THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. BOSEWATER, EDITOR.

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M. B. HUNGATE.

(Beal) Notary Public.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee

sout to them regularly by notifying The Bee Business office, in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as destred.

The wild and wooly west is not elamoring for an emergency currency. The claims and possibilities of the

Nicaraguan canal are again a live topic. Why don't populists who believe in fusion join the democrats and be done

pound at Dawson, Alaska. Here is a

hance to get rich quick. For the present and for some time to come the Chicago Great Western will not be married to any other Iowa rail-

road. The police reform broom has commenced to sweep the drug stores, and on the Nicaraugua route, the Spooner men who dispense soda water with a act as to this being clearly mandatory. stick in it will have to reckon with the

Tar and broken rock, mixed in specific proportions, may now compete with of the liveliest campaigns which even other paving materials, but the Board of Public Works draws the line at tar and feathers.

The proposed viaduct across the rallroad tracks at South Omaha has be- Hanna. The republicans have nomsome an imperative necessity, and it is insted their ticket, headed by Myron T. to be hoped that its early construction Herrick, and it appears to be settled will not be impeded.

Circuit Attorney Folk has traced back the boodling legislatures of Missouri thought that Mayor Johnson would be for twelve years. The starting point of a candidate for the United States senthe boodling legislatures in Nebraska ate, but his political followers persould be traced back to the first ter- suaded him that he could do better for ritorial legislature.

The water works company has made a proposition to South Omaha for a ten years' extension. Manifestly the water works company does not expect to go out of business under the Howell compulsory purchase act.

The National Bank of Commerce and the Western National Bank of New York are to be consolidated within the poxt thirty days and the prospectus gradita the bank with a capital of \$25 .-000,000 and a surplus of \$10,000,000. Incidentally it is reported in New York financial circles that the retiring president of the Bank of Commerce, Mr. Hendricks, will receive \$250,000 as a parting gift just to keep the wolf from his door.

Omaha still continues to grow in pop ulation. Every habitable dwelling house in the city is occupied, but the public school enrollment shows a decline. Why? Manifestly because the public schools have been deteriorating istead of improving, and the private and secturian schools and academies in this and other states have absorbed thousands of children that would avail themselves of our public schools if they were of the highest type and standard.

that the Russian fleet bound for Turkish about an agreement in a form that street car tickets. waters is not intended so much as a menace as to protect the sultan in tary assumulns to the late King Alexthe Russian haval squadron on Con- the ports to be opened are in Man- before the council has taken action. stantinople may prove true but it has secring prosents.

THE PRETEXT FOR BEJECTION. as to sovereignty coming up later, when trade with China. it was found that objection to the amount of money to be paid by the

United States would not avail to defeat the treaty. The shallowness of the pretext for re. the public in general and the taxpayers jection on the ground of encroachment in particular that "those interested in upon Columbian sovereignty is easily preventing this city from substituting shown by a reference to the terms of the treaty. After stating the grants street illumination at a saving of many asked by the United States, article iv of thousand dollars a year to the taxpay-Remit by draft, express or postal order, the treaty says: "The rights and privers of the Bise Publishing Company, of the United States by deceive the public and thus array of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted."

The rights and privers are resorting to many methods to deceive the public and thus array of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted. the treaty says: "The rights and priv- ers are resorting to many methods to affect the sovereignty of the republic of tion." Colombia over the territory within There are three parties interested in whose boundaries such rights and priv- preventing the consummation of the could be plainer or more explicit than party of the first part constitutes the United States freely acknowledges and favor municipal ownership of public suppressed. recognizes this sovereignty and dis- utilities in general and electric lights in avows any intention to impair it in any particular. They are not so much conway whatever, or to increase its terri- cerned about the alleged saving as they tory at the expense of Colombia or of are about the frustration of any any of the sister republics in Central or scheme that blocks municipal public 30,300 South America, but, on the contrary, it lighting. desires to strengthen the power of the

republics on this continent and to pro- gas company, that very naturally does 30,200 mote, develop and maintain their pros- not want to be wiped off the map by its perity and independence." Could any language have been employed more as- is doing to prevent the electric light United States to deal with absolute fairness toward Colombia and to in no- the managers of the gas company. wise interfere with or impair the sovment fully understood that the constiof the professed reason for rejecting the lights and what the city is now paying treaty, it is not to be doubted that the for all the lights. real reason was the money considera-

