more than a baby he won an out of the land by building to a greater open scholarship in the London Academy of Music and at the age of 7 had composed a really good march.

Eli Hioki, the first secretary of the Japanese legation at Washington, will address Houser and the present incumbent of the the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce on gubernatorial office, Hon. Joseph K. Toole, October 24, which will be the first expression from official Japanese circles since the peace treaty was signed and it is expected an executive as my friend here," said Gov- that it will be of great significance as to the policy to be adopted by the mikado's empire toward the rest of the world, particularly the United States.

In the desert of southern Arizons, with office for about eighteen months. Office- an Indian, two centipedes and a gila monholding was never my long suit. There was ster as his companions, Prof. W. J. McGee a law, too, a federal statute, which re- of Farley, Ia., suffering from lost health, quired the governor of a territory to get slept for four months without bed or covers permission from Washington if he wished upon the hot sands of the desert and reto go outside the limits of the territory, gained all his former vigor. McGee has and this law, without intention on my part, just returned home, a veritable athlete, in place of the weakened and emaciated man used to asking people whether I could who struggled out of a severe attack of go anywhere, and it didn't occur to me typhoid fever with only enough strength

MAYER

OMAHA TESTIMONY

David Moncrieff, 2110 South 23d streets, says: "For ten or twelve years I suffered from pains over my hips and across the small of my back. You need not go far from your own I am 70 years of age, and having had foor to find proof that Doan's Kidney this trouble so long, it no doubt was ment from doctors and different kinds gave temporary relief, nothing re-The only kidney remedy thus backed Heved me permanently, until I proby HOME PROOF is Doan's Kidney cured Doan's Kidney Pills at Kuhn & Co's, drug store. After a few days' treatment I felt a benefit and the remsages scanty, too frequent or prinful edy did more for me than any other as being up to representations.'

A TRIAL FREE-To prove what Doan's Kidney Pills will do for you Buffalo, N. Y.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Jenks-Why did you say "no" when Mrs. Boston asked you if you'd like to have a drink?

Luschman—She didn't—well, I declare, is that what she meant? She asked me if I'd have a "Caledonian altitudinous sphere."— Philadelphia Ledger.

"Do you think it pays to be generous?"
asked the man of doubtful mind.
"Well, that depends." replied the philanthropist. "To tell the truth, it isn't the
money I've given away that I regret; it's
what I've lent!"—Detroit Free Press,

"Met Scribblerus the other day; says he is going to give up writing poetry and go into gas business."
"Not such a great change. He never could manage to make his meter work right."—Baltimore American. "I never see Throggins doing anything.

"His occupation? He has a second cousin that's the president of a big life insurance company."—Chicago Tribune. Mrs. Knicker-Did you see Vanderlip's speech on finance?

Mrs. Bocker—Yes, it sounds exactly like
Henry when I ask for a new dress.—New

York Sun. "What an immense debt the race owes to "Oh, immense!"
"Only today I was reading that the cigar
shape has proved to be the best not only

for airships, but for submarine craft as well."-Puck. "I fear she won't enjoy herself in

'Why not?" "I don't believe you can send souvenir postal cards from there."—Pittsburg Post.

FROM "THE HUSKERS,"

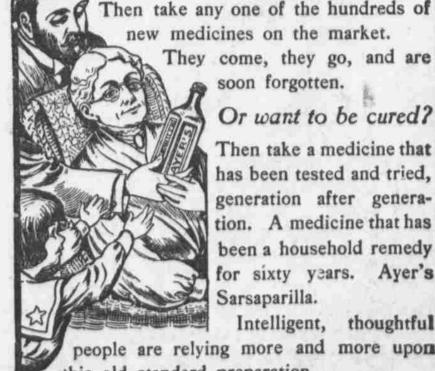
John G. Whittier. It was late in mild October, and the long autumnal rain Had left the summer harvest fields all ' green with grass again;
The first sharp frost had fallen, leaving
all the woodlands gay
With the hues of summer's rainbow or the
meadow flowers of May.

The summer grains were harvested; the stubble fields lay dry,
Where June winds rolled, in light and shade, the pale green waves of rye;
But still, on gentle hill slopes, in valleys fringed with wood,
Ungathered, bleaching in the sun, the heavy corn crop stood.

Bent low, by autumn's wind and rain, through husks that, dry and sere. Unfolded from their ripened charge, shone out the yellow ear;
Beneath, the turnip lay concealed, in many a verdant fold,
And glistened in the slanting light the pumpkin's sphere of gold.

There wrought the busy harvesters, and many a creaking wain

Bore slowly to the long barn floor its load
of husk and grain;
Till broad and red, as when he rose, the
sun sank down at last,
And like a merry guest's farewell, the day
in brightness passed.



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