

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$1.50

DELIVERED BY CARRIER: Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 15c

Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department.

OFFICES: Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha, Twenty-fourth and N. Council Bluffs—35 Scott Street.

CHICAGO—315 Marquette Building, New York—Rooms 101-102, No. 21 West Thirty-third Street.

WASHINGTON—27 Fourth Street, N. W. CORRESPONDENCE: Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES: Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Tschuck, treasurer of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of September, 1908, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Copies, Paid, Total. Rows include Daily Bee, Sunday Bee, and Total.

Net total, 1,088,888

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1908.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN: Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have the Bee mailed to them.

It's safe now to take down the screens.

Doubtless Mr. Bryan wishes he was as sure of Ohio as Mr. Taft is of Nebraska.

Turkey is apparently slated for disembowment without waiting for November.

More of the politicians will have time to lead the simple life after November 3.

The redeeming feature of Alfred Austin's latest poem is that reading of it is not compulsory.

"We are now ready for a whirlwind finish of the campaign," says Chairman Mack. Oiled up, eh?

A heavy frost is reported from Kentucky, but little damage was done, as the rye crop is out of danger.

It is becoming more and more apparent that Mr. Roosevelt would like to see Mr. Taft elected president.

Mr. Archbold might simplify matters by furnishing a list of the democratic statements he has not bought.

"Work hard, live clean and save your money," says Mr. Rockefeller. Most folks work hard and live clean.

It is fair to Mr. Bryan to explain that he is not tickled over the kind of support he is getting from the New York World.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is working for \$5 a week. It is evident that he is not being paid anything for being a son of the president.

It may as well be understood that the people will not be allowed to rule unless they register. Only one more registration day before election.

The British courts have decided that the male member of the family owns all of the dresses. That's all right, so long as he doesn't have to wear 'em.

No democrat can be elected to office in Omaha or Douglas county without republican votes. Why should a republican vote for a democrat this year?

Democrats might feel more encouraged if they could offer any reason why a man who voted for Mr. Roosevelt in 1904 should vote for Mr. Bryan in 1908.

An indictment against Mr. Hearst for carrying concealed weapons might be made to stick, if it can be shown that a Standard Oil letter is a dangerous weapon.

"Just read them names," said "Fingy" Conners, in referring to a list of democratic speakers in New York. "Fingy" is improving. He used to say "them air names."

"Fingy" Conners has already quarreled with Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, the democratic candidate for governor of New York. Chanler is not as bad as he has been painted.

The gambling houses have been reopened at French Lick Springs. The authorities have never been able to close those joints since Tom Taggart hired John W. Kern as his attorney.

Commander Peary has sent word that it will be at least a year before the people will hear from him again. A lot of democratic statesmen are doubtless wishing that Hearst was with Peary.

WHY SPEECHER IS FOR TAFT.

The recent announcement that John C. Sprecher, a few years ago the real fusion leader in the Nebraska legislature, is for Taft and against Bryan has brought out the expected shower of vituperation upon him from the hard and fast democratic press, but it does not seem to faze Mr. Sprecher, who comes back in good old-fashioned style.

Sprecher is for Taft because he considers under the conditions of the campaign it is best to vote, and he is not a republican and does not expect to be one, and asks no favors of any sort from that party.

Sprecher is a Tom Watson supporter and voted for him four years ago, but this year cannot because the democrats, assisted by a bunch of masquerading democrats in the populist camp, manipulated the populist electors.

As if this were not enough, Mr. Sprecher answers one of his critics by explaining the difference between himself and the political thimble-riggers who professed populism for principle and then let themselves be led into the Bryan camp in hope of personal reward.

When we read that from the pen of Al Pont, who is nothing but a political flunky and a craven follower of spolia hunters, we have one of the most utter nonsense things.

The Free Lance editor stands where he has always stood and is for principle and right and is not a political thing that blindly follows an unstable political flopper like Bryan.

When Bryan whoops it up for "free silver" Pont says that the yell is called; when Bryan howls about some imaginary imperialism and the dangers of a large standing army, Pont howls in unison; when Bryan supports Goldbug Parker on a Wall Street platform in order to be regular regardless of principle, Pont also lines up and says "yes" when the yell is called; when Bryan anticipates government ownership of railroads, Polly Parrot Pont talks government ownership, too, and quits talking it as soon as Bryan sees it is not a winner and won't do; when Bryan tries to make a national issue out of a local banking policy and gets off as a regulation piece of buncombe, the phrase, "Let the people rule," Pont floats his ears and brays, too.

