THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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siness letters and remittances should be to The Ree Publishing Company Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bes Pulshing company, being duly sworn, says that it etual number of full and complete unites of the batty, Morning, Evening and Sunday Hee print luring the month of May, 1895, was as follows:

.624,535 deductions for unsold and return 5,325 619 330 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres mee this 1st day of June, 1895; (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public, Another fatal prize fight. But the preparations for the Texas pugilistic contest go right along.

South Dakota's defaulting treasurer, Taylor, is enjoying himself just as much as he would if he had not given himself up.

Wonderful how the farmers forget to talk about the awful ravages of the Russian thistle so long as they are kept busy tending to their crops.

When Secretary Morton finishes reorganizing the weather bureau he may be expected to turn his attention to the political barometer in Nebraska.

Those honest penitentiary appraisers certainly showed wisdom in drawing back, although every dollar paid into their \$1,500 out of the state treasury before the ink on their report had become

The English elections resemble our congressional elections of last year in this, the more that is heard of the returns the worse it looks for the minority

crew instead of a yacht it might be the money. Referring to the report the sent across the Atlantic to retrieve some | Philadelphia Press says such a proceedof the lost reputation of the Cornell ing as the secretary hints at suggests oarsmen.

Dr. Marble is a martyr to his convictions that a good school teacher ought to have his recommendation as such, regardless of his or her political or religious creed.

the railroads of every vestige of exc for the wretched train service to which the people of Nebraska have been submitting for over a year past.

The fact that the free silver democrats have called their state convention for a comparatively early date must not be taken to mean that they have any hopes of electing the candidates to be chosen.

Mr. Cooper's highest qualification for superintendent of public schools is his height. A man who stands head and shoulders above all other teachers in his stockings must of course be a great

We know nothing about the qualifications of Prof. Frank B. Cooper for the position of superintendent of schools, but we know as much about him as did the school board when it put him in Dr. Marble's place.

The United States army has had nothing to do in the way of military operations for over a year; that is why the Indians out in Wyoming are trying to revive a little of the war spirit in the guardians of the national peace.

There is said to be a real dearth of binding twine among both farmers and dealers this summer and the demand for binding twine can not be supplied But that is the least of the farmers' troubles. The prospect is that the farmer will not have bins enough to store his corn.

The office of the city comptroller should be made appointive. A man holding that office who aspires to a second term will do nothing to offend his colleagues nor to weaken the party machine. The office has cost Omaha a great many thousands of dollars, and the sole benefits have been derived by those who drew the salaries.

We suppose the State Board of Transportation deems it inadvisable to do anything in the matter of removing discriminating rates until the new secretaries assume their duties in October next. And when the new secretaries shall have assumed their duties the board will come to the conclusion that because the old secretaries did nothing there is nothing to be done. And nothing will be done.

The so-called republican ward meetprinciples are dearer than fleshpots, dis- position of the republican party. creetly shun the gang and see the only

authority as to justify action on the public service. cally exaggerating all Indian troubles, crats. It is already obvious that the a pound of cure.

REFUNDING INCOME TAX.

It appears probable that those persons who were precipitous in paying the income tax will have to wait for action by congress in order to get their money the treasury ought to have been refunded as soon as the law was pronounced unconstitutional by the supreme court. It was recently intimated that the secretary of the treasury had decided to retain in the treasury the money received for income tax, with a view to again bringing the matter before the supreme court, which could be If the Defender were only a racing done if the claimants should sue for not only a contemptuous disregard by the executive branch of the government of the judicial branch, but it also indieates a purpose to use the judicial branch as a convenient instrument for justifying the Treasury department in pursuing its own course without heeding the decisions of the court. There is A good harvest this fall will relieve no way, of course, in which the judiciary can compel the repayment of this money. If a sense of good faith and common honesty does not compel the secretary of the treasury to repay money which is in the possession of the treasury without any color of law, then an adverse decision upon a new case involving the constitutionality of the in come tax would not compel the Treasury department to make restitution.

