## THE UMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year 56.00 Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year 8.00 Mustfared Bee, One Year 2.00 Satirday Bee, One Year 2.00 Satirday Bee, One Year 1.00

I wontleth Century Farmer, One Year. 100 OFFICES.
Omaha. The Bee Building.
South Omaha: City Hall stailding, Twenty-nith and M Streets.
Council Bluffs: le Pearl Street.
Chicago: lee Unity Building.
New York. Temple Court.
Washington: sel Fourteenth Street.
CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and edisee, Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS.

Business letters and remittances should be audressed: The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, purable to The Bee Publishing Company, only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of man accounts. Personal checks, except on omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tzachuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly swern, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of July, 1991, was as follows: 

25 42%

The state of the s	ACCURATION AND ADDRESS.
325,270	19
424,630	2025,024
b 25,830	21 25,39
625,330	2225,02
7	23
8	24
2	25
10,25,320	2625,250
1125,370	2725,280
12	28
1325,350	
	2925,230
1425,595	2025,270
15	3125,22
16 25,070	
Total	
Less unsold and retur	and noutes to our
words without the same	ment corpores as artificial
Net total sales	
Not daily average	25,000
(11)	to be necessarily
Gubernethed to	O. B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed in my pr	esence and sworn t
perors me this sist du	y of July, A. D. 1901
before me this fist da	M. B. HUNGATE,
	Notary Public.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER.

Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by

notifying The Bee Business office, in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

The latest strike is always the greatest strike the world has ever seen, and yet there were others.

the finances of the state.

the bottom of Sixteenth street.

The members of the school board who vestigating committee.

ing money to purchase a site for a try must inevitably suffer. public library building.

A Berlin balloonist ascended to a height of 33,000 feet. When the demoeratic party comes down from its last year's ascension it is confidently pre dicted this record will be broken.

In Nebraska the democrats can always be relied upon to oppose the republican machine, while in Iowa the democrats favor the republican machine and their Nebraska brethren join in the chorus.

the opinion that the men who stole over \$250,000 worth of gold bars were experts. The success of the job would seem to indicate the first guess was have the effect to avert the danger. correct.

The police court is making a very commendable record this year. The amount collected in fines and licenses during the month of July will almost equal the amount collected for the whole preceding year.

Maryland and Ohio democracy have cut loose from Bryan and Bryanism. By the time all the state conventions are held the late candidate may discover he is tied up with no one but himself and his vagaries.

The generalissimo of the Amaigamated Steel and Iron Workers is altogether too slow in his movements. He is constantly serving notice on the enemy that he is going to do something, but his delays for peace will end in the defeat of his army

The baggage agents of western roads are in session in Chicago discussing methods of handling baggage. The improvements in making trunks have rendered changes in old methods necessary if the smashers are to keep up their record.

J. H. Edmisten is again a candidate for the chairmanship of the populist committee. He is probably more anxlous to work for the committee than the printers and others who performed services last year-Edmisten got his pay sugar people will amount to anything." and the others did not.

has none too many really congenial playmates and, as M. Constans has the reputation of being a really good fellow. the sultan will probably settle.

Senator McLaurin has served notice ling that he has a pitchfork of his own and knows how to use it. When the fight is over the party will be in a badly raw sugar of Cuba free. mussed condition. If the result is to break up the present autocratic rule in

THE EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

general business of the country, but now that the strike is to be extended serious no one can foretell with cer- at large. tainty. The iron and steel industry is a mighty factor in both domestic and show that the United States last year produced 13,789,242 tons of pig iron, or 34 per cent of the world's production; 3.402,552 tons of open hearth steel, 846, gress will give heed to this appeal. 201 tons of steel and fron wire rods and 7,233,979 kegs of iron and steel nails. The exports of iron and steel for the calendar year 1900 were of the declared amount this country ever exported.

There was favorable promise, before assert that it exceeds \$500,000. Please pubthe strike, that last year's production lish the actual figures. would at least be equaled and probably places of all the strikers with nonunion | follows: men, should they attempt to do so, as Amount of sinking fund check they very likely will. Another thing to be considered is the reduced purchasing power of the men out of work and their families. This may not be immediately shown, but in the event of the strike being protracted the hundreds of Excess of deposits in state dethousands of people affected will be sooner or later compelled to curtail their living expenses, which to a greater or less degree would unfavorably affect the business and profits of other producers.