There is political music in the air. What the next move will be is not The campaign keynotes have been yet disclosed. It is said that the Coloni- the fund raised for public lighting Potatoes are quoted at 15 cents a likely to be acceptable to the United States. President Roosevelt is un- all the manifestoes and all the caution doubtedly very strongly in favor of the signals will not alter the stubborn facts Panama route, but it is safe to say that one lota. he is not disposed to accept any terms which Colombia may propose. It would seem to be the plain duty of the president to enter without delay into negotiations for the construction of a canal

> CENTER OF POLITICAL INTEREST. Ohio is this year the center of political interest and there is in prospect one the Buckeye state, the arena of many strenuous political battles, has ever known. That state elects a governor and legislature and the legislature to be chosen will elect a successor to Senator that Tom L. Johnson, mayor of Cleveland, will be the democratic candidate for governor. Until recently it was the service by running for governor and as he will have full control of the convention he will have no difficulty in securing the nomination. His greatest efforts in the campaign, however, will \$4,000,000 over the assessment of the doubtless be directed to the election of preceding year. The railroads of Misthe legislature and should that body be

Ohio democratic situation. It is needless to my that Senator Hanna will manage the republican campaign and that it will be done skilfully and judiciously. The republicans are matter of fact their assessed valuation already well organised and are entirely is from one-twelfth to one-thirteenth of harmonious, having in this respect a their actual value, computed either by the policy of the order." decided advantage over their opponents, the aggregate market value of their determination to fulfill that promise sension and disaffection.

ANOTHER PROMISE FROM CHINA. It is announced that Minister Conger in writing, that a treaty between China a school would be very much in the naand the United States will be signed in ture of a reformatory for criminal and seems to assure its fulfilment.

In dealing with the Chinese governevent of an uprising patterned after ment, however, under existing condi- are cautioned by the electric lighting all the more difficult in one sense because tions, the possibility of a failure of company not to read the nowspapers of the reputation of its recent incumbent any agreement entered into is always and not to listen to any discussion about ander. This version of the advance of to be considered. In the present case the pending public lighting propositions churia and that province is now prac. The right way to bring this about always been the policy of the un- tically under Russian control. It would would be to empanel all the citizens of speakable Turk to beware of Greeks appear that the Chinese government Omaha as jurymen, put them under

the rejection of the Panama canal treaty sin. If she should not keep faith sion without bias or prejudice. was the alleged encroachment upon China will have an excuse for not do-Colombia's sovereignty which it was ing so. Still the fact of the promise the question of compensation or in- It will be carried out and another imdemnity, it is stated, not entering into portant achievement for American dithe discussion. It is well known, how- plomacy may be recorded. The openever, that the money consideration was ing of the ports suggested by our gov the foremost matter of discussion when ernment will, it is confidently expected, the treaty was submitted, the question be of very material advantage to our

> WHERE IS THE BAVINGS The Omaha Electric Light company has issued a manifesto wherein it warns

electric lights for gas and gasoline

The party of the second part is the arc light rival. What the gas company suring than this of the intention of the company from monopolizing all the lighting of the city is known only to the courts, even when acting with the

The party of the third part are the ereignty of that republic? Our govern- people who foot the bills for public lighting, and, so far as we can learn tution of Colombia forbids the alienation they have not yet been able to discover of any of its territory and the treaty where any saving on taxpayers will be think that Mr. Bryan would grow weary was framed with reference to this con. effected by the proposed ten-year constitutional provision. Nowhere in the tract. True, there is said to be a propoconvention is there a single provision or sition formulated to materially reduce condition requiring any surrender of the cost of electric arc lamps, but that sovereignty on the part of Colombia, proposition also carries with it the exthough necessarily that country would clusive public lighting of the city by have to make concessions which would the electric light company for the same abridge its authority over the territory amount of money that is now paid for leased by the United States. As was electric lights and gas and gasoline light- off it. said by President Marroquin, however, ing. In other words, the ten-year conin his message accompanying the sub- tract, as we understand it, is simply a mission of the treaty to the congress, proposition to snuff out all the gas and Colombia would be most amply re- gasoline lamps and put in their place warded for the concessions asked in a sufficient number of electric lamps to sublime porte it is time for the commander

