PART III.

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# THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

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#### OUR DIPLOMATS IN CHINA keeps bachelor's hall

Stories and Facts About American Officials in the Far East,

MINISTER DENEY'S POST AT PEKING

A Successful Campaign for Retention-Subordinate Officials and Their Surroundings-Li Hung Chang and Chin Kiang Jones.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by Frank G. Carpenter.) The war in China and Japan has radically changed the position of our diplomats in the far east. The legations in China, Japan and Corea are now among the most important in Corea are now among the most important in the service of the United States, and every American consul on the Asiatic shores of the Pacific ocean is to a certain extent responsi-hall he may brave taken a little cham-hall he may brave taken a little cham-the may brave taken a little cham-the may brave taken a little cham-hall he may brave taken a little cham-hall he may brave taken a little cham-the may brave taken a little cha ble for the lives of a number of the citizens of the United States. Bad judgment and mistakes are liable to bring the United States highness gets up. When he comes out in the highness gets up. When he comes out in the morning-so the story goes-he locks with esting to look at the men who now represent us in these countries at this critical time. Oue of the most important positions is that held by Colonel Charles Denby, the United

States minister to Peking. He has held his diplomat. He comes from Evansville, Ind., ccur and he was appointed largely through the

influence of the late Senator Joe McDonald. great lawyer before he was made minister to ever.

China. As a lawyer he often came into contact with Benjamin Harrison, and at the time of Harrison's election to the presidency American missionaries sent in long petitions the same time the campaign was carried on all over the world. Every foreigner in China who had a friend likely to help Colonel Denby at once wrote to him and had him write to the president. Some of the highest church authorities of England—I am not sure but that one was the archbishop of Canterbury—sent in letters in behalf of Denby, and such a spontaneous uprising in favor of this foreign minister appeared that President Harrison very wisely concluded that there must be some foundation for the desire for his retention, and he said that he should stay. At any rate, he was held until Blair of New Hampshire, who had made speeches against the Chinese in the past, and was not acceptable to the Chinese government. After his mistake. President Harrison concluded to let Colonel Denby stay the remainder of his term, and President Cleveland very wisely continued hin to the present time. OUR LEGATION AT PEKING. The position of minister to Peking is by no means a bad one. The pay is \$17,500 a year, and at the present value of silver this is equal to nearly \$35,000 a year, as far as spending power is concerned. I was told in China that the position could be kept very comfortably on about \$10,000 a year, and if this is true there is a clear saving of \$25,000 in silver, or more than \$12,000 in gold. Peking is off the regular lines of travel. Only a few Americans get to it the course of a year, and service and esta-bles are cheap. Wines are much cheaper in Shanghai than in Washington, and you can tive a dinner in Peking for half the sum that the same feast would cost here. I am not sure, but I think the government pays the rent of our diplomats in Peking. The legation buildings are surrounded by a high wall of blue bricks, and Colonel Denby own quarters consist of a number of low houses of blue brick and his rooms are large and airy. The parlors of the legation are as well furnished as any you will find in Washington. Old rugs cover the floor. Magnifi-cent Chinese embroideries hang upon the walls. Tiger skins and leopard skins and bits of rare porcelain and cloisonne are to be found here and there. Some of the furniture is of teak wood, which is as hard as ebony and more beautiful than polished mahogany. There is a plano on one side of the room and books, with English, French and the Intest American magazines, which are not more than two months old, lie upon the table. In addition to his guarters for himself and his family, he has a little wing, which contains several guest chambers, and he is surrounded with all the comforts of an American home. As to service, he is far better off than he could be in America. During the visit which I paid to him about six years ngo Colonel Denby gave a swell dinner in honor of the dean of the diplomatic corps, who was then just leaving for Europe. About fifty guests sat down at the table, and the dinner was as well served and as nice y cooked as any you can get up in Washington. All that Colonel Denby had to do in order to se cook "John, wanchee number one dinner, fifty piccee men, three days from now, all proper." The Chinese cock made out the menu, did all the marketing, arranged the wines, and decorated the table. All that Colonel Denby had to do was to put on his dress suit and take his place at the kent of the balance of the balanc ee men, three days from now, all proper." had to do was to put on his dress suit and take his place at the head of the table. During this dinner he made a speech in French and he is, by the way, a very well educated man, and speaks and writes French fluently. His father was, I think, consul to Marseilles when he was a boy, and a part of his educa-tion was gotten in Paris. He has especially distinguished himself by the number of goos reports which he has written during his min

house near that of the minister, in which he HART AND HIS HAT RACK. Quite a number of Americans are con-sected with the imperial customs of China. The duties on exports and imports are col-lected by foreigners under an inspector gen-

LI HUNG CHANG AND HIS TROOPS. LI HUNG CHANG AND HIS TROOPS. Another American general—I am not sure. It is this to sure china the customs, and these are scattered all over China. They subject to Sir Robert Hart, and they are more afraid of lowing their offices than our government clerks were before our civil service rules were inaugurated. They tell a story in Peking in illustration of the ar-bits changes. They say he has a great board fastened against the walls of his hall, in which there are pegs, each of which bears the name of an official. The holes are marked with the names of the different posi-tions, and if John Smith's peg is in the tions, and if John Smith's peg is in the Shanghal hole it shows that John Smith is in charge of the customs at Shanghal. Now and then the inspector general comes home very late. Ho may have been out to dinner. He may have been out to dinner.

the expression to him and asked him if it

was correct. The American tutor did not like to go back on his own consul, and he told him that the sentence was a sort of a

dialectism, just as the Cantonese sometimes cannot understand the Pekingese Chinaman, LI HUNG CHANG AND HIS TROOPS.

always thought just that way myself.