An industrial war of the proportions

of the contest between the steel corporations and the steel workers is necessarily destructive. It means loss to both capital and labor, but labor is generally the greater sufferer, for the reason that it cannot recoup itself as capital can. The danger from the steel industry strike is a reduction of iron and steel exports, a material cutting down of production, derangement of other industries, reduced purchasing power of nearly or quite a million of the population directly affected, interruption of profits, losses to investors in industrial securities and a check to prosperity. Regarding the situation, therefore, from a strictly practical or State Treasurer Stuefer has no apolo- business standpoint it certainly presents gles to make for his monthly exhibit of a serious aspect. No one can say what will be the limit of the contest or how long it will be maintained. Neither There is but one hole in the bottom the corporations nor the workers give of the sea and there are 997 holes in any sign of a disposition to make any concession. Whatever spirit of compromise there may have been at first on either side none appears to exist now. have been dealing in "well defined All the indications are that it is to be rumors" have an opportunity now to a "fight to the finish," as an official of probe them before the city council in the corporations was a few days ago reported to have declared and as is pretty plainly intimated in the general South Omaha councilmen appear to be strike order of the president of the

# THE TROUBLE IN COLOMBIA.

The Washington authorities have decided that the situation in Colombia requires the presence near the eastern terminus of the Panama railroad of a gunboat to take care of American interests there. A stoppage of traffic on the railroad is threatened and if that should take place it would call for the intervention of the United States. agreeably to treaty stipulation. The danger of the Colombian revolutionists placing an embargo on traffic may not Smelter and police officials express be imminent, but it is obviously judicious to adopt the precaution of sending a gunbout to sufeguard American interests, since the warning thus given may

> the trouble in Colombia is not readily obtained, but the indications are that the revolutionary movement has a good deal of force. It appears to be a conflict between the liberal party and clerical party, in which the former seek to destroy the domination and despotic power of the church. It is said that the clericals resist the establishment of free institutions, particularly free schools, knowing that if the people are educated they will no longer pay tithes and contributions to the church. The liberals assert that the clericals want the masses to be kept in an ignorant state in order that they may exploit them. The revolution promises to involve Venezuela in a conflict with Colombia and perhaps also Ecuador, so that the situation is apparently rather more serious than South American outbreaks of this nature commonly are. Of course our government will have nothing to do with the trouble beyond protecting the interests of the United

A CONFIDENT TRUST MAGNATE. In a late interview President Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining company confidently declared: "What we want above all things is free raw sugar and we are going to get it. That will prove a great blessing for the country at large and it is coming. I do not think the opposition of the beet It would be interesting to know upon what the head of the Sugar trust bases The French ambassador to Turkey his confidence that Cuban sugar will be threatens to take his playthings and go admitted to the American market free home unless the sultan settles a little of duty. So far as we have observed bill of a French company. The Turk no republican in congress has advocated that course. Some of them have expressed the opinion that it will be expedient to show some tariff favor to Cuban sugar, but with the qualification that proper consideration be given to the American sugar industry. We think on the Tillman following in South Caro- it may safely be said that not a republican member of the senate or house will support a proposition to admit the

Mr. Havemeyer professes to believe that free raw sugar would prove a great at Germany on account of the proposed that state it may be the entering wedge blessing for the country at large. There new tariff laws. Germany is dependent alarmed about the general productiveness

great benefit to the Sugar trust, but the to cultivate and harvest the crop if As yet the strike in the steel industry president of that corporation will find eastern Prussia and Russia has prohas produced no serious effect upon the it extremely difficult to satisfy anyone hibited the Russian laborers from going not interested in the welfare of the there to work. With absolute and arbiit is to be feared that it will sooner or itably destroy the domestic sugar indus- country is in a position to more later have a wide-reaching effect, how try would be a blessing to the country promptly and effectively combat hostile

foreign trade, Authoritative statistics states, simply ask that the industry meet the issue, which was created and has grown to very considerable proportions under republican policy shall not now be struck 10.187,322 tons of steel, or 38 per cent down in the interest of the sugar 2,400,000 tons of steel rails. We made reason to believe that a republican con-

