

The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY, Proprietor. EDGAR D. SHAW, PAUL C. PATTERSON, General Manager. Managing Editor.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, 1910.

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MAY CIRCULATION.

Table showing circulation statistics for the month of May, including total copies, daily average, and net total circulation.

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is on account of militarism. In this, he includes \$94,440,567.55 for the army, \$131,350,854.38 for the navy, \$5,617,200 for fortifications, \$1,856,249.87 for the Military Academy, and \$155,758,000 for pensions. These make a total of over \$389,000,000 that is carried in supply bills devoted wholly to making provision for the military side of our Government. In addition, over \$102,000,000 more is allowed indirectly for expenses due to militarism.

"I do not believe that there was ever a military 'despotism on earth,'" says Mr. Livingston, "that took so large a toll from the taxes extorted from all the people for purposes purely of war as is shown by this exhibit." Americans think of the nations of Europe as staggering under military burdens. But in view of the hundreds of millions we expend ourselves on militarism, we can afford to contemplate our own situation. Those who decry the movement for universal peace can find food for thought in such figures as these. Compared to them our outlay for public buildings, for river and harbor improvements, for rural free delivery service, and like improvements of everyday use to the people are meager and inadequate.

CAN COMPANIES AFFORD OPEN STREET CARS?

As the unfortunate patron of the Washington street car companies mops his perspiring brow in a stuffy, closed car, he naturally wonders why he is subjected to such miserable service. "Can't the companies afford open cars?" he asks himself.

If he would take the trouble to examine the last annual reports of the two local traction companies he would be still further mystified in attempting to explain why he is compelled to suffer the inconvenience heaped upon passengers because of the type of car used so extensively in this city this summer. As a matter of fact, the companies are decidedly prosperous. Their stockholders are reaping big profits.

For instance, take the Washington Railway and Electric Company. Its outstanding capital stock is \$15,000,000, of which \$8,500,000 is preferred and \$6,500,000 common. The company's report to Congress for the year ending December 31, 1909, shows that dividends of \$425,000, or 5 per cent, were paid on the preferred stock. A dividend of 1 per cent, or \$65,000, was paid on the common stock, this being the second year that this stock has earned a return for its holders.

The Washington Railway and Electric also has outstanding a total of \$12,073,518.49 of bonds, upon which it pays interest of 4, 5, and 6 per cent. It paid out in interest last year, according to its annual report, \$522,370. In other words, the profits of the Washington Railway and Electric Company for the year ending December 31 last were sufficient to permit it to meet operating expenses and turn over to stock and bond holders a total of \$1,012,378.30. After charging off \$51,278.30 for depreciation of property, the company still had \$968,367.98 left to the credit of profit and loss.

Another evidence of the company's ability to afford to operate open cars is found in the fact that formerly it has given the public this convenience in service. If open cars could be run one, two, three, and four years ago, surely they can be run now, when the profits of the company are greater than they were then.

The report of the Capital Traction Company is even more significant than that of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, and will be dealt with in these columns tomorrow.

FOOD PRESERVATIVES AS THE CAUSE OF APPENDICITIS.

Everyone nowadays gets appendicitis, that is to say everyone who knows where the appendix is situated, and who can afford a somewhat expensive malady. For this reason a special interest attaches to the report of a London physician of high standing who says that the increase in the number of sufferers is due to the use of preservatives in food. But he says the preservatives themselves are not the direct cause, which is to be found in the decomposing matter that is placed on the market under the disguise of various chemicals that are used to hide its real and unpleasant nature.

Dr. Wiley, the Government chemical expert, has been exposed and is still exposed to a storm of abuse because of his efforts to minimize the evil of chemical preservatives. The interested source of these attacks is evident enough and there is every reason to believe that the public at large is deeply appreciative of official protective measures that it cannot apply for itself.