It goes without saying that Sprecher is for Taft, and if anyone wants any more reasons he will be accommodated.

COLONEL WATSON AND MR. BRYAN.

From Lincoln, Neb., comes the following, addressed to the Editor of the Courier-Journal:

"The Omaha Bee of this date, in an editorial under the heading 'Planning a Road Still,' says that you, speaking for the old conservative school of democracy, argue that with Mr. Bryan and a republican congress affairs are more likely to be kept more in statu quo than if Mr. Taft should occupy the presidential chair.

It is very true, as these columns will abundantly attest. Answering the charge that Mr. Bryan would precipitate ruin upon the country, it has been said truly that Mr. Bryan, with a republican senate, can "precipitate" nothing. That is very far from saying that his election would mean a stand still.

By removing Governor Haskell from his position as treasurer of the democratic committee, Mr. Bryan apparently believes that he is again in position to assume the pose of unsophisticated innocence of wrongdoing in his party, but the fact remains that he and his associates have made no protest against accepting the money which Haskell collected before his intimate relations with the Standard Oil crowd were exposed.

No less a person than Moses C. Wetmore, the former Tobacco trust magnate, now closely identified with Mr. Bryan's political machine, is authority for the statement that the democratic committee has accepted the money collected by Haskell, and, furthermore, has accepted a contribution of \$20,000 from Haskell.

The decision is peculiarly significant in that it makes effective answer to Mr. Bryan's expressed conviction that any attempt to regulate railroads must end in failure, and that the only remedy for railway abuses lies in government ownership.

GOVERNOR HASKELL'S COLLECTIONS.

By removing Governor Haskell from his position as treasurer of the democratic committee, Mr. Bryan apparently believes that he is again in position to assume the pose of unsophisticated innocence of wrongdoing in his party, but the fact remains that he and his associates have made no protest against accepting the money which Haskell collected before his intimate relations with the Standard Oil crowd were exposed.

No less a person than Moses C. Wetmore, the former Tobacco trust magnate, now closely identified with Mr. Bryan's political machine, is authority for the statement that the democratic committee has accepted the money collected by Haskell, and, furthermore, has accepted a contribution of \$20,000 from Haskell.

The decision is peculiarly significant in that it makes effective answer to Mr. Bryan's expressed conviction that any attempt to regulate railroads must end in failure, and that the only remedy for railway abuses lies in government ownership.

No less a person than Moses C. Wetmore, the former Tobacco trust magnate, now closely identified with Mr. Bryan's political machine, is authority for the statement that the democratic committee has accepted the money collected by Haskell, and, furthermore, has accepted a contribution of \$20,000 from Haskell.

The decision is peculiarly significant in that it makes effective answer to Mr. Bryan's expressed conviction that any attempt to regulate railroads must end in failure, and that the only remedy for railway abuses lies in government ownership.

No less a person than Moses C. Wetmore, the former Tobacco trust magnate, now closely identified with Mr. Bryan's political machine, is authority for the statement that the democratic committee has accepted the money collected by Haskell, and, furthermore, has accepted a contribution of \$20,000 from Haskell.

The decision is peculiarly significant in that it makes effective answer to Mr. Bryan's expressed conviction that any attempt to regulate railroads must end in failure, and that the only remedy for railway abuses lies in government ownership.

No less a person than Moses C. Wetmore, the former Tobacco trust magnate, now closely identified with Mr. Bryan's political machine, is authority for the statement that the democratic committee has accepted the money collected by Haskell, and, furthermore, has accepted a contribution of \$20,000 from Haskell.

The decision is peculiarly significant in that it makes effective answer to Mr. Bryan's expressed conviction that any attempt to regulate railroads must end in failure, and that the only remedy for railway abuses lies in government ownership.

No less a person than Moses C. Wetmore, the former Tobacco trust magnate, now closely identified with Mr. Bryan's political machine, is authority for the statement that the democratic committee has accepted the money collected by Haskell, and, furthermore, has accepted a contribution of \$20,000 from Haskell.

The decision is peculiarly significant in that it makes effective answer to Mr. Bryan's expressed conviction that any attempt to regulate railroads must end in failure, and that the only remedy for railway abuses lies in government ownership.