THE BARTLEY DEFALCATION. KEARNEY, Neb., Aug. 6 .- To the Editor of The Bee: There appears to be a very value of \$130,000,000-the largest marked discrepancy between the estimates of ex-Treasurer Bartley's defalcation; some have placed it as low as \$200,000 and others

The extent of the loss to the state by exceeded in the present year. Now it is Barrley's defalcation and the shortage there entil a policeman caught him. reasonably to be expected that the pro- in the state treasury by reason of induction of this year will be materially solvent bank depositories was emless than last-how much less will de- bodied in the report of Expert Accountpend upon whether the strike shall be ant Helbig and approved by the investisoon terminated or is protracted, for it gating committee on November 10, 1897. seems safe to assume that the steel | Computed with interest up to that west and southwest these days that the companies will not be able to fill the date the defalcation was summed up as

> wrongfully converted to Bartprivate account, together with interest .....

Amount of trust funds converted to his own use and not turned over to his successor .... positories over the amount authorized by law ..... Interest on funds wrongfully held from deposit with depository

bonds when approved and on

Total defalcation, with inter-.\$569,861 82 addition to this the loss of the state in depositories during Bartley's administration by the failure of depository banks .... 271,522 08 nterest on funds tied up in suspended banks from the date of

their suspension to the close of Bartley's administration..... 28,823 30 Aggregate loss to the state ... \$870,207 20 Bartley's biennial reports show that the sinking and relief funds were in depository banks, but the book accounts showed that much of the time between the

deposit. The difference between the interest accrued and the interest received from the state depositories is..... \$ 14,287 2 computing interest on the total defalcation of \$569,861.82, which is justly chargeable to Bartley and the sureties on his

reports these funds were not on

bonds, up to the first day of August, 1901, we have about.... 85,500 00 Or a total of..... acluding the loss incurred by the failure of the state depositories, for which Bartley cannot be held responsible, the actual loss to the state at 4 per cent

interest up to the first day of

August, 1901, will aggregate .... \$965,000 00 more interested in raising money to Amalgamated association. In that projecting themselves into fame by pecover overlaps than they are in rais- event the general business of the councillar tactics. Some fifteen years ago an enterprising detective planned a rob- tapsters, porters, stewards, clerks, conducbery of the state treasury and arranged with the state treasurer to have himkilled by the chief actor in the plot, to do. If they have learned thrift abroad, In accordance with the program the it is time that our people practiced more treasurer had a sack of coin ready for delivery, but no sooner did the ex-convict step into the hall of the state house than he was shot down and murdered in cold blood by the great sleuth, who land democrats is a failure because so had the audacity to go before the legislature and claim a reward. It appears that just such enterprise has been exhibited by a railway detective in these must not vote hereafter, but how are they parts, in conjunction with a brilliant re- to be prevented? Possibly the rope and the porter of the World-Herald, who had a typewritten report of the robbery before it had been perpetrated and who at the appointed time had it exclu-Trustworthy information regarding sively published in the yellow journal stance the decoyed highwayman was not perforated with buckshot, but simply forced to sign a confession pre-

sleuth and reportorial detective. President Schwab of the steel comhe stated he was surprised and possibly in the other statement also. There is a strong suspicion abroad that the steel magnates really courted the conflict in a desire to break the union. Such gigantic conflicts, which work injury to Huge Pile of Precious Meial Rolling the entire country, are certainly to be regretted and the public will not mourn if the contestants are hit so hard they will hesitate about provoking another.

The Chicago Board of Trade is again. baving a spasm for fear someone besides their money on the turn of the market. The surer the process is of skinning a man and the quicker it is done the apt to leave the victim permanently infatuated.