The theory of the London physician is at least a feature of an interesting discussion, and it seems plausible enough to command the attention of those who are disposed to applaud Dr. Wiley in his uphill fight and to do what in them lies to strengthen his hand.

"REFORM COSTS MONEY"—AND ALSO CONSTANT EFFORT.

"Reform costs money," says former Governor Stokes of New Jersey. But money alone will not stop ballot frauds and insure honest elections. Money plus acts of assembly will not accomplish these things. Something else is requisite—public sentiment.

One grave mistake which is made by reformers and workers for better

government is that they agitate the need of this provision and that they give freely of their time and money to effect their enactment into law—and then expect the legislation to work itself automatically, and produce results. This, of course, it never does. Reform legislation is merely a means to an end. It works only when public sentiment is behind it to work it. One reason the machine in politics continues in power, or, in case of temporary defeat, soon recovers, is because its opponents think that their duty and work are done when they obtain the passage of proposed legislation. If these workers, many of them having high motives and good intentions, only realized that there is no such thing as automatic law, and that enforcement of an act of assembly depends upon the degree of active public sentiment always behind it, they would accomplish more because then they would appreciate the need of continuing their own vigilance.

It is true "reform costs money," as former Governor Stokes remarks, but can it be expected that the reforms which are moving toward the ideal are to be obtained upon a mere desire for them? Is anything so obtained? Nothing is acquired without work, hard work, and if ever this country or any community is to have good government in its highest form it must give both money and time to get it, and be constantly vigilant to keep it.

THE SMALL PAY OF MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL.

There is no cause for congratulation in the recently published fact that the average salary of a minister of the gospel is only \$663 yearly. This is made known by a special report on the census of religious bodies for 1906, and it means of course that the salaries of very many ministers must be far below the miserable pittance represented by the average.

At a time when economic benevolence is showing a special interest in rates of pay and conditions of employment it is fitting that some one should cast a critical eye in this direction. It may be remembered with special relevance that "the laborer is worthy of his hire," and it is neither seemly nor humane that men who are called upon to minister spiritually to the needs of small communities should be expected to live on salaries that would be rejected with scorn by a third rate cook.

Such a system not only inflicts cruelty and humiliation upon its victims but discredits upon religion itself, and the reproach should be removed by concerted action on the part of the churches and of the public.

If there's anything in the old saw, "like father, like son," the uncertainty as to the colonel's course might be partially set at rest by observing what Nicholas Longworth is doing in Massachusetts.

The discovery of more gold in Alaska won't cause any great delight among those who've been listening to all this talk about the high cost of living being caused by too much money.

In spite of much protest against the big fight, the probabilities are that extras on the result will have the biggest sale known to pugilistic history.

If Oklahoma discovers a practical, portable capital it might find a market for its invention somewhere between Beverly and Oyster Bay.

It's unfortunate that Congress didn't stay long enough to see what the public playgrounds really mean to the children of Washington.

The Washington Railway and Electric Company simply can't afford open cars. It only made a pitiful million dollars last year.

Those newspaper men who started out with Zepplin can't complain that they found nothing to write about.

That Stanchfield fee of \$500,000 should prove a big booster for law school enrollment this fall.

The all-absorbing topic today is, "Which way is the bear going to jump?"

The last flight of the Deutschland could hardly be designated a joy ride.

FLIGHT DUE ON FOURTH.

WOODBURY, N. J., June 29.—The feature of the Fourth of July celebration here will be a flight of an aeroplane, a contract having been made with the Aero Club of America to bring a machine here.

CONCERTS IN WASHINGTON TODAY

BY THE UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME BAND AT 4 P. M. John S. M. Zimmermann, Director.

PROGRAM. March, "Call of the Wild"..... Losey Overture, "La Gazza Lutra"..... Rossini Largo from "Xerxes"..... Handel Grand Selection, "Daughter of the Regiment"..... Donizetti Caprice Militaire..... Rollinson Fantasia, "Reminiscences of Ireland"..... Godfrey Waltz suite, "Wedding of the Winds"..... Hall Finale, "Trociadera"..... Pryor

BY THE U. S. MARINE BAND, AT THE CAPITOL, AT 5:55 O'CLOCK. William H. Santelmann, Leader.