No less a person than Moses C. Wetmore, the former Tobacco trust magnate, now closely identified with Mr. Bryan's political machine, is authority for the statement that the democratic committee has accepted the money collected by Haskell, and, furthermore, has accepted a contribution of \$20,000 from Haskell.

tion of the country such that, where a prelude so unpromising would in ordinary times insure disaster, with hard times upon us and republican dissension before us, it looks like a winner, and, as I said in the outset, its strongest argument will be the claim that Mr. Bryan for all his vagaries can do no harm, while a continuation of Rooseveltism to many great interests and masses of men spells revolution, if not ruin.

Colonel Waterson is in position to sympathize with Governor Haskell, in that he has been caught with the goods. He is on record as insisting that the strongest argument for Bryan's election is that Bryan, opposed by a republican senate, could do no harm.

Then, to add to the complication, Colonel Waterson insists that a continuation of the Roosevelt policies would spell revolution or ruin to many interests, while Mr. Bryan has been pleading and insisting that he is the sole heir to the Roosevelt policies.

Colonel Waterson has been as unfortunate as Mr. Archbold in failing to burn his letters.

Another grand jury has been called to thresh over the old straw that has been tossed in the air periodically just about election time for the last eight years.

If Douglas county had an energetic prosecuting attorney the citizens might be saved the expense of the grand jury.

Omaha has the support of the logic of location in the contest for the warehouse of the Wool Growers association. The advantages of natural conditions ought to have much weight in settling the question and, if properly considered, Omaha will be the choice.

Br'er Berge finally cleared the way, as far as he could, for Br'er Shallenberger, proving recreant to his party for the third time.

How long will the conscientious populists of Nebraska follow the leadership of men who are simply decoy ducks for the democrats?

The opening of the night schools under direction of the Omaha Board of Education is another proof that the authorities are alive to the necessity of properly equipping the foreign-born residents for the duties of citizenship.

The veteran soldiers of the Second Nebraska district ought to have little trouble in deciding for whom they will vote for congress this fall.

Editor Hitchcock's variegated record rises up occasionally to bump him.

Mr. Bryan does not feel so certain of his home state as he did and proposes to put in a few days of his valuable time begging his fellow citizens to vote for him. This is a bad year for Bryanism in Nebraska.

The Omaha Woman's club has begun its new year with every outward indication of increased growth and prosperity. No complaint has ever been laid against this organization for lack of energy.

Fire in a Powder Magazine, Brooklyn Eagle.

Bulgaria, it is said, is openly preparing for war. It will be easy to light the torch, but quite another matter to check the blaze.

Sleed Up, Baltimore American.

Arguments devoid of facts fly high. Weighted with facts they sink deep. Bryan is spectacular, Hughes is convincing.

Not His Fault, Pittsburg Dispatch.

Nevertheless, from Bryan's viewpoint, Colonel Hearst's charge that he has no experience in public administration is a little unfair. No one can accuse Bryan of lack of industry in trying to remedy that deficiency.

Boosting the Art of Smiling, Boston Herald.

The art of smiling when a customer approaches is one of the things taught in the course for saleswomen in the New York public schools. It might be supplemented with some suggestions as to the importance of preserving or renewing the smile when the customer departs without making a purchase.

Objections Reduced to Two, New York World.

The Public Service commission has ascertained that two big express companies own nearly all the stock of most of their nominal rivals, which reduces to the two four reasons cited by John Wanamaker why we do not have a parcels post. These reasons are the Adams Express company and the American Express company.

Predding Bank Examiners, Baltimore American.

The comptroller of the currency has been having heart-throbbing talks with bank examiners. He has told them in plain words to do their work or to resign, an ultimatum conveying strange possibilities and startling theories to officeholders of any kind. When it comes to the right rule that bank directors must direct and bank examiners must examine, embezzlement will become one of the highly dangerous arts.

The Country Needs It, Chicago Tribune.

The postal savings banks project is as sound as the democratic scheme for the security of bank deposits is unsound. The country needs it. That is why the republican national convention indorsed it, and why Mr. Taft has discussed it in many of his speeches. Mr. Bryan, who hugs to his bosom and claims as his own every financial vagary that shows itself, naturally advocates the catchy, shallow, deposit guaranty project.

Gracious Courtesies of Japan, St. Louis Times.