If that deal were consummated some parts of the city would get better light. some parts would get poorer light, and

Among the financial reforms that are being agitated by bankers all over the system by the express companies and It had come to be so common and the by concerted action to bring sufficient until a tip was forthcoming and oftenting shall be controlled wholly by the banks. The preliminary step in this direction Bankers' association by the passage of the penalty for violating the rule. service. While the bankers will, doubt- be broken up. less, be able to bring a tremendous pressure upon the national legislature, another element more powerful in elections than the money power will undoubtedly resist any attempt to deprive the people of the benefits of postal money orders.

The assessment of Missouri railroads for the year 1903 as fixed by the state board of railroad assessment exceeds \$125,000,000, an increase of more than Thus Johnson completely dominates the mileage is about 30 per cent greater one-sixth to one-seventh, while as a

ings. A special school for truants of all for many years. our government. Mr. Conger had be wrought by a separate public school derstood Russia opposed, and it has young truant children from the remotbeen reported that there was some dis- est parts of the city to a common censatisfaction at Washington with the ter unless they were provided with free disappear now that he has brought they land after they are provided with

The citizens and taxpayers of Omaha has received entistactory assurances of oath not to talk to each other or allow pr

the evacuation of Manchuria by Russia | thomselves to be talked to by anybody, According to the advices received by in October, yet until evacuation becomes and above all things to abstain from the diplomatic representative of Colon- an accomplished fact there will be reading papers or circulars that might bia at Washington, the reason given for doubt in regard to the sincerity of Rus- prevent them from reaching a conclu-

The wife of a wealthy farmer realdcontended would result from the treaty, being in writing warrants the belief that ing in the neighborhood of Sunbury, Ia., has been kidnaped and her husband has been asked to deposit a ransom of rich Iowa agriculturist is disposed to emulate the example of Mr. Cudahy by planking down the spot cash in a secluded spot has not yet transpired. The Iowa laws, like those of Nebraska and other states, have made the kidnaping of children a high crime, but the kidnaping of married women was not thought of by the lawmakers.

The charge that government officials defraud the Indians by lessing and buying their lands at ridiculously low fleges granted to the United States by deceive the public and thus array secretary of the interior. Revelations pay back the principal. That is to may, in this regard are by no means start. Irish tenants will hereafter pay annually ling or novel. Land speculators backed by crooked Indian agents have carried ileges are to be exercised." Nothing ten-year electric lighting deal. The purchasing on Nebraska Indian reserva- given the incentives and the new dignity tions for years and their rapacity has this, but it is further declared: "The overwhelming majority of citizens who only been checked, but not altogether

This community heartily approves of their beloved isle. every effort made by the police for the suppression of resorts for thieves and crooks of both sexes, but it is an open question whether the police commission can arbitrarily cancel a liquor license and bar any dealer, however vile, from pursuing his vocation until he is convicted of criminal conduct in a court of justice. The commission cannot make law nor can it forestall the judgment of best of motives and for the public good.

Baying the Moon.

Datroit Free Press Mr. Bryan has repeated his assertion that Mr. Cleveland is a bunco steerer. One would of quarreling with a man that never recognizes his existence.

The Wolf and the Lamb.

Chicago News. If certain officials of the Indian bureau are really engaged in skinning the red brother out of his property the old saw about setting a wolf to guard a lamb can be brought out again and the rust scraped

There Will Be Something Doing. Chicago Chrontele. When Russia begins making "urgen"

and categorical representations" to the great benefits it would derive from make up the difference between what of the faithful to get his shooting irons in the construction of the canal. In spite the electric company now gets for its readiness. There will be things occurring before long.