PROGRAM. March, "The Clubman"..... Lauandean Overture, "Mignon"..... Thomas Caprice, "The Butterfly"..... Bendix Cornet solo, "Le Reve D'Amour"..... Haydn-Millard (Musician Arthur Witcomb.) Selection, "Siegfried"..... Wagner Idyl, "Spring Jubilee in the Alps"..... Gungl Overture, "Zampa"..... Herold

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

Capital Tales.

Patronage Club in Use.

PRESIDENT TAFT is still adhering to his policy of punishing the insurgents in Congress by the use of the patronage club. Every now and then some new illustration of this crops out. Just before the adjournment of the session of Congress, the President took occasion to pay his respects to Senator Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas. Senator Bristow has been one of the most active of the insurgents in the Senate. The question of appointing a postmaster for Salina, Kan., where Senator Bristow lives, came up. Senator Bristow recommended a friend and supporter of his, but the White House sent in the name of another man, who is identified with the regular faction of the party out in Kansas.

It is needless to say Senator Bristow is not pleased over the outcome, and that if he can accomplish it the confirmation of the appointee will be long delayed.

One of the most interesting situations with respect to patronage has arisen in Iowa. The Sixth district of that State is represented in the House by Mr. Kendall. On his recommendation the President sent to the Senate the names of George Clark for postmaster at Newton, and of John C. Foster for postmaster at Hedrick.

Clark and Foster are progressives or reformers, and their appointment by the President by some of the standpat regular Republicans in Iowa, headed by former Representative Lacey. They asserted that Clark and Foster were not the men for the position. Thereupon, the President withdrew the names. Mr. Kendall was asked to name men satisfactory to him, who with former Representative Hepburn and former Governor Jackson, are referees for patronage in Iowa. He declined to do so.

Loss of Positions Feared.

The announced intention on the part of Senators Aldrich and Hale to retire from the Senate at the close of their present terms has caused considerable alarm among the scores of Government employes whom these statesmen have provided with positions in Washington.

Most of the uneasy ones are in the Capitol itself. They are not under the protection of civil service, and some of them are counting their days even now. The Committee on Appropriations, elevator conductors, guards, and a multitude of others are wondering what is to become of them when their "bosses" leave.

During the very long periods of Senate service Senators Aldrich and Hale have brought more constituents to Washington and placed them on Government pay rolls than any other two Senators in the body. Seldom has a request from either of them to employ a constituent been denied by those in authority about Washington, and that is the reason the Government buildings in Washington are well filled with citizens of Maine and Rhode Island.

Lovers of Buttermilk.

WHEN Charles Warren Fairbanks occupied the high office of Vice President, there was a disposition to libel and jest at him in some quarters because he drank not liquor but buttermilk.

But it appears that Vice President Sherman also drinks buttermilk. He drinks a great deal of it. At the Senate cafe, they have large quantities of excellent buttermilk and Mr. Sherman is reputed to consume four or five glasses daily.

Just to show how unevenly things went out, it is recalled that Vice President Fairbanks was called scoffingly by certain of his political enemies, "Buttermilk Charley." But no one has attached any such expression to the present Vice President.

A number of members of the Senate like buttermilk. Among them are Senators Scott and Tamm. They are very fond of this beverage and often can be seen discussing West Virginia politics over a pitcher of buttermilk.

The Absentee Record.

REPRESENTATIVE ALFRED B. GARNER of Pennsylvania, who has just been defeated for the Republican nomination to succeed himself, has a record only equaled in recent years by that of former Representative Harry B. Wolf, of Baltimore. This is a record for nonattendance.