Frank G. Carpenter

THE OLD FRIENDS.

London Spectator.

church tomorrow evening.

Can never come again.

hat rack. In doing so he may knock down a number of pegs, which his Chinese boy diplomat? "I want the truth," said Li, "I want the truth. "Then, your excellency," replied Chinkiang Jones, "they are all right for running, but for a little surprise at the appointment board, "Ah!" says he, "John Smith has been Simon pure fighting I don't think they are worth a darn." changed from Shanghai to Hankow. I had LI's eyes snapped. He got pale, then sallow, and finally burst out laughing and forgotten all about that. I must send off the

order at once." And off it goes. Tom Jones, who was "Well, to be candid with you, general, States minister to Fering. He has held his office for the past ten years, and he has provin himself to be an able man and a successful half that, and all sorts of queer changes were right. And this war proved that both of them

I don't know whether this story is true I imagine it is not. But I know Sir Robert He is an old friend of Secretary Gresham's, and he does make any changes he feels like and he was for years known in Indiana as a doing, and that with no computctions what-

> OUR CONSULS IN CHINA. The head of our consular service in China

is Mr. Thomas R. Jernigan, the consul gen-eral at Shanghai. He is a straight, slender Denby thought he would have to leave China. North Carolinian, of about 45, who got his He and Harrison had had some little first diplomatic experience as consu London Spectator. The old friends, the old friends We loved when we were young, With sunshine on their faces, And music on their tongues! The bees are in the almond flower, The birds renew their strain; But the old friends, once lost to us, Can hever come usain trouble during a fawsuit some time pre-viously, and Denby knew that Harrison strongly believed that combined whether diplomat than those who strongly believed that republicans should have given him orders. He held on to the be the leading officials in a republican admin- two Japanese students, who were afterward istration. He was aware, however, of the tortured to death, until he received positive inflexible honesty of President Harrison's orders from Secretary of State Gresham to The old friends, the old friends! Their brow is lined with care: They've furrows in the faded cheek, And silver in the hair: But to me they are the old friends still In youth and bloom the same, As when we drove the flying ball, Or should in the game. inflexible honesty of President Harrison's character, and he knew that if he could persuade him that he was the best man for the place, and that he could fill the office efficient consul at Kobe, and he is a refrishing change from the incompetent, broken down ably hold it. He attempted to do so, and politicians who have held the place in th was announced, letters began to come to sition was held by the vice consul, a namby Indianapolis from China. The business men pamby Anglomaniae dude, who went by the of the different ports wrote asking President- title of William Dulancy Hunter, and who The old men, the old men. The old men, the old men, How slow they creep along! How naughtly we scoffed at them In days when we were young! Their prosing and their dozing, Their prate of days gone by, Their shiver like an aspen leaf If but a breath went by. elect Harrison to retain Minister Denby. The licked his lips in order to make his words soft and girl-like. The marshal of the legaand both Protestants and Catholics requested tion was George A. Shufeldt, a son of Ad and both Protestants and Catholics requested that Colonel Denby be retained. Li Hung Chang wrote a letter through his private secretary, and high Chinamen in Peking water here a basis and standing were at this time kept up by Mr. Walter S. Emmons, a young But we, who are the old men now, Our blood is faint and chill; We cannot leap the mighty brook, Or climb the breakneek hill. We maunder down the shortest cuts, We rest on stick or stile. And the young men half ashamed to laugh Yet pass us with a smile. got down on their knees, metaphorically speaking, and wrote to the president. At judges of the mixed courts, and interpreter He has since left the legation, and is now one of the partners in a large trading com-pany in Shanghai. The consul at Tien-Tsir But the young men, the young men, Their strength is fair to see; The straight back, and the springy stride, The eye as falcon free; The shout above the frolic wind As up the hill they go; But though so high above us now, They soon shall be as low. is Sheridan P. Read, who was for some tin connected with Russell & Co., and who related to ex-Secretary Foster and Josiah Quincy, some time since secretary of state. He makes a very good consul. Connected also with the consulate at Tien-Tsin is Mr. C. D. Tenney, who was for a long time connected with Li Hung Chang, and who was the head

of a Chinese school at Tien-Tsin. He is a

## KID M'COY'S DARING RAID

Story of the Pollack Diamond Robbery from the Pinkerton Archives.

THE CRIME, THE CROOK, THE CAPTURE

Remarkably Persistent Parsuit of the Highwayman Throughout the Country-How the Shadows. Worked in Omaha and Micinity.

Cleveland Moffett in McClure's Magazine On a Friday night, November 4, 1892, with hirteen men in the smoker, a train on the Sioux City & Pacific railroad drew cut of about half way down the aisle, enjoying a good cigar, was Mr. W. G. Pollock of New York, a traveling salesman for W. L. Pollock & Co. of the same city, one of the largest diamond firms in America. In the inside pocket of his vest he carried \$15,000 worth of uncut dlamonds, while a leather satchel on the seat beside him contained a quantity of valuable stones in settings.