The United States has found it necessary to send a gunboat to Colon to protect commerce at the isthmus. Troubles of this kind are becoming monotonous in South American countries and the nations of the world would be justified the offenders. If they want to fight ness but their own, but it is about time they confined their operations to that

In commercial matters Russia has its to a like result in other southern states. is no doubt that it would prove a very in a large measure for Russian labor of the present year.

trust that a policy which would inev- trary power vested in the czar that action by other powers than any nation The beet sugar people, who include in the world and the ruler of Russia Movements have been begun already for many farmers in more than a dozen has shown that he is always willing to

# Wrapped in a Fog.

Atlanta Journal. Lord Salisbury says England is paying a all right, but where does the glory come in ?

### Too Great a Risk. Washington Star.

bondsman for such purpose.

### Some Good in Evil.

Chicago Post. Let us be just in this crusade against billboards; a fugitive from justice tried to crawl a vacant lot have done as much?

## Moist Soil Working Overtime

Chicago Inter Ocean. The recuperative power of nature is asserting itself to such an extent in the shouting of the calamity howlers is rapidly becoming little more than a faint whisper

### Realism of the Stage.

Chicago News. In Omaha the villain in a theatrical production became enraged through jealousy and shot the heroine. It is believed to be the only instance where a stage villain has done anything more desperate in real life than to smoke a cigarette.

### Belated Protection of Forests.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is right in prominently mentioning the destruction of forests as a cause of drouth. In pioneer days trees were cut freely by a few men. but it will not do to let the millions of today slaughter them at will.

## A Temporary Loan

Chicago Chronicle. Parliament has "granted" \$15,000,000 to aid the Transvaal and Orange River colonies. The grant is to be repaid by those states as soon as the taxes can be levied. Thus the Dutch republics are not only to be robbed of their independence, but to be required to pay the robbers for transacting

### When Editors Did Some Thinking.

Detroit Free Press. Editor Bryan made a talk to the Missouri Press association, during which he said that the editor of a daily paper does not have time to think. A vast majority had time enough to think that the financial heresics of Mr. Bryan must never be allowed to lead the country into repudiation and dishonor. We have not heard of any among them asking to think again.

### Humanity of Chairman Jones.

Cincinnati Enquirer (dem.) Chairman Jones has got far enough along after the disasters of 1896 and 1900 to contemplate with complacency the possible elimination of William J. Bryan from leadership. Mr. Jones is very tenacious about principle, or about what may have the appearance of a principle, but he has the human weakness of wanting to win occasionally.

Brooklyn- Eagle. Foreign cabmen, guides, ushers, servants, tors, hotel keepers, hospital runners, charity promoters and others-and there are many others-are complaining that Amerself held up by a peg-legged ex-convict, icans do not insuit them by offers of tips who was invelgled into the scheme and half so often or so grievously as they used

### Gorman's Plan Too Peaceful. Minneapolis Times.

If the diefranchisement law of the Marymany of the white members of Mr. Gorman's party are unable to read and write, how are the negroes to be disfranchised? Mr. Gorman's recent convention said they shotgun, as advocated and defended by Senator Tillman, will be the means. Squeal for Back Taxes.

Philadelphia Record. There is an appearance of reason in the he represented, with a great puff for demand of the manufacturers of proprietary the wonderful detective. In this in- medicines for a special act of congress by which they may receive a rebate on the stamps placed by them before July 1 on and get out of Cuba within the next eight of Hariem and Morningside. They are packages which have not been sold, on the same terms that have been allowed to manpared for him by the ingenious railroad ufacturers and dealers in tobacco and clgars. Under the ruling of the internal revenue office the medicine men who wish to make claim for rebate must remove the stamps in the presence of an official and pine says he was surprised and pained send them to Washington with evidence to to hear that a general strike had been show when and where they were bought. ordered. He was probably joking when The removal of the stamps is a great trouble and often defaces the packages, and most manufacturers would rather lose the rebate than go through so much red tape.