Costly Ramming Experiment.

Philadelphia Record. believed that the battleship Mas chusetts dislodged the rock on which she struck; one of the pinnacles of Dry Ledge, off Bar Harbor, seems to be miss blan government may seek a renewal would all be absorbed by the electric ing, and it is supposed that it was knocked tributed. That is all there is to it, and A danger to navigation may thus have been removed; but a \$5,000,000 battleship is rather a costly implement to be used in ramming down harbor obstructions.

Abolishing a Nuisance.

Philadelphia Press. The managers of the Boston & Maine country is congressional legislation that railroad should be heartily commended for will do away with the money order the stand they have taken against the the Postoffice department. The com- exactions of the railroad employes were so munity of interests that exists among great that the traveling public was seribankers will, it is believed, enable them for the station men to hold back baggage pressure upon congress so that the travelers refusing to tip were compelled money order business of the country to miss connecting trains or leave their baggage behind them. When the situation became known to the fallroad manager they at once posted an order forbidding is to be taken two weeks hence at the employes to accept any tips and naming annual meeting of the New York State dismissal from the service of the road as Bankers' association by the passage of is right, and every railroad in the country resolutions demanding the abolition of should adopt the same course. The tipthe money order branch of the postal ping practice is a nulsance and it should

THE NEW GRAND CHIEF. Responsible Duties of the Head of the

Locomotive Brotherhood, New York Tribune.

The election of a successor to the mented chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is an occurrence which interests not only all railroad managers and stockholders, but the whole public The new chief, Mr. W. S. Stone of Iows whose name is not generally familiar, but whose qualifications have doubtless been carefully considered by those responsible for the choice, will make no serious mis take if he faithfully endeavors to follow souri are presumed to be assessed at the example of his predecessor. It is exdemocratic he will name the senator. one-third of their actual value and the ceedingly gratifying to receive the assurance of the executive committee that I than that of the railroads of Nebraska, fear need be felt of any radical change in which are assessed for only a fraction which are assessed for only a fraction it was officially declared after his election over \$20,500,000 on a valuation of from "will carry out the conservative principle advocated by P. M. Arthur in every ess 'Come, let us reason together,' Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you,' will continue to b in whose ranks there is no little dis- stocks and bonds or their net earn- surely gain for the new grand chief the sympathetic regard of the country, and in due time assure to him that full measure of respect which Mr. Arthur commanded

ages, sizes, weights and sexes is recom- In these days of reckless conduct on the has again secured a promise, this time mended by Superintendent Pearse. Such part of not a few labor organizations, of less acts, the course firmly and quietly pursued by Mr. Arthur seems doubly October providing, among other things, vagrant juveniles, but whether any worthy of admiration. The locomotive for the opening of two ports as urged beneficial educational development could engineers are a fine body of men, and we do not doubt that a great majority of them been endeavoring for some time to ob- for truents is problematic. Manifestly might have been misled and demoralised tain this concession, which it was un- it would be impracticable to bring it the authority bestowed upon their lat leader had been differently exercised. No fact is more clearly recognized among themselves than that he was the mos minister, but this feeling will perhaps transportation and a guard to see that to the rank which it holds. Fair dealing good faith, an acknowledgment of obligations to the public, in short, the reasonable view, were things on which he always in

Mr. Stone succeeds to a difficult place him an inspiring example and a safe chart. So far, too, as the public is informed, the organization is still faithful to the prin les which he inculcated and which executive committee has just reaffirmed Under these circumstances it is to be exA NEW IRELAND.