On the front seat of the car, just behind the stove, sat a stolid-looking young man, who would have passed for a farmer's lad. He seemed scarcely over 20, having neither beard nor mustache, and a stranger would have put him down as a rather stupid, inoffensive fellow. Compared with Mr. Pollock he was lighter in buill, although an Inch or so taller. Mr. Carpenter will deliver a most interest-ing lecture in the First Methodist Episcopal As he sat there staring at the stove, the passenger in the seat behind him, J. H. Shaw, an Omaha well digger, a bluff, hearty man of social instincts, tried to draw him into conversation; but the young fellow only shook his head sulkily, and the well digger relapsed into silence. Presently, as the train was approaching California Junction, the young man on the front scat rose, and started down the

alsle. Curiously enough, he now wore a full beard of black hair five or six inches long. No one paid any attention to him until he stopped at Mr. Pollock's seat, drew a revolver, and said loud enough for every one in the car o hear him "Give me them diamonds."

Then, without waiting for a reply, he shifted the revolver to his left hand, drew a slungshot from his coat pocket, and struck Mr. Pollock with it over the head such a heavy blow that the bag burst, and the shot rolled upon the floor. Then he said again: 'Give me them diamonds.' Realizing that the situation was desperate. Realizing that the situation was desperate, which they, were arrested and held for Mr. Pollock took out his pocketbook and ninety days. This gave the Chicago dehanded it to his assailant, saying: "I have only \$100; here it is."

Pushing back the pocketbook as if unworthy disappeared under the seats like rats into their holes. To all intents and purposes Mr. Pol-lock was alone with his assailant. The latter evidently knew where the diamonds were with Bruce clear the detectives were again without a suspect and almost without a clay

Wounded though he was, Mr. Pollock now

were enclosed, and stuffed it into his pocket

these circumstances it was decided that the giving him false information, but to listen robbery might be the work of an organized patiently to what he had to say and lead robbery might be the work of an organized gang, who had been waiting their opportunity for many days, and had selected one of their

number to do the actual deed. All his life it had been Mr. Fink rion's busi-ness to study criminals and understand their natures. He knew that a crime like this one was as much beyond the power of the ordipary criminal as the strength of Sandow is beyond that of the ordinary man. Let a byond that of the order of gold, reckless of human life, and indifferent to consequences, he would still think many times before de lar-

expected to get, and that eventually, through his boastings, he would prove the means of locating Burke, allas McCoy. And so, precisely, it fell out. Some of Hooker's companions were Pinkerton detec-lives, although Hooker did not know them as such, and they in time reported back that Burke was really the Pollock robber; that after committing the robbery he had some back to Omaha and from these had ng war to the death upon twelve men in a narrow car, on a swiftly moving train. This gone back to Omaha, and from there had was surely no novice in crime, reasoned Mr. Pinkerton, but a man whose record would algone to Denver. From Denver he went to Salt Lake and visited a prisoner in the Salt ready show deeds of the greatest daring; a Lake penitentiary with whom he was mate, gave this prisoner some money, brave fellow, though a bad one. And even among the well known experienced criminals vent from Salt Lake west to the Pacific here must be very few who were capable of this deed. M+

Mr. Pinkerton, therefore, set himself to studying the bureau's records and rogue's go Omaha at 6 o'clock, and started on its cast- lery to first pick out these few. Page after ward run. Among these thirteen, sitting page of photographs was turned over, drawer about half way down the aiste, enloying a good after drawer of records was searched through and at last a dozen or more men were de-cidel upon as sufficiently pre-eminent to marit consideration in connection with the present

Photographs of these dozen or so speedily struck off, and submitted by the detectives to all the men who had been in the smoking car at the time of the robbery. the conductor of the train and the train en, to other passengers, to farmers and thers who might have seen the robber while making his escape, and to various people in Omaha. The result was startling. Con-ductor D. M. Ashmore, without hesitation, selected from the dozen or more photographs one by Burke. one as that of the robber. Mr. Shaw, the Omaha well digger, who had sat just be-hind the robber, selected the same photograph, and was positive if pictured the man he had tried to talk to. Other passengers also picked out his photograph, as did various erg, the pawnbroker. persons who had caught sight of the man he escaped.

The portrait thus chosen by common ac ord was that of Frank Bruce, one of the nost desperate burglars of the younger generation in the country, and it seemed only necessary now to find Bruce to have the problem solved. Many days were spent, undreds of dollars, in searching for him. Dozens of cities were visited and every con elvable effort made to get on his track, but t was not until his pursuers were almost weary of the chase that he was finally diovered living quietly in Chicago, on Cottage Grove avenue, near Thirty-sixth street, when ie was operating with another high class surghar, "Billy" Boyce.

Requisition papers were at once procured rom the governor of lowa on the governor ligger, sent to Leadville to see if they could dentify the prisener. Word was also sent to New York for Mr. Pollock to do the same. Illinois, and men were sent to take Brue into custody, when the "shadows" reported that he and Boyce had left for Milwaukee le also instructed Superintendent McParland t Denver to send his assistant, J. C. Fraser, where, of course, the regulation papers were valueless. Fortunately, that same night to watch the case, so that if McCoy gave bail, or attempted to escape from the Lead-ville jail, they could be ready with a warrant they attempted a burglary in Milwaukee, fo or his arrest on account of the Pollock rob tectives abundant time to identify Bruce as he missing robber. Mr. Pinkerton himself went at once to Mil