It is, however, thought not to be probable that Mr. Carlisle will be accommodated in his purpose to bring the question before the supreme court again, unless he finds some claimant who is willing to enter into a friendly agree ment with him. The impression is that if the money is not repaid before the meeting of congress an attempt will be made to secure legislation compelling the refunding of this money, and undoubtedly there would be no difficulty in obtaining such legislation. It seems to be the policy of the treasury officials to put every possible barrier in the way of claimants getting what belongs to them, as shown in the course of the comptroller in regard to the sugar bounty, in which unprecedented action it appears he is upheld by the assistant attorney general. Such a policy will not make an enviable record for the present administration of the Treasury

department. THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION.

The question that will take precedence of all others in the attention of the next congress is that of providing the national treasury with sufficient revenue to meet the obligations of the government. Discussion of the currency has its value, so far, at least, as it may serve to enlighten the people on that subject, but it does not possess the immediate and urgent importance of the question of revenue. There can be no legislation affecting the currency for at least three years, and probably for a longer time. The republican majority in the house of representatives of the Fifty-fourth congress will undoubtedly not attempt any currency legislation, because nothing they might do would be accepted by the senate democrats, who are strong enough, with the help of the populists, to defeat any legislation likely to be proposed by a republican house. If any currency legislation shall be proposed and considered by the republicans of the next congress it will be done for the purpose of defining the position of the party, but it is pretty safe to say that even this will not be done. The people fully understand the attitude ings that have recently been held have of the republican party regarding the been attended almost exclusively by currency. It was firmly impressed officeholders, who want to hold their upon them during all the long period jobs, and office seekers who are franti- of that party's rule, when it carried the cally searching for sinecure jobs. All credit of the nation to a higher standthese patriots are shouting for the flag. and than it had ever before reached. their country and their party. The There is no demand, therefore, for rank and file of republicans, to whom newly defining at this time the currency

hope for the redemption of the city from can and must wait several years for conducted more efficiently during his boodlerism and taxeating in a non- solution, or until the republican party is incumbency than at any time under partisan movement in which all citizens again in control of the legislative and his predecessors. That may not be say-

THE INDIAN TROUBLE IN WYOMING. the question of more revenue is of prespromptly he intends to make a state rate of nearly \$1,000,000 a day. Of given a place in the clerk's office. matter of it and call the militia into course there are extraordinarily large service to arrest the Indians who are disbursements at this time which accommitting depredations in violation of count for this and after a while re- the late legislature are, we are told the laws of Wyoming. It would seem ccipis and expenditures will not be so by the railroad organ published at the that the Washington authorities should far apart. The former have recently capital, talking of an extra session to pay more attention to the representa- improved somewhat, and there is revise the revenue laws and to provide tions of the governor than they have reason to expect that the revenues for a sufficient revenue to meet the approdone thus far, because it must fairly the current fiscal year will exceed those priations which they have already orbe presumed that his only motive in of last year. But it has been very con- dered. But why did not these legislathe matter is to maintain the peace clusively demonstrated that under the tors think of the probable deficit when and prevent bloodshed. He has the present tariff law an annual deficit is they were so lavishly voting money for best possible means and opportunities certain unless the expenses for carrying everybody without discrimination? for ascertaining the real condition of on the government are materially re- Why did they not think of the wretched affairs and his statements can safely duced, which it is not practicable to do revenue laws when they were still in be accepted at Washington as of such without impairing the efficiency of the session? When a plan was presented

may be true, as stated in a Washington for the republican house, where revthe country where the disturbance ex- democratic executive to agree on any tem is an altogether new growth. ists who make a practice of systemati- plan, to say nothing of the senate demowith a view of securing United States republicans will insist upon getting troops on the scene, but there is not more revenue from the tariff rather than the slightest reason to believe that the from increasing internal taxes. Westgovernor of Wyoming is now in collu- ern senators and representatives have sion with such men or that he has relied announced their purpose to urge the re upon their representations for the state- imposition of a duty on wool, and ments he has made. It is all right for doubtless the republicans generally in the federal authorities to proceed in a congress will favor this. Free wool matter of this kind with proper care, is the corner stone of Mr. Cleveland's but it is also incumbent upon them tariff reform structure, and if it were to give due consideration and weight possible to get a measure through conto representations having the authority gress putting wool on the dutlable list of the chief executive of a state and the president's veto would kill it. On not to treat them with indifference be- the other hand, no proposition coming cause somebody else, at some time, has from the administration for increasing exaggerated. There is not a reasonable the beer tax or imposing a duty on rea doubt that there exists a very threaten- and coffee, as it has been suggested state of affairs in the Jackson Hole will possibly be made, will be accepted country and it obviously presents a by the republican house. It is a situacase for the application of the maxim tion that calls for concession from both that an ounce of prevention is worth sides, but it is to be apprehended that neither will be disposed to-make any, and that as a consequence a further increase of the public debt will become imperative.