# THE HARVEST OF GOLD.

Into American Coffers. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Good judges estimate that \$100,000,000

gold from the mines will be added to the wealth of the United States this year. By the beginning of 1902 the treasury will have on hand \$550,000,000 in gold, and the whole stock of gold in the United States will not 'legitimate" operators will have an op- be far from \$1,290,000,000. These figures are portunity to skin the suckers who put calculated to steady those who are nervous over the partial failure of a single crop There are other harvests in this country than those of the fields. American manufacturing industries were never in better better. Expeditious methods may pos- shape and the business of transportation is sibly show the victim he has no chance in the same flourishing condition. During and induce him to quit, while the first six months of the present year the slower but no less certain processes are United States sold to Great Britain nearly \$350,000,000 worth of commodities, while our purchases from Great Britain during the same time amounted to only \$35,000,000. In dealing with the British alone the balance in our favor for the present year will exceed \$600,000,000.

Opinions differ as to whether this country will export or import gold in the fall, but those who say "we can take in at our back door more gold than we send away through the front door" are evidently right. Unin visiting summary punishment upon like the people of Europe, Americans do not want to carry gold in their pockets. They and cost \$2,725,000. She is of the protected among themselves that is nobody's busi- prefer gold certificates in making payment of customs duties, and government paper of any kind, equivalent to gold, for general circulation. A big tide of fresh gold comes Spain. constantly from the mines, and it is but one of numerous forms of mineral wealth taken dentist of Brooklyn, wished to buy some steadily from the earth. Corn is an imporfighting clothes on. It promptly took tant crop, yet it is only one item in the in South Elliott place. His neighbors reup the sugar fight with the United mighty American harvest. Some of the crop fused to sell and likewise refused to buy States and has as promptly struck back experts figure that the great yield of wheat alone will counterbalance the shortage in the front of his house offering \$500 to any the value of corn. There is no reason to be real estate agent who will sell the place

# Western Irrigation

The drouth of this summer will velopment of which, under irrigation, will strengthen the demand the west has been sustain in a each a population greater next campaign. His knowledge of human making for national assistance in reclaiming than that which at present is to be found in nature is put to the test, and a lack of the arid and semi-arid lands of that section, the states where they are located. There can it may give him cause for sorrow. The bringing the matter before congress at its tent of this development is limited only next session and rumors are circulated of by the capacity of the streams and the a proposed alliance between the advocates of liberal appropriations for rivers and harbors and the advocates of just as libcral appropriations for irrigating projects in the west. If such an alliance is formed of the world's production, and nearly planters of Cuba. There is very strong big price for glory. We are onto the price it may be a strong factor in legislation next winter.

Of the need of irrigation in large neighborhoods in the west there can be no doubt. The results where it has been systemat-Mr. Bryan says he would not enter into a leally undertaken prove its practicability bond to refrain from running for office. He Captain H. M. Crittenden, who has made would find it extremely difficult to find a a comprehensive investigation of irrigation, says in his recent report: "To one who has seen the changes wrought in the once desert regions of California, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming and Colorado, in what used to be as forbidding regions as any still remaining in that country, there can be through a hole in one of them and was held no doubt that the destiny of the arid section of America is more dependent upon the waters that flow from its mountains than policy can be wisely changed and the genupon the minerals that lie concealed within them. Already in the greatest mineral-producing states of the west, California and Colorado, irrigated agriculture be said now is to make it known that a yields a greater wealth of product than the mines. It is easy to point out many valleys in the arid regions, the future de-

be scarcely a doubt that the ultimate ex- republicans call their excursions outings or vital and controlling function of these ods force the ingredients of its chowders streams in the future welfare of the vast out of its henchmen, willing or not. The extent of the national domain is a matter republicans use their outings in a more too obvious to require demonstration." Captain Crittenden's statements agree with ment to the wives and children of the what has been said on this subject by other investigators.

But while there is a general agreement as to the need and results of irrigation there is dot such a consensus of opinion as to the propriety of the government undertaking the work on an extensive scale. Much money has already been spent by congress in making investigations, but the chief result of these has been to show that the cost of the undertaking would be enormous and that only a limited area would be benefited. Nearly all the irrigation undertaken so far has been by private or state enterprise. Whether eral government can embark in the reclamation of the arid lands is a question for the public to consider. All that need formidable effort will probably be madin that way when congress meets in December

## ANOTHER AMERICAN VICTORY.

Globe Trofters Cense to Be "Easy Marks" for Tipsters.