of his attention, the man aimed his revolver waukee, saw Bruce in the jall, heard his coolly at Mr. Pollock's right shoulder and story, verified its essential facts, and within fired. Then he aimed at the left shoulder and fired. Both bullets hit; and were followed by two more, which went whizzing by the dia-mond merchant's head on either side, missing him, perhaps by accident, but probably by him, perhaps by accident, but protatly of design, as the men were not three feet apart. Waukee and pointed Bruce out to them, and By this time the other people in the car had By this time the other people in the car had by this time the sears like rats into their clared they had made a mistake in identify-

secreted, for, ripping open his victim's vest, he drew out the leather wattet in which they and found awaiting him there dispatches from Superintendent McParland of the Den-ver agency stating that Conductor Ashmore

previous, to investigate the case of a man arrested at Reno, Nev., on a charge of "hold-

ing up" a faro bank, and while stopping over in Salt Lake City, Utah, he had run

heavy set, dark complexioned fellow, with

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

DISCIPLINE IN THE ARMY him on as far as possible without giving him any money. This done, Mr. Pinkerton further predicted that Hooker would go back to his cronics and boast of the way he was fooling Pinkerton and how much money he expected to get, and that eventually, through

traversed by Burke.

Its Importance to the Armed Force, and the Best Means of Maintaining It.

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FIRST REQUISITES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Perils Arising from the Graduation of an Inferior Class of Officers - The Theoretical and Practical in Examinations.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- (Special.)-

The last annual contest for a prize offered by the Military Service institution Pinkerton next instructed that the ecord be examined for daring "hold-ups" hat might have occurred in the country or the best essay written by an officer of he army was one of the most of the contests ever held in the history of It was then found that a faro bank at Colorado Cliy, a small place between Manitou Springs and Colorado Springs, had been entered late at night by a masked robber, who compelled the dealer and other persons to hold up their the institution. This was attributable only to the importance of the subject chosen, one in which every person is interested, but also to the fact that there were a larger number of contestants this year than ever before. The subject was "Discipline, Its the dealer and other persons to hold up their hands, took the money in the drawer and excaped; that later on a similar robbery had been perpetrated 'at San Bernardino, Cal.; that later still the pool house of James Man, lone, a noted gambler at Tacoma, Wash, and here treated in the same manner, and lone, a noted gambler at Tacoma, Wash., had been treated in the same manner, and, finally, that a light or pane of glass in a jewelry store at Sacramento had been smashed in and a tray of dlamonds snatched from the window by a daring thief. And all of these deeds, Mr. Pinkerton learned ultimately through Hooker's talk, had been done by Burke. a gold menta-was awarded to captain bu-geno A. Ellis of the Eighth cavalry, the judges having decided that his was the best paper submitted. The essay was printed in the March number of the Journal of the Military Service Institution, but it is being o freely discussed among the army officers here and is receiving such favorable comment from them all that it is believed that it will bear republishing. The article The watch on Denton at Omaha developed little if anything, except that a close com-panionship existed between him and Sonnens quite exhaustive and occupies a conspicuus place among the contents of the Journal. The author begins with an extensive and therefore valuable treatise on the definition Derived the pawnbroker. During the summer of 1893, learning that on intimate friend of Burke's, a burglar who had served time with him in the Utah peni-tentiary, was conflued in jail at Georgetown, Tex.. Mr. Pinkerton decided to go and in-terview this man and see if he could get any trace through him of the robber. In the meantime he instructed the bar, of the word discipline, and shows the sense in which the meaning should be construed

when applied to the army. Continuing, he says: "Having determined what discipline is and what kind is best suited for our country and our interests there remains to discuss how we can fm-prove that discipline in our regular army. acantime he instructed the detectives at meantime he instructed the detectives at Omaha and Denver to keep a particularly close watch on Jack Denton and Hooker. On Mr. Pinkerton's arrival in Austin, Tex., he found awaiting him dispatches from Superintendent McParland of the Denver I think no argument is necessary in defense of the general proposition that an improve-ment will take place in the aggregate only after an improvement has taken place in the individuals. By this I mean that disigency stating that through Hooker's talk hey had learned that "Kid" McCoy, or Burke, had been arrested at Eagle, Colo., cipline will be at its best in our army when our officers are best calculated to inspire discipline, when our non-commissioned ofwith a kit of burglar tools in his possession. nd was then in jail at Leadville, Colo. Mr. Pinkerton at once telegraphed to have conductor Ashmore and Mr. Shaw, the well cers are best calculated to maintain it and when our privates are best calculated receive it."

With reference to the peril to which the army is subjected by the graduation of an aferior class of officers from the military academy, he says: "Under the present sys-tem such cadets may pass the West Point examination and enter the army where they are certain to be a menace to discipline, be-cause the soldiers cannot respect them. Any flicer who fails to make himself respected Having wired these instructions Mr. Pinkerby the men is a menace to discipline and should be eliminated. The graduation of ton proceeded on his journey to Georgetown. Tex., where he called on McCoy's former prison associate in the Utah penitentiary, but was unable to get him to tell anything about McCoy, though he volunteered, if Mr. this class of officers is wrong and should be stopped. The academic board should be continued in its power to graduate as at present all that pass the required test. The about McCoy, though he volunteered, if Mr. Pinkerton would furnish him a bond and get him out of his Texas scrape, to go to Omaha and compel the "fence" who had received the diamonds to turn back the property. But the rule of the Jewelers Protective union was to get the this first and the property oard should have the added authority to determine, subject to no appeal whatever, those fitted to enter the army. Commis-sions should be given only to those receiving this final academic certificate of soldierly. was to get the thief first and the property afterwards, so no treaty was made with the qualifications. From the standpoint of dis-Texas prisoner. Mr. Pinkerton now went to Kangas City cipline alone I would limit appointment into the army to two classes, to those whom paths to a commission led through the mill tary academy or through the ranks. If civil ians are to h