One of the pretty features of the present grand tour of the American fleet is found in the presence at Tokio of the wives and daughters of the ships' officers. They are waiting there to greet the men who have been on a far journey for their country. It was not an indelicate thing for the part of Baron and Baroness Saito to give a large dinner last night to these wives and daughters. The incident shows, indeed, that our Japanese friends are alive to every trick of modern diplomacy.

"Don't Get Caught," Kansas City Star.

It is, of course, a keenly distressing experience for the Standard Oil company to have its confidential letters stolen and perused by the public. For the Standard to discover that it has been betrayed by spies and treacherous servants is not one whit less shocking and painful than it would be if the Standard had never used spies and traitors to obtain information regarding the affairs of its competitors. It is so very, very different, you know, when one's own ox is gored.

ON PRESIDENTIAL FIRING LINE.

Notably Clear and Keen Analysis of the Situation. St. Louis Letter to New York Sun.

A personal friend of William J. Bryan, a representative of the democratic national committee, a democrat who always has been loyal to Bryan since 1896 and who has traversed the New England, eastern, middle western, northwestern and far western states, turned up here today (October 3) and at noon met a number of friends here at the various clubs.

Later on in the day the friends of Bryan, whose loyalty to the Nebraska cannot be questioned, said: "I sincerely hope that Bryan will be elected, but how he is going to be elected is not quite clear."

"Continuing, this friend of Bryan's said: "For the last three weeks I have given careful consideration to the political situation free from prejudice.

"The Vermont and Maine elections, of course, meant nothing, the latter even less than the former.

"What has impressed me more particularly the analysis of the results in the local party primaries in several states. Whenever the people have been keenly interested in the success of either candidate a large party primary vote is polled—under other conditions this is rarely true.

Local party primaries for the several weeks have shown a decided falling off from the full party vote, and this tends to confirm my view that from a political standpoint the ordinary voter—the man who is not actively interested in any political organization (and, of course, is vastly in the majority) is in the condition of an overworked athlete—he has gone stale. What he wants now is a complete rest from the political turmoil and resultant business upheavals that have been going on for the last several years.

He has said 'Plunge on both of your horses, one seems to be no better than the other, and as he has to take one or the other, he will vote the ticket he has in the past acquired the habit of voting.

"One thing that would particularly tend to upset this theory is labor. I know from personal knowledge that within the last few weeks several of the large book publishing houses—that is, those on the weekly and monthly basis—have been instructing their collection agents to particularly inquire, in an offhand way, among the laboring men—those employed as well as those unemployed—how this vote stands at present.

Reports sent in show an increase for Bryan so small as to mean nothing important to him in November.

"Another thing, and one with which nearly all are perfectly familiar, is the noiseless but deep-seated opposition to Bryan among so many thousand democrats.

The appointment by Mack of a large number of men to various committees who bolted the ticket in 1896 and 1900 would seem to indicate a united party. This unity is true in a sense, but a full party vote alone will not elect Bryan.

"In New York state Mr. Bryan will receive a much larger vote than he got in 1900, but that is all at least \$5,000 behind Taft. Chanler will run ahead of Bryan, but I think Hughes' chances are about five to three over Chanler.

"In New Jersey the national committee is counting on the Methodist vote to swing the state, asserting that this vote is practically sold for Bryan. Reports coming to me in the last few days indicate that there are no good grounds for this belief.

"Delaware is hopeless. The negroes could change the situation if they voted in large numbers for Bryan, but they are creatures of habit and will stick to their old loyalties.

"Maryland is a doubtful state, with present leanings to Taft—Bryan has increased in popularity outside of Baltimore, but not within that city.

"Rhode Island will most likely return a democratic governor and give its electoral vote to Taft.

"Connecticut is a republican state this year.

"West Virginia is surely republican on the national ticket, as are Ohio and Illinois. Indiana you know about—possibly the election of the democratic candidate for Bryan and close votes on president, with chances favoring Taft.

"The western states with few exceptions are republican. Nevada and Montana may go for Bryan. Washington is the only coast state where the result will be close.

"It has been the rule this year that the democrats have nominated very good state tickets. The reason seems plain to me. The state organizations are beginning to understand that the democratic party as at present constituted is not a national party, that it has not secured the confidence of the people in its ability to capably administer the affairs of this great government through its present leaders, consequently they (the state organizations) are fast becoming conscious of the fact that their hope of existence lies in winning local elections, depending upon kind providence to win national elections. This is one of the most potent causes for the enthusiastic and noisy return to the fold of those who strayed in 1896 and 1900.