> A BLOW AT OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM. Prof. A. P. Marble, an educator of naional reputation, has been defeated for re-election as superintendent of the Omaha public schools. The reasons assigned for this action are various, but its true inwardness is his refusal to cooperate in the policy of sectarian proscription that the majority of the school board has persistently pursued. That fact is established beyond a doubt by the conduct of the president of the

board. Colonel Akin, who professes to be a man of honor, posed as a friend and supporter of Mr. Marble, but he was simply playing his part in the deal, Two weeks ago Monday, when he could have elected Mr. Marble, Mr. Akin was conveniently out of town. When the game of shuttlecock and battledore had been played as pre-arranged by the political ward beelers who run the school board as part of their machine President Akin dropped the mask and voted for Frank B. Cooper.

Now it may be said that there are ust as many fine fish in the sea as have ever been caught. That might be applicable in this instance if the successor of Prof. Marble were a man of capacity and experience, whose record afforded a guarantee that the high standard of our public schools will be maintained. Who is Frank B. Cooper? And what are his redentials for the position to which he has been elected?

Mr. Cooper received a common school education and entered Cornell uniersity, but for some reason he did not stay long enough to graduate. He studied law, but for some reason failed to make a success as a lawyer. He then became a teacher in a country school and finally rose to the position of principal of the schools of Lemars, Ia., a town of about 4,000 population. Four years ago he was promoted to a place in the faculty of the Iowa university as teacher of the science of teaching, but he vacated the position at the end of just seven months to become superintendent of the public schools at West Des Moines. As this is the only place where Mr. Cooper has been actually in charge of a public school system it may be interesting to institute comparisons between the schools of West Des Moines and those of Omaha.

The total number of school buildings n West Des Moines is twelve, as against thirty-seven in Omaha. The total number of teachers employed in the schools of West Des Moines is 123, including twenty-three teachers of kindergarten schools. The total number of teachers in Omaha is 321. The enrollment of pupils in the West Des Molnes schools for 1894 is 4,106, as against 15,896 in the city of Omaha. The actual average attendance in West Des Moines was 3,250 and in Omaha 11,941. The total teachers' pay roll for West Des Moines last year was \$78,548. The teachers'

pay roll for Omaha was \$220,024. Now let the members of the board who have replaced Prof. Marble with a country school superintendent stand up and explain their action if they can. This is not a triffing matter. It affects not merely the reputation of Omaha as an educational center, but concerns every patron of the public schools and the future of the children whose elementary instruction is entrusted to the care and supervision of the school superintendent. What was the object, too, of giving Mr. Cooper \$3,600 a year when he would have jumped at the chance of getting \$3,000 a year in Omaha? Manifestly the whole deal from beginning to end has been inspired and engineered by the schemers and plotters who hold daily and nightly council behind barred doors with a view to keeping their grip upon the city treasury.

City Clerk Higby resents the criticism upon the fast and loose methods that prevail in the city hall, and pub-While, then, the monetary problem liciy asserts that his office has been who desire good government can unite. executive branches of the government, ing very much. And yet it is certainly

apparently regard with indifference the out endangering the solvency and credit gotten more about bookkeeping than Indian trouble in Wyoming, Governor of the government. In the last fiscal be has learned. It is also very ladis-Richards of that state insists that it is year there was an excess of expendicree to invite comparisons in view of English Regaining Confidence in American a very serious matter, which calls for tures over receipts of \$43,000,000. Since the fact that at least one of his apprompt and decisive action. He says the beginning of the current fiscal year pointees had to fake writing lessons in that unless the federal authorities act this deficit has been added to at the a commercial college after he had been

Some of the gepublican members of by which Douglas county, the chief part of the government. In view of The question of providing more rev- sufferer, could remedy the abuses that these considerations the apparent care- enue is sure to be a troublesome one. weigh it down and have its property lessness of the federal authorities ap- It is apparent to everybody that it will valued under the direction of a single pears inexplicable and inexcusable. It be extremely difficult, if not impossible, tax assessor, why did they vote the proposition down? It seems that this dispatch, that there is a class of men in enne legislation must originate, and the eagerness to improve the revenue sys-

Unchangeable in Price.