causing them to pass examinations of such a

would proclaim to all concerned that they unite in themselves both the theoretical

knowledge of the graduate and the practical

knowledge of the officer rising from the

Continuing: "Having pointed out the first

requisite for improvement in our officers -more care in appointment-we have still to discuss how the army can be freed of the

undesirable elements which exist among those already appointed in the idle, the vicious, the inefficient and the infirm. Per-

haps it may be said that in our retiring and examining board we have all the machinery necessary to rid the service of these elements. To such a statement I reply "True, but that machinery fails to accomplish

the purpose for which it has been created. The machinery we have can with time be

should be made to work to its utmost capacity. All inferiors should be examined

or each promotion. For the juniors-that isk

hose below the rank of major-this examina-

ion should be most rigid, embracing the

officer's mental, moral and physical attain-ments. All the regimental, post and com-pany commanders the officer has had since

his last examination or since his entry into the service, if this be the first, should be

the service, in this be the first, which be examined under oath as to his qualifications they should be made to state whether they do or do not know of any fact or circumstance

physical record of the officer should be furnished by the surgeon general. He should be subjected also to the most rigid examina-tion physically by the medical members of the board. Field officers should not be excused from examination. The mental part might be disposed of, but the moral and physical parts should be insisted on as of the greatest importance.

"I would have an impartial burcau of the "I would have an impartial burcau of the War department demand from all superiors monthly efficiency reports concerning their subordinates. The reports should be so made that there can be no dodging the point at issue and they should be, in other words, efficiency reports in the fullest sense of the word. There should be a frequent securiting of these records and as soon as an officient

word. There should be a frequent scruting of these records and as soon as an officer appears to have lapsed into the und sirable class apply the proper remedy—honorable discharge for those broken down in service and dismissal or retirement from the service

or the rest. Thus indeed would we hav

the 'officers' synonymous with the 'gentle

reatest importance.

that renders promotion inadvisable. The physical record of the officer should

nade to work and there is no doubt that it

haracter that the mere fact of passing

ranks.

THE LEGATION FAMILY.

The legation family consists of the minis-ter, his secretary of legation and the official interpreter. The first secretary is Colonel Deaby's son, Mr. Charles Deaby, jr., who has done very good work during the present trouble, and who has been acting minister to China 'gring the greater part of last year. He is a young man-l judge not more than 30 years of age, but he has been with his father during the whole of his service in Peking, and he is, it is said, a good Chinese scholar. The salary of the secretary is \$2,625, which at the present value of silver is more than \$5,000. There is a house in the legation compaund for the use of the secre-

thina and the Chinese as any other man in the country. The consulate at Tien-Tsin is a big two

story building, situated on the edge of the foreign concession, and Mr. Read has ample juarters for the entertainment of his friends Nearly all of our consuls in the east hav fine establishments, and at Hankow, 70 miles in the interior. I found an establish ment which would do credit to Washington It was that of Hon. Jacob T. Childs, better

bright man and

known throughout the west as "genial Jake Childs." He was, you know, minister to Siam, and he is now taking care of the in erests of the United States and of Jacob Childs in the heart of China. OUR CONSULAR DEAN.

The dean of the Chinese consular corps

"Yes; Mr. Charles Seymour of Canton. He has been in office for about twelve years, and he is one of the most efficient men in our diplomatic service. He comes from Wis consin, and he has time and again saved the foreigners of Canton from riots. He is a well liked by the Chinese that he can go any where among them, and he has the universa traw.' respect of the Chinese officials and of the oreign residents. He has a beautiful clung on an island in the Pearl river. His daughter married not long ago one of the richest bus iness men in Canton, and his family seem t like their life in China. Mr. Seymour mus e now about 60 years of age. perfect mental and physical health, and he hoof. has a friend in every man who has ever vis

ited Canton. DIPLOMATIC IGNORAMUSES

Speaking of Tien-Tsin reminds me of some tories I have heard concerning the diplonatic boors we have sent to the far Not long ago there was a consul to Tien-Tsin who came from Kentucky, who was an inyetcrate user of tobacco, and who, I am told, could, at his own home in Kentucky, stand on one side of the road and, by slightly stooping and bending his head backward, send a yellow stream of tobacco juice across he way and make it go right through th hole in the hitching post on the opposit pavement. This gentleman was an inver erate spitter, and he carried the habit wit him to China. One evening he happened to be at a function given by one of the foreign consuls, and as usual he had a small quid in his mouth. He was talking to one of the ladies, when an irresistable desire came upon him to get rid of his saliva. The lady was standing in front of the grats. He touched her on the apology of a sleeve which she bring about the result was to say to his wore with her low-necked dress and gently pulled her to one slile.

'Excuse me, madam, will you please mov-

I do not mention this consul's name. fice it to say that he held the position only a very short time and that Uncle Sam paid him \$3,500 a year for doing so

"HOW IS YOUR GRANDMA?"