Clowing Prospects Approaching Realination Under the Land Act. Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Today there stands perfected upon the books of the British empire a system of legislation that will give the land back to the people, righting, so far as it can be done, the wrong of many centuries \$50,000 a in Pat Crowe. Whether the year that at its commencement seemed in order to increase the income of wellto have no promise or even thought of Ireland among the men and things, the peoples and policies, with which it would deal, has, scarcely more than half over, completed in its behalf one of the most far-reaching, benign and statesmanlike enacted by man. The act which goes into operation in No

vember establishes the conditions under which landlords must sell their estates to the tenants upon them. The act further provides that the British government shall give to Irish tenants the sum of \$60,000,000, in Indian territory have conspired to and lend them the further sum of \$750,-000,000, if necessary, with which to buy their lands. The borrowers are to pay B% prices is now being investigated by the half years are allowed them in which to per cent interest, and sixty-eight and as an instalment of the purchase price of the lands they occupy a smaller sum than they have heretofore paid as rent; they will on operations in land leasing and land be assured against eviction; they will be of being land owners; they will be able to rid their soil of alien or absentee magnates; and, in the course of two generations at the very furthest, will have sole possesaton and ownership of every foot of soil

A people of great capacity for exertion, of remarkable cleverness of mind, and even fertility of genius, wherever the Irish have gone they have prospered; in America they govern most of our cities for us; in Russia they lead the armies; in Spain they are high among the aristocracy; in Mexico and on the west coast of Sc America they have taken their |places among the most successful captains of vant enterprises. But they are a homeloving people, and the imagination may be bold in sketching the new Ireland that will rise under conditions which will keep the youth and strength of the race at home and set it to work developing the to a great deal of rubbing, but when he island, bringing its waste places to culture, enriching with reawakened industry its cities and towns and surrounding them with a suburban population living in comfortable and cultured homes. Mr. Justin McCarthy, in the last Fortnightly, dwells upon the intellectual and literary beauty. as well as the material prosperity, into which the life of the delivered people may now be expected to bloom. For there is deep undercurrent of the postic in the Irish nature; every peasant is full of the memories and legends of lake and stream. Superstitious to a degree, and necessarily ignorant, the Irish popular nature yet responds by a kind of instinct to the artistic in apeech and song. Already there is being born a new literature in the hands of such young enthusiasts as William B. Yeats and Nera Hopper, while from every side there rises a call for return to the old language—the virile, native Erse. Happlest of all, there are signs that the ancient antipathies are dving in the good feeling inspired by the sudden glorious prospects-Ulster and Munster, Leinster and Connaught sat down together in the Irish national conference in April and united in pledging the satisfaction of the nation with the program proposed by Mr. Wyndham. It is a new Ireland already.

PRANK JUDICIAL OPINION.

Jorseyman's Plain Words About a Jersey Industry. Kansas City Star.

Vice Chancellor Pitney's frank statements as to trust promotion, made from the bench off the track of what is going on. I was large sums get their money "by cheating somebody." The customary term of "high finance" found no place in the vice chancellor's vocabulary when he said: know and I know, and everybody ought to know, that stock is inflated to unload it upon the public. I consider it a fraud and the men who buy are fools."

There is need of more of this plain talking. Political platforms and party orators may go on to the crack of doom denouncing the "blood sucking corporations which sap the life of the republic" and nobody political sources and little attention is paid to it. So long as people are content to have grown rich in illegitimate promotion the bench that a trust promoter who unstatement carries conviction.

The phrases "stock jobbins" and "infetion" have become so familiar as to attract prevent the transfer of clerks from interior little attention. It is different when the offices to the departments in Washington, action which they describe is called plainly and to avoid the employment of employes a "fraud" and when the promoters are accused of "cheating" their victims. If candor like that exhibited by the New Jersey vice chancellor were more common public sentiment would be sooner awakened to the character of the outrages that are being perpetrated under the guise of the postoffice investigation there have been "finance."

PERSONAL NOTES.

Dr. Nathaniel T. Palmer of Brunswick, Me., has practiced medicine for sixty years. Frank Binion, who keeps a hotel in Vernon, Rt., with the aid of his youngest daughter, celebrated his 100d birthday on Sunday, August 9. He is a native of Vir ginia. His father lived to be 106, and his grandfather, it is said, died by accident at the age of 110.