A member of the House who knows almost all his associates by name is authority for the statement that not twenty-five Congressmen in Washington know Representative Garner by sight. Even fewer know him personally. It is all because the Pennsylvania has been absent from Washington during the greater part of the current session.

Until the time of his defeat by Congressman Seldon, who has been absent from the House within the past five years, Garner, it is well known, had more friends in Washington than has Mr. Garner. The former did come out from Baltimore a few times after the roll call and get acquainted with the location of his seat on the floor.

Mr. Garner's absentee record was an issue in his recent primary campaign.

It is expected Premier Sifton will be elected from Vermillion without serious opposition. The election of A. J. McLean, provincial secretary, who is running Lechbridge's district, is regarded as certain. C. R. Mitchell, the new minister of education and attorney general, is expected to be elected. His brother-in-law having been nominated by the conservatives.

What's on the Program in Washington

Amusements. National—"Bohemian Girl," 8:15 p. m. Belasco—"Caste," 8:15 p. m. Columbia—"A Bachelor's Romance," 8:15 p. m. Casino—Motion pictures and vaudeville. Cosmos—Motion pictures and vaudeville. Majestic—Vaudeville. Masonic Auditorium—Motion pictures. Georgetown Open Air Theater—Motion pictures and vaudeville, 7:45 and 9:15 p. m. Grand—Echo—Dance and motion pictures. Luna Park—Music and vaudeville. Chevy Chase Lake—Section of Marine Band. Chesapeake Beach—Boardwalk attractions.

(The Times will be pleased to announce meetings and entertainments in this column. Phone or write announcements.)

Miss Elizabeth Bryan Ewing Bride of the Rev. G. A. Sparrow

Only Small Party of Relatives and Friends Attend Ceremony at Hammond Court Owing to the Illness of the Bride's Mother.

Miss Elizabeth Bryan Ewing, daughter of Mrs. Frances Barbour Ewing, was married at noon today to the Rev. George Atmore Sparrow, of Gastonia, N. C. On account of the illness of the bride's mother, only a small party of relatives and intimate friends attended the ceremony, which took place at Hammond Court, the home of the bride and groom. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. R. C. Anderson, of Gastonia, N. C., an old friend of the bridegroom. The bride was gowned in white satin trimmed with rose point lace. She was attended by her sister, Miss Jeanni Pendleton Ewing, who wore pink and carried carnations of the same color.

White roses and pink and white carnations formed the house decorations. Immediately after the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Sparrow left for a Northern seaside resort and upon the conclusion of their bridal trip will go to their future home in Gas. The bride will go to a well-known Virginia family. She is a daughter of the late Rev. Daniel B. Ewing, D. D., and great-granddaughter of a former justice of the Supreme Bench of the United States, Philip Pendleton Barbour of Virginia. She is an artist and has spent much time in Europe and in the art schools in New York.

The bridegroom is a member of an old North Carolina family and is a prominent clergyman in his State.

Miss Olga Converse Visiting in New York.

Miss Olga Converse, daughter of Mrs. Converse and the late Rear Admiral Converse, who has spent the last year abroad, arrived in New York several days ago and is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Charles Walsh, for a few days before coming to Washington to join her mother and sister, Mrs. Converse and Miss Converse at her country place at Towson, Md.

Mrs. Le Baron C. Coit, of Bristol, R. I., will come to Washington today to be the guest of her mother, Mrs. Converse.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Noyes and the Misses Noyes have closed their Washington residence and have gone to Kennebunkport, Me., for the summer season.

Miss Carolyn M. Bishop, of Hancock, Md., and Philip H. S. Calk will be married at 8 o'clock this evening at the Normandy Hotel, the Rev. E. D. Power, of Vermont Avenue Christian Church, officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. John Manning announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Anna Agnes Manning, to Richard Nicholas Wadley, the wedding took place this morning at 9 o'clock at St. Matthew's Catholic Church, the Rev. S. Lee officiating in the presence of a small party of relatives and friends.