Another consul story is concerning one of our able officials who had a position a Ningpo or Amoy. I am not sure which. If was during the time that the two young sons of the prince of Wales went around the world The English consul gave them a dinner, to which this American consul was invited

When he was introduced to the young princes he effusively exclaimed: Well, boys, I am real glad to see you

have always been interested in your country and in your grandma, Victory, Say, boys, how is your Grandma, anyhow?" . The young men said their grandma was well, and thanked him for his interest. Upon

leaving the consul again expressed his delight at meeting them, and told them that when they next wrote to England they must be

Is \$2.65, which at the present value of aliver is more than \$5,000. There is a house in the legation compound for the use of the secre-tary, and the position is by no means a had one. The interpreter of the legation is Mr. Fleming D. Cheshire, a man somewhere be-tween forty and fifty years of age. He is an American who has lived in China for eighteen or twenty years, and who speaks Chinass fluently. He has been connected much of his Chinese he learned in Peking He found that the only way to learn the hand while he was studying it he shaved his head and wore a Chinese pigtali, dreasing in Chinese clothes. He kept this up until he mastered its mandarin and common dilacts, ad he is now an indispensable part of the eighted and the is a dark-faced, black-mus-

O, weary, weary drag the years As life draws near the end; And sadly, sadly fall the tears For loss of love and friend. But we'll not doubt there's good about In all of humankind: So here's a health before we go To those we leave behind!

PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGS TERS.

A Philadelphia boy, apparently much agitated, rushed into a house recently and said: "I don't want to alarm yer, but I've got big news. The man sent me up from the livery stable to tell yer-"

> "Good heavens! What is the matter?" "Why, yer know yer little boy, Aleck, what the men can't keep outer the livery

stable 'round the corner?" "I told Aleck just now not to go inter peared.

the stable among the horses, but he wouldn't mind me." "Oh, dear! What has happened?"

"He said he wanted to see what a mule would do if he tickled his heels with a "Oh, heavens!" gasped the lady, as she to the mantel piece for support. 'Well, marm, your boy Aleck got a straw

snuck up behind a sorrel mule, tickled his The lady started for the door. blamed critter never lifted a said the boy.

"Never as much as switched his tail. It's mighty good thing for your boy that he

didn't, too, or he'd hev been sent ter king-dom come." And he dodged out of the side entrance.

Chicago Tribune: "Can we get anything to eat on the cars, papa?" anxiously inquired the little 4-year-old who was getting ready for her first long railway journey. "Certainly, Puss," replied her father. "There will be a dining car on the irain." "But we'll get awful hungry waiting for mer. Won't there be any breakfast car?" 'You don't understand, dear. We shall get linner. ur breakfast in the dining car."

"What'll there be to eat?" "Well, there will be a bill of fare that will nave the names of ever so many kinds of ood on it. You can have beefsteak, mutton bood on it. You can have beefsteak, mutton thops or fried chicken; baked potatoes, fried octatoes or bolled potatoes; ham and eggs, atmeal, hot biscuits, graham bread, raw or ooked fruits, coffee, tea or chocolate. with all that before you what would you

"Cake,"

"Mamma, do you like to kiss Mrs. Jewhilnker? "No. dear ! "Do you think Mrs. Jewhillaker likes to

ciss you? "I don't think she does."

"Then why do you and she always kiss when you meet?" "I don't know, dear." "Don't you think Mrs. Jewhillaker would

"I have no doubt of it." "Wouldn't you rather Mrs. Jewhillaker didn't kiss you?"

very much!"

"Then that must be why."

"Shall I get a half ticket for Edith?" asked the father of that little person, as he took out his purse at the station. "No, I ion't think it will be necessary," answered his wife. "She's such a little tot of a thing that although, of course, she's over age, I that although, of course, she's over age, I think I can smuggle her through. Now sit up close to mamma," she added, later, draw-ing the child to her and spreading out her own ample draperies, and the conductor passed on with hardly a glance at the little figure close beside the big one. "Mamma," cried Edith, as soon as the man was out of sight." is that what you mean the sume is that what you meant by smuggling me through?"

tache or not, and whether it was dark or light in color. The fact is, the passengers Paternal Vizitor-And what do you mean o be, Tommy, when you grow up to be a

Tommy (thoughtfully)-Well, Mr. Goodman, previous to the rabbary he had suspected that he was being followed. He also reparted that

sometimes I think I should like to be a railroad brakeman, and sometimes I think I should like to be a minister, like you.

"You perhaps do not know it, my son." said Mr. Jones, after be had chastised Wil-liam, "that it is always more painful to the one who does the spanking than to the

grappled with the thief, who, using the butt f his revolver as a weapon, brought down fearful blows on Pollock's head. The latter tearful blows on Pollock's head. The latter, across some "sporting" men in that city however, was game to the end, and, getting into the aisle fought the robber up and dwar with whom he was well acquainted, and, on into the aisle, fought the robber up and down he car, until a crushing blow at last laid Mr

his telling them where he was going and what his business was, one of them, whom Mr. Pinkerton had known for years, had 'ollock senseless on the floor. With perfect self-possession and without purry the thief walked back down the aisle said: "Why, the man at Reno is innocent. The men who committed that robbery are in this city. One of them is a smooth-faced to Mr. Pollock's seat, and took one of the tw. leather bags lying there, by mistake choosing, boy, about 20 years of age, and the other though, the one that did not contain th ounted diamonds. Then he went to the end a dark mustache. They are the intimate friends and companions of Jack Denton, the well known gambler of Salt Lake; and only of the car, pulled the ball rope, and, as the train began to slacken its speed in response a short time ago, in Salt Lake, they entered a house through a rear door, wearing masks, to this signal, jumped off the steps, roller down a bank fifteen fest high, and disap-