Minneapolis Journal Across and underneath the Atlantic there chinery in Russia, or our locomotives in India. It was greater than these, for it tlement has been effected whereby dreamed of by pipehitter or lotus cater. It is contained in these lines from London:

"Visitors from America this year are as numerous as ever before, but apparently as the American tourist increases in number he increases also in thriftiness. Cabmen, porters and hotel servants are one in declaring that the Americans are the least remunerative of their clients. This establishes a new reputation for the American abroad."

Verily this is the beginning of the end of American servitude to the European servant. Hereafter the American abroad will dare to give the minimum tip; he will have no "bad shame" about giving less than the amount demanded on the basis of the American reputation for extravagance and resemblance to an ambulating gold mine. At last the work of the carelessly rich of former years has been overcome. No longer will the entire staff of the European hotel from cellar to garret and front door to allay hall the arrival of the American tourist as another addition to the blessed company of "soft marks."

### AMERICANS IN CUBA.

Financial and Sanitary Results of Progressive Administration.

New York Sun. Those bilious souls in the Anti-Imperialist league and elsewhere who doubt the American capacity to govern outside of the limits of the old United States have had a shock lately in Porto Rico, which is regrettably prosperous under the rule 'despots" and "satraps." The American that about 5 per cent of these were emoccupation of Cuba has produced results ployed at night, which would give a total equally unwelcome from the anti-im- of 40,000 night workers in that city. perialist point of view. General Leonard Wood sets forth one great triumph of American rule in Cuba in these few words "Yellow fever, that great bugbear of our estimate gives 3,200 policemen, 3,000 railpeople in the south, in another year will road employes, 3,000 bakers, 3,000 news cease to be epidemic. We have not had a paper employes, 2,500 engineers and aresingle case of yellow fever at Havana this summer and none in eastern Cuba for the last two years.'

Thus in a few months more has been done for the health of the Cubans than was done under all the years of Spanish possession of the islands. For the people of the United States, too, this reduction and prospective elimination of yellow fever are an incalculable gain.

done in Cuba is the creation of a public school system. There are 3,600 "flourish ing schools." General Wood says. By education and sanitation, the body and the mind of the Cubans have been benefited. ruined island, exhausted by long hardships prising parents in that district. In case and misgovernment is being set upon its of sudden showers about the time the

And what is the financial side of the American occupation of Cuba? "We have \$1,500,000 in our reserve fund," says the governor general, "and can pay our debts months.

### It strikes us that the Americans have a very pretty genius for administration.

PERSONAL NOTES. The mysterious dispatch of thousands of

British troops to India opens a field which the news romancers will be prompt to occupy. The Monroe doctrine will not keep two

South American states from fighting each other; it will only keep the spectators from M. de Bloch is acquiring a museum in

Lucerne, whose special object is to illustrate by diagrams, maps and other objects the wastefulness of modern scientific war, Captain J. P. Williams of Savannah, president of the board of trustees of Emory college, Covington, Ala., has given the institution \$15,000 for a new building for the de-

partment of science. When Portland has her old-home week celebration, August 15, Thomas B. Reed has agreed to speak, and Secretary Long, a son of Maine, is to make the principal talk at the evening exercises. Governor Orman of Colorado is a native

of Muscatine, Ia., and went to Colorado as a poor boy in 1869, getting work as a railroad laborer. He rose in the business and has been connected with it for thirty years Judge Addison G. Brown of the United States district court for the southern district of New York, who has just resigned; is known among scientific men as a botanist He was long president of the Torrey Botanical club, and co-operated with Prof. N. L. Britton in the publication of the illustrated "Flora of the Northern United States and Canada."

The decision to use the fast cruiser Co lumbia as a receiving ship at the New York navy yard looks like an admission of the reports of structural weakness in that vessel The Columbia was launched in 1892 class and is rated one of the fastest ships in the navy, but has never done any service to speak of, even during the war with

Dr. George W. Heatley, a wealthy retired property adjoining his handsome residence his property. Now he has a large sign on "to negroes only." The street is one of the most exclusive in Brookiya.