It is just ar well for young men to note that the phenomenal decrease is the price of oats does not extend to the wild variety.

Strange Bedfellows. The leading liberal paper lays the defeat to the "unholy alliance between beer and the bible"—meaning a coalition between the brewers and the established church. Politics beats misery every time in acquainting men with strange bedfellows.

Speed the Day.

Chleago Inter Ocean. Two sign painters of New York were ar-ested for defacing rocks in a picturesque ocality with advertising signs upon their turface. It served them right. There is a time coming when every self-respecting city will abolish the unsightly bulletin boards upon every street. They are an eye-sore and a nuisance.

Expensive International Litigation. Spain has concluded to pay the Mora in demnity to the amount of the \$1,500,000 agreed upon some years ago. The value of the property confiscated was about double this sum, and 40 per cent of the amount allowed goes to the syndicate of attorneys that prosecuted the case, leaving for the original owners about one-fourth of what rightly belongs to them, after twenty years

of litigation. Will It Light the Fuse?

It may be that the cowardly assassination Stambuloff will cause the inevitable European war. An outbreak in the Balkan pen nsula would be a match to the powder nagazine on which all Europe is resting. As it now looks, Russia and France would be-come embroiled with England and Germany, as a result of which there would be some such readjustment of geographical lines as was wrought by the Napoleonic wars.

A Fellow Feeling.

It has been a long time since any American in public life has spoken approvingly of the possibility of the third presidential term. Senator Quay, however, has no hesitation in declaring that Cleveland will be the next democratic candidate and that the third term idea will not hurt him. Senator Quay knows more about machine tactics than he does about popular sentiment and cannot be accepted as an expert on the subject of public feeling on the third term.

Suspicions of Dried Apples

If the German suspicions as to the purity of American food products shall continue to find new objects of attack it is to be feared country may be undermined. The latest Teutonic aversion is the American dried apple that choice ingredient of the toothsome breakfast pie. Now the keen German ey has detected some fresh adulteration, and is possible that a new position may be provided under the kalser's administration namely, inspector of dried apples.

Increasing Volume of Investments

New York Tribune English capital continues to flow American mines, mills, factories and other ndustries, a field of investment opened in 881, its volume varying with the condition of business here, but, on the whole, increasing and showing in the main satisfactory results. With the late revival of industrial activity. so seriously depressed by the miserable policy of the democratic party and administration, it has taken a new start, and will no doubt There is safe and profitable ontinue. yment here for all the money Great Brit ain has to invest, and she finds it so difficult o put it out elsewhere that it is piled up it hire itself out at any rate of interest s plenty for it to do here, and a constantly roadening field for its employment in almost every kind of industry and production.

Political Ruffianism Abroad.

Minneapolis Times political campaign just ended in England was characterized by violence ar intolerance of partisanship and outrigh ruffianism that would disgrace Bulgaria, ye the bitterness of partisan strife in the United States is a standing theme with English newspapers and periodicals. Certainly there has never been anything in any political con-test in this country as disgraceful as the attack on Sir William Harcourt, ex-chancellor of the exchequer, and his wife, at Derby, by a large mob of political enemies, who not only hurled brutal and obscene epithets. but also turf and decayed vegetables, cover ng the party with filth. Such an assault in this country would insure the defeat of the party in whose interest it was made. And the worst feature of such exhibitions of ruffianism in England is that they are not confined to the ignorant mob. Even Prof. Tyndall and Prof. Huxley set an example of brutal intolerance when the home rule issue was at its height. Regarding Gladstone as an utter demagogue, they expressed the hope that he might be drowned in a horse pond. There was never anything more out-rageous in any country than the scenes at many of the elections in England a week ago. All this, however, will not prevent the English journals from experessing the utmost concern and deepest disgust over the ruffianism and abusiveness of American politicians.