Arthur E. H. Middleton announces the engagement of his sister, Miss Emily V. Middleton, to E. M. Davidson, of New York city.

William Wetmore Cryder and his daughter, Miss Mary A. Cryder, have closed their residence on N street, and have gone to Gloucester, Mass., where they will spend the summer at the Hawthorn Inn.

Miss McDonald Bride of R. R. Hogan.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Honorah McDonald to Robert R. Hogan. The wedding took place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the Church of the Holy Comforter, the Rev. C. E. Wiseler officiating in the presence of a small party of relatives and friends.

The bride wore her traveling suit of navy blue serge, with a hat of the same shade. Her only attendant was her sister, Mrs. P. J. McDonald, who wore a blue tailored suit with a black hat.

P. J. McDonald, brother of the bride, was best man for Mr. Hogan. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Hogan left Washington for a trip to Atlantic City, and upon their return will make their home on Capitol Hill.

The engagement of Miss Mary Barbour Rixey, the elder daughter of

ALBERTA ELECTORS CASTING BALLOTS

Fate of the Provincial Government Depends Upon Their Verdict.

EDMONTON, Alberta, June 28.—The electors in Vermillion, Medicine Hat and Lechbridge districts are today expressing their political preferences at the by-elections and on their verdict depends the fate of the provincial government, which, under the leadership of Premier Sifton, came to power recently on the fall of the Rutherford cabinet.

It is expected Premier Sifton will be elected from Vermillion without serious opposition. The election of A. J. McLean, provincial secretary, who is running Lechbridge's district, is regarded as certain. C. R. Mitchell, the new minister of education and attorney general, is expected to be elected. His brother-in-law having been nominated by the conservatives.

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Army and Navy Service Orders

ARMY. Captain ERNEST A. GREENOUGH, paymaster, will proceed to Seattle, Wash., for temporary duty until the arrival of Captain AUGUST C. NISEN, 8th Cavalry.

Captain JOHN F. PIERSTON, 25th Infantry, is detailed to fill a vacancy in the pay department, to take effect November 2, 1910, vice Captain HENRY G. LYON, paymaster, relieved.

Each of the following named officers of the Coast Artillery Corps is relieved from assignment to the company indicated after his name and placed on the unassigned list: Captain WILLIAM W. HAMILTON, from the 125th Company, First Lieutenant PAUL J. HORTON, from the 9th Company.

Captain DANIEL W. HAND, Field Artillery, unassigned, is assigned to the 1st Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant FRANK W. DAWSON, 1st Infantry, having been found by an army retiring board incapacitated for active service the retirement of Lieutenant DAWSON from active service, is announced.

Captain LLOYD P. HORSFALL, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Atlantic City, N. J., for the purpose of attending the thirtieth annual meeting of the American Society for Testing Materials.

Captain JOSEPH F. COHN, quartermaster, now at Seattle, Wash., will proceed to Portland, Me., take station at that place and assume charge, under the instructions of the quartermaster general, of the army of construction work at Fort Meade, Fort Lovell, Fort Preble, Fort Williams, Fort Knox, and Fort Scammel, Maine, relieving Captain CHARLES F. HUMPHREY, JR., quartermaster.

First Lieutenant WAYNE H. CRUM, Medical Reserve Corps, will proceed to Fort Ontario, N. Y., and report for detail and service as a member of a board of officers for the examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the Coast Artillery Corps.

Dental Surgeon ROBERT F. PATTERSON, United States Army, will proceed from San Francisco, Cal., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., and report for duty.

First Lieutenant ASA L. SINGLETON, Fifth Infantry, upon the completion of his duties at Chitt Company, A Signal Corps, at the camp of instruction at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., will proceed to join his regiment.

Captain HERSCHEL TUPES, First Infantry, and Captain GEORGE B. PRITCHARD, Jr., Fifth Cavalry, will report by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Lakes, for assignment to duty pertaining to the inspection of the organization of the Department of the Lakes, August 3 to 13, 1910.