## LIGHTS AND SHADES IN GOTHAM.

Recent dispatches foreshadowed a peace-

Scenes and Incidents Observed in Greater New York

ful settlement of the conflicting interests sped last night news of good cheer, glad of beneficiaries by the will of Fierre Loriltidings of another American victory abroad. lard. Enough of the spice of romance en-This time it is no tale of bridge contracts veloped the life of the deceased tobacco at Atbara and in Uganda; of American king to give a will contest the flavor of steel rails in England; of Yankee shoes in a hot tamale and the expected exhibition Austria; our bicycles in Germany; our ma- of swell linen was eagerly looked for. Wiser counsels prevailed and a cash setwas the announcement of a victory never lovely Widow Allien receives about \$250. 000 for her claim to the Rancocas farm. Under the will, in addition to the bequest of Rancocas, Mrs. Allien also received all of Mr. Lorillard's race horses now in England. There is quite a string of these ant mals-anywhere from twenty-five to fortyheaded by David Garrick. Their value cannot be short of \$100,000 and probably exceeds that sum. T. Suffern Tailer, a sonin-law of the dead millionaire, is now in England to appraise the stable that an adequate sum may be tendered to Mrs. Allien for their transfer to Pierre Loril lard, jr.

A conservative estimate made by a per sonal friend of the Lorillards as well as a close acquaintance of Mrs. Allien and the Barnes family, places the gifts made to her by Pierre Lorillard within the last ten years at little short of \$1,025,000. is regarded as conservative. Gifts in money, stocks and valuable securities are put down at \$500,000; gifts in jewelry, \$100,000; house in Thirty-first street, with its costly furnishings, elaborate library and costly silver, \$75,000; Rancocas, \$250,000;

New York City. Mrs. Allien is said to have developed a great liking for France as a place of residence.

women, employed in what the law de-It has heretofore been supposed

Recently a table has appeared intended to show how many night workers there actually are in the four boroughs and this men, 2,500 actors and musicians and 1,000 restaurant employes. The total is 20,000, the balance being made up by the addition of butchers, peddlers, steam railroad en ployes, telegraphers, watchmen, electricians and miscellaneous workers.

The throngs that descend from the "L road station at One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Eighth avenue during the rush Another thing that the Americans have hours in the afternoon and evening, says the New York Times, are accustomed to the mad rush and noisy greetings of the newsboys and newsgirls with "Extrys." But there has been a new stimulus to life A in Harlem provided by some of the enterexpress trains disgorge their londs a score or more of boys and girls, ranging in age from 5 to 15 years, gather at the exits from the station. Each carries an umbrella, some two. They are the Umbrella Guard little purveyors of rain shelters. They do not as a rule solicit the masculine passengers, but shrill voices ring out above the din of the busy corner in the cry of "Umbrella, lady; umbrella?" cured, the youthful solicitor trots along with his er her customer until the latter's home is reached. Then an outstretched hand grasps the loaned umbrella and another tiny palm closes around the penny nickel or dime given as a fee.

> The game of politics is played in New York City as nowhere else, relates Leslie's Weekly. Among its queerest developments are the summer excursions, given in almost every assembly district by the rival political organizations. The district leader, the senator, the alderman and the assem

Spring Harbor, Long Island sound, where the day was spent in games, festivities and eating. The people came trooping from their homes down the streets to the pier by handfuls, bevies, squads and plateons Little girls staggered under the weight of baby brothers, and little boys tugged away

polls

If anyone in the long procession looked careworn and sad as he trudged down toward the pier, it was only for a moment There at the entrance stood Colonel Gruber himself, spick and span in nautical attire. smiling at every mother and baby as they came along. Tall men leaned over to speak to him and little children reached up to grasp his hand. His smile set the keynote

blyman go along to make friends with the

people at large. Big sums of money are

spent lavishly to entertain people they

rarely meet during the remainder of the

year. In fact, a politician's ability to make

himself agreeable at one of these gather-

ings may tell for weal or for woe in his

picnies, while in Tammany hall they are

known as "chowders." Tammany's meth-

gracious manuer and rather as a compli-

voters who have supported them at the

No one has been more successful in the

management of these affairs than Colonel

'Abe' Gruber, the stalwart young repub-

The happiest day of the year for Colonel

Gruber is in July, when the women and

children of his district to the number of

5,000 or 6,000 accept his invitation for an

outing. This year the steamboats Colum-

his and Sirins carried the excursion to

Laurelton Grove, a delightful spot on Cold

at huge boxes packed with dainties that

were to last a whole family for a day.