CHRONICLE COMES INTO THE FOLD. Chicago's New Morning Daily Aban-

dons the United Press. CHICAGO, July 23.-Chicago's new demo cratic daily, the Chronicle, after an eight weeks' trial of the United press service, to day abandoned that organization and entered into a ninety-year, contract with the Associated press. This defection leaves the United press wifigut a single client among the morning papers of Chicago, and throws it back for its Chicago news upon the meager and uncertain resources of the two minor evening papers that now constitute its sole representation imong the newspapers of the metropolis of the northwest. In an ex-tended announcement of its admission to the Associated press the Chronicle will say tomorrow: "The Associated press is the most efficient, best managed and the strongest organization of newspapers in the world Its service comprehends the entire earth. Its aims are legitimate and its methods are businesslike and substantial. In the con troversy now existing between the Associated press and the United press the Chronicle is confident that it consults its best interests by accepting the invitation of the former to take the place which of right belongs to it and which it may without boasting say it has fairly earned by the side of the other

great newspapers of Chicago. Chiengo Stock Broker Fails. CHICAGO, July 23 .- Sidney Z. Frazer, a well known stock broker, falled today. The amount of his liabilities is not known, as he is out of the city.

Stocks and Bonds.

STILL DISTRUSTFUL OF THE CURRENCY

If This Question Was Disposed of Money Would Flow This Way Freely in the Opinion of Assistant Secretary Curtis.

WASHINGTON, July 23.-Assistant Secre tary Curtis of the Treasury department, who went to London to deliver to the Messrs. Rothschild the foreign quota of bonds in the recent gold syndicate sales, returned to Washington today. In the course of a conversation regarding his trip, Mr. Curtis said: "The business in London was successfully investments in United States stocks, bonds coppered, and thus fitted for protracted and other securities, both public and private, better than I expected. There is a to show twelve knots speed with a small very large amount of money in England forced draught, and while there are no examing investment, and I am satisfied \$10,000 a knot will be imposed for any dethat if the holders were assured the value of what they bought would not be reduced by legislation regarding our currency, that large amounts would flow to this side of the water and an era of great prosperity would follow in this country. I was surprised to find England enjoying an American summer. During the six weeks of my stay in London there were but two or three light showers, In fact, the continued drouth had a very serious effect upon the agricultural interests of the misland and southern countries.

"The political excitement attendant upor a change of government was most marked and the dissolution of Parliament and the campaign for the new etections was very interesting to an outsider. A point, however, which struck me very forcibly was that the change of the government made no change in the daily business of the departments, and though I was in the treasury the morning after the announcement of the new ministry taking office, there was no new attendant line of office seekers, and the heads of the bureaus and clerks had no anxiety as to any prospective decapitation. In fact, I was told by a member of the new government that the total patronage, includ amounted to about sixty places, and one of the hardest problems the conservative leader had to deal with was a fair distribution of these few places among those considered entitled thereto."

IMPROVING CHICAGO'S HARBOR.

Engineer in Charge Submits a Report on the Progress Made, WASHINGTON, July 23,-Major W. L. Marshall has made his report to the chief of

engineers on the improvements in the Chicago harbor, the Calumet harbor and Calumet river, the Illinois river and the Illinois and Mississippi canal. Referring to the Chicago harbor Major Marshall says that all the work contemplated under the project adopted in 1870 has been completed except the dredging of the outer bar, on which work was sto some years ago because of litigation. Major Marshall says that since work was suspended the basin has deteriorated by reason of de posits until there is now material amounting to 500,000 cubic yards to be removed to at-tain sixteen feet depth. He thinks that if the filling directed by the city of Chicago should be authorized by the secretary of war the dredging could be advantageously done, but as the utility of work for federal purposes is not clear no project looking to it is presented. Referring to the repairs on the exterior breakwater proper Major Marshall says: "Although it was estimated that it would cost \$75,000 the contract prices give but \$56,528. The work is not progressing satisfactorily, as usual in unprofitable contracts."

Explaining why the \$25,000 made available by the appropriation of August, 1894, for the improvement of the entrance to Chicago river has not been utilized for that purpose, Major Marshall says that this channel is equal in capacity to the passage over the crown of structions are mainly artificial, and that if the money were used it could only be employed advantageously n removing tunnels and bridges necessary to the daily use of the business of the city.