"Money is scarce and hard to get. The individual dollar contributor is a beautiful theory, but with always the same disappointing results. At the first gun dollars crowd each other coming in, and shortly thereafter a dull drag sets in, and then it costs one fifty to get a dollar.

"Haskell has hurt Bryan very much in the east. Riddler could raise an appreciable sum of money if allowed six months in which to do so. Without a considerable sum of money to whirlwind the finish we are apt to 'blow up' about the 20th of October. The tide is slowly setting against us now."

The prediction of this friend of Mr. Bryan that Bryan's campaign will "blow up" this year about the middle of October by other democrats connected with Bryan's campaign, one of whom said today: "We were beaten from the start, beaten from the hour the convention adjourned at Denver."

In 1896 Bryan's campaign "blew up" on October 1, when the silver mine owners notified in Chicago the late James K. Jones, chairman of the national committee, that they "were tired dumping their money into a rat hole." In 1900 there was never at any time opportunity for Bryan's campaign to "blow up." It was "blown up" from the moment the convention adjourned at Kansas City.

Legalizing a Square Deal, New York Sun.

Prior to 1903 no instrument could be had against the shipper for receiving rebates or unfair advantages for the simple reason that no law existed on the statute book to punish the shipper. The only action which the government could bring was one against the carrier which gave the rebate. It is one of the distinctly creditable achievements of Mr. Roosevelt's administration that by the so-called Elkins act of 1903 this defect in the law was cured and the beneficiary was made as guilty as the carrier.

Cast in Large Mold, Boston Transcript.

The one great contributor to the republican stump, aside from the candidate himself, is Charles E. Hughes, and his generosity in giving his time to the middle west when he fully realizes how endangered his own re-election may be at home affords some measure of the man.

Democracy Professions Compared with Republican Needs.

Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Bryan told the locomotive engineers recently that he has been interested in having conditions such that men who hold the lives of the traveling public in their hands should not be compelled to work overtime, for "if they do we are in danger as well as they."

The interest which Mr. Bryan takes in the subject of overworked railroad employees has been of the contemplative rather than the active kind. It is not of record that he has ever contributed by his actions to shortening the long hours of trainmen and other employees. Much has been done in that direction, but Mr. Bryan refrained from giving credit to those who did the work with no encouragement from him.

Republican congresses have passed and a republican president has signed laws to end the abuse of overworking railroad employees who are engaged in interstate commerce. That has been of much greater service than Mr. Bryan's compliments and assurances of affection on the eve of an election.

The railroad men have good reason to doubt the sincerity of Mr. Bryan's loving words. They have not forgotten how he urged them to vote for free silver in 1896 and cut the purchasing power of their wages in two. They have not forgotten that two years ago he declared himself a believer in the government ownership of railroads, something they emphatically do not want. They do not consider him a safe guide as regards railroad questions, nor is he.

PERSONAL NOTES.

If Teddy, Jr., is working ten hours a day, the union should look into the matter.

The deadly doughnut is increasing the troubles of Ohio people. One of these domestic bombs blew up a woman near Youngstown, causing injuries that required hospital treatment. There wasn't enough of the doughnut found to identify the hole.

"That the shrewdness of the Chinaman is by no means to be despised is evidenced by the recent disclosure at San Francisco that hundreds of the supposed Chinese immigrants who were being deported had in reality not just come from China, but had been employed in Mexico and wished to return to China without expense to themselves.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of the Dominion of Canada, has a wonderfully affectionate hold upon the people of his country. But, like his predecessor, Sir John A. McDonald, the old queen's colonial favorite, he is comparatively poor—so poor, indeed, he cannot afford to accept the peerage the king of England now wishes to confer on him.

F. B. Smith, director of agriculture of the Transvaal colony, sailed from London in the steamer Empress of Ireland for the United States. Mr. Smith comes to America in connection with the agricultural development of the Transvaal. A number of Boer students, selected for special training in American agricultural colleges, are also leaving London this week.

Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks attended the christening of his grandson, Charles Warren Fairbanks, 3d, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Cole Fairbanks of Pittsburg, Saturday. This was the first time the vice president has seen his grandson, and he expressed much pleasure at the opportunity. The water used in the ceremony was brought from the River Jordan.