The commission consisting of Secretary Root, Senator Wetmore and General Ruggles, appointed to select a sculptor to design a statue of General McCislian, to be erected in Washington, D. C., has chosen Frederic MacMonnies of New York. The statue probably will be placed in the reser-

S. C. T. Todd, general solicitor of the ceive, salary and commission, \$250,000 a year If any other man in the country earns as much as this in a similar way it is not generally known. J. A. Cassatt of the Pennsyllargest salary paid to any rallroad president in the country. Sir Henry Irving has been chosen prest

dent of the British Empire Shakespeare so ciety, an organization which aims to help the rising generation "not only to study Shakespeare's works, but to love them." James J. Hill, who built successful ratihe couldn't make them pay, has had a personal representative in China looking up the chances for new railroads there. M. Loubet, president of France, is

Combarieu, secretary general to M. Loubet, said: "At the expiration of the period of seven years, for which he was elected, the president will step back into the ranks. He is a plain citizen, whom the people have raised to office for a given time, but he would consider it contrary to the spirit of the constitution for him to take advantage pected that the grand chief will have a of his present position in order to secure re-

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

tention to a species of graft more reprehensible than any yet unearthed in officialdom. It is difficult to believe that petty greed could be carried to the extent of withholding official news and selling and changing the face of Ireland as no it to favored buyers, depriving legitimate bloody revolution could have changed it. A newsgathers of the fruits of their labors salaried officials. Yet the correspondent cites instances of such official misco-Here is a typical case: One grafty official was handling matter every day which would make good reading, but only the minor news was given out to the army of pieces of legislation ever devised and hungry newspaper men, he reserving the cream of the news to be used over his own name. When business first opened up this official formed a partnership with a memper of the local staff of one of Washington's papers, and letters were sent out to leading newspapers offering advance news of the workings of the bureau. The other neyspapers and press associations were thus shut out by the official syndicate, but there was a slip of the trolley, and the the cost of the boat up to \$450,000. company failed to do business. Then the official turned his attention to magazine work and worked it for all it was worth, too, calling to his assistance a photographer in the bureau and a man Friday, who could write with the best. On one occasion the photographer-clerk was taken from his work and supplied with photographic materials at government expense the officials. This one story of the official's cost Uncle Sam: Clerk-photographer, four days, \$16; official's man Friday, chief of a division, \$7.50 a day, four days, \$30; stenegrapher and typewriter, four days, \$13; phoographic material and writing paper, \$2.50, making a total of \$5.50 the government paid out for the privilege of having the head of the department put his name under an which he received a good round check.

Newspaper men who were familiar with these facts had all the data in reserve with the intention of laying them before the president, but before this was done the grafty official stepped down and out. As a general thing, the Washington newspaper man is a docile creature and will submit sees his legitimate field usurped by such officials the limit is reached. Articles published over the signatures of those prominent in official life in Washington decreased the amount of news that filters through the regular channels, because newspaper men, no matter how alert and enterprising, are unable to cope with the grafty officials, their secretaries, chiefs of division, and a verbal order that no news must be given out respecting such and such questions. Perhaps the first intimation the newspaper man has that the story is ripe is the advertisement in the daily papers that "Hon. Magazine Graft, secretary of the Department of Exclusive News, will tell over his own name the inside facts of 'How I increased My Bank Account.' in the July number of the Official Round-Table ! Article fully and beautifully illustrated (at Government expense) and secured at heavy

The secretary to one of the high officials said to the writer while talking of the difficult matter of getting inside facts about natters of a news nature: 'It would be werth my job if it were

known that I said so, but I am sick of this work. I came here as secretary, but I think I will resign in the fall and enter newspaper work, for the good Lord knows I have had experience enough to make me a pretty fair newspaper man. Two-thirds work has been that of preparing articles for magazines and newspapers for the boss, and the other third of my time has been utilized in manufacturing lies to tell you newspaper fellows to throw you at Newark, N. J., Saturday, are unusual told about the answer Dewey sent the enough to bear repeating. It sounds strange editor, and I'd give half my salary if all to hear a judge announce that in his opin-the high fellows were like him. Let's go lon promoters who sell watered stock for and wet our whistles in his honor."