The report on the Illinois and Mississippi canal is quite voluminous. It shows that dur-ing the year \$351,090 was spent in the work, that the outstanding liabilities amount \$143,152, and that there is an available bal ance of \$172,640. During the past year the work of constructing over eight miles of the eastern section of the canal, beginning near the Illinois river, has been prosecuted and surveys made for the definite location of the feeder line from Rock river. On the western section the work has consisted of the construction of three bridges, embankments and excavations, the renewal of cofferdams, the partial dredging of approaches to the lower dock and the completion of two dams acros Rock river.

Referring to the work on the eastern sec ion of the canal Major Marshall says that is necessary to acquire title to certain land before much progress can be made.

NEW FEATURE OF WALLER'S CASE Right to Try Him by a Military Court is Questioned

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- Mr. Crammond Kennedy, who has become the principal counsel in the case of ex-Consul Waller, now serving a sentence in a French jail for violation of the neutrality laws between this country and France, called at the State department for the purpose of presenting certain phases of the case. Mr. Kennedy i posed to lay much stress on the fact that at the time of Waller's arrest there was nactual state of war between France and Mad agascar. He contends that Waller, for this eason, could not have been guilty of the charge on which he was tried and convicted In conversation with a representative of the Associated press he said this phase of the case had not been presented by this governnent, and that as soon as Mr. Olney should return he would present the matter to him n this light.

Outlining the case in this view of it, he said: "If France was not at war under the law of nations with Madagascar she had no right to subject any citizen or subject of third power to trial by a military commis Such a trial, involving either personal iberty or rights of property, is the gravest kind of a violation of the civil rights and liberties appertaining to citizenship. In liberties appertaining to citizenship. It Waller's case there had been no declaration of war by France against Madagascar. The refusal or failure of the French government up to this time to furnish this governmen court martial raised a very strong presump tion that the grounds upon which he was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor were not of a substantial kind."

WILL PROBABLY SEND A WAR SHIP. American Interests at Panama Thought to Be at Jeopardy.

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- It is probable that orders will be sent today to a United States war ship to proceed forthwith to Panama for the purpose of protecting American interests in that country. United States Consul Josiah L. Pearcy at Colon cabled the State department this morning that labor troubles have broken out on the Panama railroad there. His cablegram intimated that it would be advisable to have an American war ship at Colon. The cablegram was taken to Secretary Herbert of the Navy department by Assistant Secretary of State Adee, and the two officers had a consultation as to what vessel should be sent there It was deemed destrable to get a vessel there as early as possible, and the Allanta was suggested, but as she is in quarantine, the matter was left undecided.

If the Navy department sends a war ship to Colon it does not signify that an attempt will be made to interfere with the strikers provided they do not go to the lengths of destroying the railroad property, which is protected by an American charter. Colombia s under obligations to maintain free transit scross the isthmus of Panama and in case there is a failure on the part of the Colom-bian government to carry out this obligation the United States has a right to step in. By treaty the United States is bound, when

called upon, to maintain the neutrality of the isthmus, but it is not apparent that there has been any violation of this provision during the strike. In 1885 troops were landed on both sides of the isthmus and kept the railroad open, but this was done on applica-tion from the Colombian government, which found itself powerless to restrain the in-surrection. Again last year troops were landed at Colon to guard American interests threatened by an insurrection, in case the Ecuadoreans, as reported, invade the isthmus and the Colombian government finds itself unable to maintain free communication across the isthmus then the United States will undoubedly do so, but in the present case, which is a pure labor strike or lockout, it is improbable that any attempt will be made to operate the road by our forces.

PROPOSALS FOR GUNBOATS.

Bids for Six Will Be Received Octo-WASHINGTON, July 23 .- An advertisement

was issued from the Navy department calling for proposals for building six light draft composite gunboats for the navy. The bids will be opened October 1. These boats will be of about 1,000 tons displacement, and will completed and I am glad to return to my be built of wood below the water line, own country. I found the feeling regarding fastened to steel frames, so they may be cruising without docking. They are required ficiency down to eleven knots, below which speed the boats may be rejected by the govroment or accepted only at a reduced price to be agreed upon by the secretary of the navy and the contractors. The vessels must be completed within fifteen months from the date of the contract, and no more than two boats can be built by the same firm. Of the six, four are to be single screw, full sail powered ships, and two are to be twin screw boats, without sail power. Proposals may be submitted under the department's plans or under those of the builder. In the latter case the plans must be accompanied by full spec-ifications, so as to be thoroughly intelligible.