and compelled two ladies who were just returned from a ball, to give up a large amount Sharing apparently in the general consterna f diamonds. tion and terror inspired by the young fellow the conductor, instead of holding the train to Though not interested in this particular obbery, Mr. Pinkerton had mentally jotted pursue the thief, signaled the engineer to g own the intimacy of Jack Denton with this ahead, and no effort was made for a capture until the train reached California Junction, several miles farther on. Meanwhile the panic-stricken passengers recovered at their class of people; and he recalled it now in connection with the fact that Jack Denton was one of the two gamblers to whom Pol lock had exposed his diamonds at Sonnen leisure their composure and their seats. Had but one of his fellow travelers gone to the asberg's pawnshop in Omaha. He at once de cided to secure definite information in re-gard to the boy who had been with Denton sistance of Mr. Pollock, the robber might easily have been overpowered. As it was, he at Salt Lake three years earlier. Proceedin all but murdered his man, plundered him of immediately to Salt Lake City and making his diamonds, and escaped without the slight cautious inquiries he learned that the boy in est interference. When his pistol was picked question, since he first heard of him, had been arrested and convicted of robbery at up, near the spot where he left the train, it was found that in the struggle the cylinde Ogden, Utah, and sentenced to one year

had caught, so that it would have been imterm in the penitentiary. An investigation at the penitentiary disclosed that the young possible to discharge the two chambers re naining loaded. Thus eleven able-bodied men man had given the name of James Burke had served out his sentence under that name were held in a state of abject terror by one slender lad, who at the last was practically and had been released about one month previous to the Pollock robbery. Denton, in the meantime, had left Sali unarmed.

At California Junction the wounded diamond merchant was carried from the train and taken back to Omaha that same night Mr. Pollock being a member of the Jewelers Protective union, a rich and powerful organ-ization, established some years ago for the p.o.

tection of jewelry salesmen against thieves, was entitled to its aid. The association keeps the Pinkerton agency constantly retained for its service. And here it is worthy of note hat there never has been a salesman robbed during the twelve years the association has seen in existence that the stolen property ha not been recovered and the thief sent t prison. One of the strictest rules of the as sent to class sociation is to compromise or compound with

thief under no circumstances, but prosecut to the end. In this instance the case was im-mediately reported to Mr. William A. Pinkerton, at Chicago, with instructions to secure the robber and bring him to justice, no matter ocating Burke. what the cost might be. When the Pinkerton men reached the scene

however, was positive as to this particular,

had been so thoroughly frightened at the time of the assault that the credibility of their eat m ny was much to be questio ed.

Mr. Pollock reported that for several weeks

shop of Sonnenberg, the largest pawnbroker

in Omaha, and that while he was there two noted western gamblers had entered the shop and been presented to him by Sonnenberg as

on the day of the robbery he had been in

and it seemed as if he ought to know. It was also impossible to decide, from conflicting statements, whether the robber had a mus-

Through the free talk of Hooker, reported ack to the detective, it was soon learned of the robbery, the robber had vanished a completely as if he had been whisked off to another planet. To be sure, farmers in ing eighborhood brought rumors of the stealing of horses, of a strange man sleeping in the woods, and of a desperate looking character

and the other at Sacramento, Cal seen limping along the road. But all this came to nothing, except to establish, what seemed probable, that the diamond thief had known Much time had now elapsed since

fied back to Omaha. A patient and exhaustive search in Omaha resulted in nothing. The obbery and the sensation caused by it had died out. Jack Denton and his friends seldon spoke of it, and Hooker never spoke of i nless the subject was introduced to him

What made the case more difficult was the neertainty as to the robber's personal appearance; for some of the passengers testified to one thing, and some to another. The black heard was a cause of confusion; only one witness besides Mr. Pollock remembered that creating further talk upon the subject Mr. Pinkerton caused to be inserted in the Omaha the man wore such a beard. Mr. Pollock Pinkerion caused to be inserted in the Omaha papers an advertisement as follows: "Five hundred dollars will be paid for any information leading up to the identification of the party who robbed William G. Pollock on the Sioux City & Pacific train, Novem-ber 4, 1892. (Signed.) WILLIAM A. PINK. ERTON, Paxton House, Omaha, Neb." "This of one attracted the

Both men were extremely shy of strangeri and it was almost impossible for a detective o draw them out, as anybody who introduce the subject of the robbery was at once locked upon with suspicion. For the purpose of ecret, has endowed the chair of history in the National university, to be built at Wash-ington, with \$107.250. The intimation of the

man was gone, and the diamonds were gone; that was all anybody knew.

This at once attracted the attention o

the local newspaper men, and when Mr. Pinkerton arrived in Omaha he was inter-viewed by all the papers in the city in re-

the other persons under suspicion commenced

talking of the matter again, none more freely than Hooker.

The latter was then in Denver, Mr. Pinker-

Thus interest in

Denton and

gard to the robbery. Thus is robbery was at once renewed.