taken a novel means of correcting abuses "You in the matter of transferring clerks and other employes in the postal service. A special inspector has been sent out, with instructions from the commission to visit postmasters in a number of central states, coach them in the civil service regulations and warn them against the practices which were disclosed by the recent Postoffice de-

partment investigation. Not the least remarkable feature of the will be hurt. Denunciation is expected from new methods of correcting abuses of the civil service rules is the fact that the inspector in this case is a young woman, Miss censure trusts while admiring the men who Caroline I. Griesheim, who has been connected with the Civil Service commission's schemes, the big corporations have little office for many years. Her tour embraces to fear. But when a judge declares from the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota., She will confer with loads worthless stock is a swindler his postmasters and local civil service boards and explain to them the recent modifications of the rules whereby it is intended to and clerks in positions outside of the grades to which they are legally appointed. The occurrence of a number of irregularities in Ohio gives especial importance to Miss Griesheim's work in that state Since the revelations made in the course of cases of violations of the civil service rule brought to light in the postoffices of Ohio, and it will be a part of the important civil service inspector's business to report on

The patent office has granted thirteen sep

arate patents, covering a machine invented by Elmer Gates of Washington, for measiring thoughts and feelings in the human ntellect. He calls it a diamagnetic separator. The patents are all assigned to T. J. Mayer of Washington. The machine is said to register the effect on the body of warying thought states. If the subject be a girl, and a very prepossessing young man passes before her vision, the inception of the love sentiment causes a rise of temperature, which is indicated by the steam dial attached to the apparatus. If the subject be a woman of more mature years, engrossed in the pursuit of frills and tucks, and the instrument is applied at the model. and the instrument is applied at the moment she receives a message from the dressmaker telling her that her appointment has been postponed, and that the foulard will not be ready until next week, the vania gets \$75,000 a year, that being the indicator is certain to rush back to "Low." after which it will go to "High," followed, for several seconds, by jerky pauses at all the intermediary divisions of the dial.

Thus the same machine can be used to in dicate the set-up feeling of an editor when he hits off a happy paragraph or of a poet who has found a rhyme for rhododen or of a thief who has annexed a purse. All roads in the northwest when everyone said kinds of feelings will register. Anyone in doubt about whether he is thinking or whether the process is going on strongly and with vigor, has only to attach the nip pers to his bumps and watch the indicator ported to have determined never again to if he goes to sleep, watching, the machine stand for office. In a recent interview Abel will show it, and when he awakes, he has only to look at the clock to be sure that he is not dreaming. There is a feeling in high official and scientific circles that the diamagnetic separa-

tor has come to fill a long felt want.

Pension Commissioner Ware declares that he is becoming hardened. The clamoring of office seekers and pension grabbers have

his country a minimum amount of service and demanded a maximum amount of pension money called on the busy commissioner recently. In speaking of that particular case Mr. Ware remarked: A Washington correspondent calls at-

"Good thing for the country and treasury that that fellow didn't have the nerve during the war that he has now, or we'd have to pay him a general's pension."

COST OF CUP HUNTING.

Lipton's Third Attempt Costs Him Nearly Three-Quarters of Million. New York Sun.

Few persons have an idea what lifting the cup means in money. Each of Sir Thomas's efforts has cost him more than haif a million dollars. This time his expenses are more than they have been in former years, because he has kept two noing boats in commission. The new Shamrook probably cost to build

about \$200,000. It has five suits of salis

and these cost \$20,000 each, so that with its sails its cost is \$300,000. Extra spars have been needed, more rigging has been used than was first put on the yacht and many other minor expenses have probably brought Shamrock I had new salls and it used some that were made for Shamrock II, two

years ago. These had to be recut to fit the elder boat. With now rigging and cleaning and painting, it is probable that the trial boat has cost \$50,000.