NAVY.

Lieutenant Commander H. LANING, to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. H. HENNING, detached, Navy Recruiting Station, St. Louis, Mo.; to home, and granted sick leave three months.

Paymaster General E. B. ROGERS, placed upon the retired list from June 30, 1910.

Paymaster I. T. HAGNER, detached Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; to Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Paymaster G. W. PIGMAN, Jr., to Minnesota as pay officer.

Assistant Paymaster J. F. O'MARA; orders of June 24, 1910, to Albatross, Rhode.

Carpenter A. L. SANDVIGST; to Naval Station, Culebra, P. R.

Mashinist W. R. Cotran; detached Vermont and granted leave one month.

Paymaster's Clerk F. C. MILLER; appointed a paymaster's clerk, duty Pennsylvania.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

ARRIVED. Tacoma at Newport, Castine at Boston, Annapolis at Chesapeake, Grampus, Pirke Fortune, and Justin at San Diego.

SAILED. Marcellus from Newport News for Norfolk, South Dakota from Vancouver for Callao, Dixie from Boston for Rockland, Supply from Nagasaki for Yokohama, and Montgomery from Hampton Roads for Baltimore, Me., and Ajax from Sewall Point for Boston.

The Business Doctor

By Roe Fulkerson

"Make your bank keep books for you," said the Business Doctor to the architect. "You professional men—doctors, lawyers, dentists, artists, architects, and all others—have an irregular income. One month you take in so much money at all and contract your bills, just the same, and the following month you have large checks come in from your clients and, being flush, you spend your money recklessly. The personal bookkeeping of the average professional man would make an accountant tear his hair. When your money comes in you bank it. When you pay your bills this is the same system used by a child at play. The very best system is to devote half an hour to finding out what it costs you to live—and out exactly what it costs you to comfortably get along on each month, and then draw a check for that sum on the first day of the month, and spend nothing but that money. Pay every fee you receive in the bank, and then you will force the bank to keep your accounts and teach yourself a little of that system in your personal affairs which is a necessity to success in all matters financial. A merchant who would do business without taking stock at least once a year would be considered a candidate for the financial insane asylum, yet there is not one professional man in a hundred who takes the trouble at the end of the year to figure up his office fixtures, instruments, automobile, or any other necessary, used in the practice of his profession. The incitation for professional men to calculate their incomes by the business which their books show they are doing without reference to bad accounts and other items of expense, is what has made their names a synonym for bad pay in the mind of the

average credit man. A salaried man is a better credit risk than a professional man. Let your bank do your bookkeeping. "Blessed are the meek for they shall inherit the earth"—but not this earth. If there is anything you want particularly you had better get out and grab it and grab it quick. Look the winner! Act the winner! Feel the winner and you are one! It is remarkable how much a man's mental attitude has to do with his success. The man who takes boxing lessons is the one who gets into street fights and the man who carries a gun on his hip gets mixed up in homicides. The feeling inside of you is like the slide of a stereopticon, which is projected forward in greatly magnified form till it looms big and bright on the screen of life. Slip in the slide of Success.

Frank Low, one of the most successful clothing merchants in New York, credits his success to the fact that he has made a personal friend of every man in his employ. He keeps records of the birthdays of all of them and their families, and once a year gives a banquet at a good hotel to them, their wives or sweethearts, and at this banquet gives each man a \$10 gold piece for every year he has been with the firm.

"For the convenience of our depositors this bank will be open till 10 o'clock tonight," is the sign which stopped a run on a New York bank a few years ago.

In the correspondence department of a big Chicago mail order house hangs a sign. "Write your letter when you are angry if you must, but do not mail it till next day."

"Due 4 cents" cost a firm a big order because the buyer happened to be in a bad humor when the samples came in on which the office boy had neglected to put proper postage. A pair of postal scales will pay for themselves in a year in any store or office that does the least business by mail.