Chinese for Greek in their preliminary amination. A New York woman, whose name

His whereabouts at that time, however, were un

that Burke was known by the alias of "Kid McCoy, and that he had recently been operaton the Pacific coast in "holding up faro banks, and had also been concerned in two large robberies, one at Lincoln, Neb.

and removed to Denver. For a man of his Hooker was unusually talkative and was known to "crooks" throughout the country as "Windy" Hocker. Plans were made for keeping a watch on him and on

great west was a question. Inquiries at Salt Lake developed the further fact that Burke had had one intimate friend there, a man named Marshall P. Hooker, Hooker had now, however, left Salt Lake

Lake and gone to Omaha to make it his home. The boy, Burke, argued the detac-tives, had naturally followed his friend to that point. An accurate description of Burke was got from the records of the Utah penitentiary, and some idea of him and hi friends was derived from the officials of th prison. But where to find him in the whol

states, o, by their prowess is the Present blest And on their glory all the Future waits! Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler of Cornell will spend the coming year in Greece as director

of the American school at Athens. Hugh P. O'Neill, principal of the public school in "Mulberry Bend," New York City, says that the Italian and Polish boys who

compose the greater part of the school are patriotic to the backbone, and he is very proud of them. Their battalien of the

Jack Denton, in the hope, by "shadowing the movements of these two, of ultimately

American Guard is one of the largest in the city, consisting of four companies.

Mississippi is making great progress in the matter of public education. Within ten years the expenditure for common schools has arisen from \$800,000 to \$1,200,000. There

are four times as many colored pupils in the schools and three times as many white ones.

and Messrs. Shaw and Pollock had positively dentified the prisoner as James Burke, alias

'Kid'' McCoy, as the man who assaulted and obbed Mr. Pollock of his diamonds. Burke vinced perceptibly when he saw Conductor

Ashmore and Mr. Shaw, and went fairly wild when confronted by Mr. Pollock. Requisi-tion papers were obtained from the governor

of the state of Iowa on the governor of Colorado, and the Colorado offense being a

ninor one Burke was turned over to As-

istant Superintendent Fraser and another de-

ective, to be taken to Logan, Harrison ounty, Ia. Before leaving Leadville Mr. raser was confidentially warned by the sheriff

of the county that he could not be too care-ful of his prisoner, for that Burke, through a friend of the sheriff, had made a proposi-

tion to the sheriff to pay him \$1,000 if he would secretly furnish him with a revolver

when he left the jail, his design being, with this revolver, to either "hold up" or kill the two detectives who had him in cus-

On trial at Logan, Ia., the man was easily

nvicted and was sentenced to imprisonment

ody, and make his escape from the train

BY THE OVERLAND TRAIL.

F. E. Miller in the Overland Monthly

This was the path of empire. Fifty years Have hung their halos where herole rolled The white-topped wagons of the pioneers Who walked the desert ways for dreams

of gold.

With care and carnage for the paleface bold,

Here crossed the prairies toward the Golden Gates The fathers, founders of the Greater West; They conquered kingdoms in their mighty

EDUCATIONAL.

savage legions with embattled spears ight death and danger to the days of

sowed the seeds of cities, towns and

for a term of seventeen years.

A new rule has lately been adopted at the University of Edinburgh, under which a candidute may be examined in his native lan-guage. Under this rule a Japanese medical tudent, not long since, has a paper sent him in his own language at a medical preiminary examination. For two years or more Japanese students entering Harvard university have been permitted to substitute

offer was made on an old postal card, and within twenty-four hours the head of the

mortar. I'll give for brains."

to Beloit hoys as "Old Zeus."

men." "The more frequent cause of general lack of discipline in a company is the forced and sociation of non-commissioned officies and privates. Close association leads the familiarity and familiarity we are told in the proverb to contempt. A separation of non-commissioned officers and privates should be commissioned officers and privates model be Mississippi has the least percentage of white illiteracy of any of the southern states.

His connection

apart.

made. Separate quarters and separate mean should be furnished. The private should be made to feel that the non-commissioned officer by his polite conduct and sollierly bearing has risen to a position of superiority. Frown upon all attempts at familiarity. Make the private respect the non-commis-sioned officer and if he cannot respect the officer make him respect the office, intercourse between these two clar Make classes as much as possible official and keep

With reference to the soldier, he says "I am decidedly in favor of giving the good soldier a good conduct badge, to be worn after it is once earned during the good beafter it is once earned during the good ber-havior and to be forfeited by bad conduct. Soldiers like decorations. See the pride with which they wear marksman badges and sharpshooters' crosses. I would make this natural feeling of vanity serve a good pur-pose for discipline. I believe if a soldies has earned the right to wear a good conduct badge he will strive to keep it. He will try to be a better soldier, and by trying will university was leaving New York with se-nase samed the right to wear a good conduct base samed the right to wear a good conduct badge he will strive to keep it. Its will session. For expeditiousness this surpasses the endowment record. When the woman was asked why she selected the chair of his-tory she said: "Men can give for bricks and tory she said: "Men can give for

In conclusion the author says; suppose that all the recommendations 1 have made were carried out, what would the re-Among the best known and most pictur-esque of the college professors of the west is Prof. Joseph Emerson, the senior professor sult ta? An American army free from code of Greek at Beloit college. He is best known ding, tinkering and the innovations of the theorists, wholly given up in the line to soldiering with no interests but those of the country, with drunkenness at a minimum with rational annusement for the well be-haved, and swift punishment for the ill behaved; an army in which the units would with the institution dates from 1848, when soldioring he came to it from Yale, where he had been country, The latter was then in Denver. Mr. Pinker-ton instructed Mr. Jamos McParland, Denver superintendent of the Pinkerton agency, to send for him and say to him that he had understood that he fulledorp would the had liam, "that it is slways more painful to the one who does the spanking than to the "Is that case, father," returned William, "had we not better rearrange our system, so that hereafter whon I have given offense I shall spank you, instead of as we now