The stranger advanced toward the door. Mrs. O'Toole stood in the doorway with a rough smile on her left hand and a frown on her brow.

"Good morning," said the stranger politely, in looking for Mr. O'Toole.

"So'm I," said Mrs. O'Toole, shifting her club over to her other hand—everybody's Magazine.

A SONG FOR OCTOBER. T. A. Daly in Catholic Standard.

Fruitful October! so fair and calm, Singing of God and His charity, Every note thy joys makes to the great Chords of my heart give back to thee. Joy for the riches thy bounty yields, Over the breadth of our smiling fields! Out of the mouth that have gone before, Gathering tribute for this thy store, Even from the torpid December moon, From the vernal rains and the heats of June.

All that was good thou hast drawn and brought, Soling a loss; 'E'en from the dross, Alchemist marvelous, thou hast wrought Richer gold for thy needs than the great Silver of frost for thy twinkling nights. Heat in thy blessing, all beauty now Glows as did dawn on thy brow.

So, let me sing to thee, O thou, who bringest to these Praise of the queen of my soul, for she, Bountiful bringer of joys to me, Weaving thy glory, is kind to thee. How hath she wrought with the passing years? All our pleasures and pains and tears, All their rose hopes and their pallid fears, Though her sweet being have passed forth, Faded into treasure of priceless worth, Look on the fruits of her alchemy, Lifting their music around her knees, Mine on the splendor of her sweet face, Motherly wisdom and maiden grace, Gold of your morning in its hair, Give, give, your silver of frost, is there, Tell me, October, oh, who so fair?

Wearst a brow Fuller of beauty or freer of care, Oh, for the garden of quiet bliss, For the yet warm heart and the cool sweet kiss.

Oh, for perfect loving; for this, for this, Fruitful October, so fair and calm, Sifting of God and His charity, Every note of thy joyful panting Chords of my heart give back to thee!

ROYAL Absolutely PURE ROYAL BAKING POWDER The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar, the officially approved ingredient for a wholesome, high-class powder. There is greater deception in the sale of baking powders than ever before. Closely observe the label and be certain of getting Royal.

HONEYED WORDS TO GET OFFICE

Democratic Professions Compared with Republican Needs.

Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Bryan told the locomotive engineers recently that he has been interested in having conditions such that men who hold the lives of the traveling public in their hands should not be compelled to work overtime, for "if they do we are in danger as well as they."

The interest which Mr. Bryan takes in the subject of overworked railroad employees has been of the contemplative rather than the active kind. It is not of record that he has ever contributed by his actions to shortening the long hours of trainmen and other employees.

Republican congresses have passed and a republican president has signed laws to end the abuse of overworking railroad employees who are engaged in interstate commerce. That has been of much greater service than Mr. Bryan's compliments and assurances of affection on the eve of an election.

The railroad men have good reason to doubt the sincerity of Mr. Bryan's loving words. They have not forgotten how he urged them to vote for free silver in 1896 and cut the purchasing power of their wages in two.

They have not forgotten that two years ago he declared himself a believer in the government ownership of railroads, something they emphatically do not want. They do not consider him a safe guide as regards railroad questions, nor is he.

PERSONAL NOTES.

If Teddy, Jr., is working ten hours a day, the union should look into the matter.

The deadly doughnut is increasing the troubles of Ohio people. One of these domestic bombs blew up a woman near Youngstown, causing injuries that required hospital treatment.

"That the shrewdness of the Chinaman is by no means to be despised is evidenced by the recent disclosure at San Francisco that hundreds of the supposed Chinese immigrants who were being deported had in reality not just come from China, but had been employed in Mexico and wished to return to China without expense to themselves.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of the Dominion of Canada, has a wonderfully affectionate hold upon the people of his country. But, like his predecessor, Sir John A. McDonald, the old queen's colonial favorite, he is comparatively poor—so poor, indeed, he cannot afford to accept the peerage the king of England now wishes to confer on him.

F. B. Smith, director of agriculture of the Transvaal colony, sailed from London in the steamer Empress of Ireland for the United States. Mr. Smith comes to America in connection with the agricultural development of the Transvaal.

Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks attended the christening of his grandson, Charles Warren Fairbanks, 3d, the son of