There are forty-five men on each racing boats. The captain's salaries are \$4,500 each, the officers, \$3,000, and forty and kept four days taking pictures of old men on each boat draw about 230 a month records to be used in a magazine story for spiece. They have been engaged for six months, so their total wages will amount to \$14,400. In addition to their wages Sir Thomas pays each man a bonus of \$75 for giving up the yachting season on the other side and, coming across the This is in lieu of prize money. If Shamrock wins, it will be much more. This bonus will amount to \$6,000. On Erin the crew costs about \$17,500 and article which he did not write, but for Cruiser and the smaller boat about \$5,000. This makes the total cost of men for the six months \$50,400.

It costs quite a nice sum to feed 205 men each day. It is fair to estimate this iter at 50 cents a day for each man, so that the

total food bill will be about \$18,000. The yachts will occupy the dry dock alaltogether twenty-two days. This costs \$200 a day, making the total \$5,500. There are many other charges in connection with the dry dock. Men have been hired to paint the rachts, others have been employed to make changes and repairs. and spars have been stored and lighters and derricks have been used to step and unstep the masts. It is said that \$15,000 will about cover the expenses at the dry dock.

When it was decided to bring Shamrook I across it was found necessary to have an extra convoy. Erin could not do the work of the two racers. Sir Thomas bought the tug Cruiser for about \$75,000. Here he has chartered a barge and a houseboat, and engaged an excursion steamer to take his guests down to see the races. All this will add \$30,000 to his expanses.

This makes the total cost of trying to lift the oup, \$638,000, and not a cent has been charged up to entertainment. During the races Erin will be growded every day. Ever since the yachts arrived here there have been parties of friends aboard and many guests have been brought from the other side to live on Erin. It is fair to say that Sir Thomas' bills will total \$700,000.

LAUGHING GAS.

Checks—Is Bill workin' new?
Stripes—Not him! He's got a job in de city hall!—Cleveland Plain Dealer. A good many people have had appendicitis were taken down-Somervill

"Maria," suddenly announced Mr. Wiljams, "I may as well tell you I have lost \$50,000 in steel stocks within the last few weeks." I suppose that settles it," moaned Mrs. Wiljams, "I can't have the hay fever this year!"—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Watkyns—The Bjohnsons are not in real society, are they? Mrs. Wylkyns—Mercy, no! Why they have show books on a marble top omter table in the parior.—Somerville Journal.

"Are you the man who wrote the beauti-ul sonnet in the newspaper?" asked the ful sonnet in the newspaper.
lady enthusiast.
"No, madam," sadiy replied the grizzled person. "I am merely the man who conceived the idea. The proofreaders wrote it."—Toledo Blade.

"That summer boarder caught some fish this morning," said Mrs. Corntossel. "Bays he threw his line into a school of 'em."
"Any fish that was foolish enough to let him catch 'em didn't belong to a school," rejoined her husband. "That must have been an asylum."—Washington Star,

Old Employe—You know as well as I do that I have been as faithful as clockwork in your employ.

Old Employer (bitterly)—Yes, just exactly as faithful as clockwork. You struck every time you could and never gave more than five minutes' warning.—Baltimore American.

"You don't turn your horses out to pas "No; I give them their grass the French

SWIMMING TIME.

Field and Stream Other day we went a-ewimmin', me 'n Tom 'n Hill. Down to th' deep hole in th' crick right by Simpkins' mill. Bimpkins' mill.
Goo! We had a pile o' fun a-layin' in th' sand
'N buryin' one 'nother where th' sun was hottest and

Then we'd run, jump in again headfo'moe'
like a frog!
'D.you ever do that? Tom says "Way to learn to swim is not to fool eroun"
Where y' kin touch, but go right out where y' gotts swim 'r drownd."
I tried it other day 'n sunk juss 's quick 's 'N third time I was goin' down Tom got me out 'n said.
"'F I hadn' been here you'd a drowned 's what you'd a done."
"D you ever do that?

Yother day Ma says t' me when she see my again, I bet!"
'Nen gee! I katched it! 'N now I dry my
hair all good
'N comin' home I juss step 'n split up a
little wood
Out 'n th' shed so Ma'll think I'm sweath'
ces it's hot.
'D you sver do that?

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