lican leader of the Twenty-first.

for the day and everyone was happy. "Something like a Sunday school picnic," someone remarked looking at the crowds coming toward the pier. "No. it isn't like said Colonel Gruber, "we have no rules and regulations and none is under restraint. Then we let anyone who wants it buy a glass of beer; we make no conditions and we want everyone to have a good time. It isn't like a Tammany excursion either," the colonel went on. "That is called a 'chowder' and all the store keepers and merchants in the district are made to buy tickets -\$10 worth or so-whether they want to or not. In our case the organization foots the bill and invites everyone to come. We pay \$800 for the boats; \$192 for a band of thirty-five pieces and the other expenses swell the total to \$1,050; we sell the bar and restaurant privileges for \$250 and have to raise \$800, which comes out of the organization.

### LINES TO A LAUGH.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Who is that sweltering fellow who is trying to empty the ice water tank down his throat?" "That's the man who writes the hot weather advice for the daily papers."

Philadelphia Press: "I throw myself upon your mercy," sobbed the 200-pound heroine.
The villain sank beneath her weight.
"I now realize," he murmured, "what is meant by the power behind the thrown."

Washington Star, "Mr. Perkins, you look Mrs. Allien's future much depends upon the health of her aged father, John C. Barnes, who is now in a sanitarium in lady got in and sat on her."

Washington Star: "Mr. Perkins, you look crushed and yet pleased."

"Yes; on the way out a stout lady sat on me and grumbled because I wouldn't give her more room; before I got off a stouter lady got in and sat on her."

New York City. Mrs. Allien is said to have developed a great liking for France as a place of residence.

There are 866,000 persons, men and women, employed in what the law de-

"Frequently."
"For instance, what is the axiom that troubles never come singly but a slur at the married state?"

Chicago News: "We must have had a terrific storm," remarked the visitor, gazing out in the early hours. "I can see hallstones in front of every house on the avenue."
"Those are not halistones," responded the Chicago cousin; "those are lumps of ice left by the trust."

THE FISHIN PEVER. Rocky Mountain News,

Long about this time o' year I sort o' git a with
I c'd jus' cut loose a spell an' fish an' fish
ap' fish;
Gittin' all-fired weary of th' stuffy town.
Want to go where I can hear the water
tricklin' down
Thru a medder summers an' in underneath

a tree, Where the of sun kind o' peeks an' shim-Set there by a pool an' smoke an' think

an fish,
W'y, sir.
'Long about this time o' year that's woth
a livin' fer.

One day saw a little gal dabblin' of her gutter stream that made a puddle in there upon the curb an' keepin mighty still. I stood there a achin' fer to hug that kid You're all right, an' this ol' man is feelin

Long about this time o' year fer workin I ain't fit; Got the fishin' fever on an' cain't git over it. Want to get out all alone an' set a dreamin Want to smell the pine trees an' to hear th' mountain streams:
Want to git on top th' range an' waller
in th' snow.
Then look down an' see the world a mile

er two below cr two below:
There is something magic in a breath o'
mountain air
Makes a feller feel somehow thet God
Himself is there,
'Long about this time o' year, w'y, don't You understand?
Want to go to Nature and to grab the hand.



# A Fresh Hat

Straw hats very soon change color when caught in a shower. They turn a dirty yellow. At present prices and we have only three

35c, 50c and \$1.00

you ought to have a clean one. Don't you think so? Pocket crushers, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

NO CLOTHING FITS LIKE OURS.

Browning, King & Co. Exclusive Clothiers and Furnishers.

R. S. Wilcox, Manager. Store Closes Saturday Nights at 9 O'clock, Other Evenings at 8.80