There is evidently some doubt in the mind of the department officials as to whether the boats can be built as desired with the appropriations made for the purpose, for the bidders are asked to submit their proposals so as to include and also to exclude electric lighting plants and auxiliary steam gear. NEXT SESSION MAY BE A SHORT ONE

Congressmen Suspected of a Desire

to Brenk Into the Fall Campaign. WASHINGTON, July 23 .- Public men in Washington are already beginning to discuss the probability as to the length of the next session of congress. Opinion is generally favorable to a short session and is based largely on the belief that both parties will be desirous of getting away for the campaign at as early a date as possible. It is now believed by some that Mr. Reed, celling practically certain that he will be to the speakership, has already vir-completed the house committee list and that at any rate he will be able to announce his appointments very soon after the convening of the two houses on the second

Should the house committees be announced soon after the beginning of the session and that body gets its work well under way be-fore the Christmas holidays, it would be a decided innovation. Few congresses in recent years have begun the session without this plan a part of their program and few have succeeded in putting it into execu-

MANY UTAH WOMEN WANT TO VOTE. Their Right to Do So This Fall is

Seriously Questioned. WASHINGTON, July 23 .- Delegate-elect Frank Cannon of Utah outlines what will probably prove a very interesting question in connection with the election which is to take place in that territory next November, when the constitution adopted by the recent constitutional convention will be presented to the people for their ratification or rejection and when also state and county officers

The constitution provides for female suffrage and the democratic leaders have taken the position that under this provision the women should be allowed to vote at the election in November, especially in view of the fact that officials are to be elected. The republicans, on the other hand, contend lection must be held in accordance the forms provided by congress, which do not permit of the exercise of the elect franchise for women. The general effort the part of the women to vote might in view of the conflicting claims produce important complications in the future.

Changes in the Weather Bureau. WASHINGTON, July 23 .- Secretary Morton oday ordered a large nmber of changes in the weather bureau service. Among the appointments are: Henry J. Fox of Connecticut, now temporarily in charge of the Chicago bureau service, assistant to E. B. Garrotte, who has been permanently appointed to take charge; Ferdinand Walsh of Iowa to take charge of the Davenport, Ia., station at \$1,500 a year; private secretary to Chief of Weather Bureau E. B Calvert, now observer at the Chicago station; chiefs of division at the genal office here: Henry E. Williams of Con-cticut and Alfred H. Frye of Pennsylvania. eral office here: the latter to take charge of the records di vision. Observer Charles E. Linney Kansas, now director of the Illinois weather service at Chicago; Edwards weather service at Chicago; Edward A. Bealls of the state of Washington, to take charge of the Minneapolis station, where he is now employed. Patrick E. Lyons of Missouri is reduced from local forecaster at St. Paul, Minn., to the rank of observer. eductions in various stations are also or-

dered. Fings Must Be Displayed. WASHINGTON, July 23 .- Acting Secretary Wike today issued the following instructions to all custodians of United States buildings under the control of the Treasury depart ment: "The flag of the United States shall be hoisted over all buildings under the control of the Treasury department during the of business and on February 22, May 30 and July 4, from sunrise to sunset, except when stormy weather prevents its display. When either of the last three days falls on the flag is to be displayed day that is observed locally. On May 30 the flag should be placed at half mast. The revenue flag will be displayed over custom houses, as required by article 1513 of the eneral regulations and the customs and nav-

WASHINGTON, July 23.-The State de partment has been advised through Consul-General Karel at St. Petersburg that six physicians have recently been sent from the edical department at St. Petersburg Vladivostock with orders to keep strict watch and use all possible precautions to prevent the introduction of cholera into Russia from Japan through that channel. It appears from the same report that there were forty deaths from cholera in the government of Voiga from May 6 to June 22 and 135 cases. Extension of Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The president has issued an order extending the classified rule to 125 offices heretofore excepted in the United States geological survey. This rule places practically the entire force of the survey under the civil service rules. President Commutes a Death Sentence

WASHINGTON, July 23.-The president has commuted the death sentence imposed on Thomas J. Taylor, who was to be hanged Friday for the murder of his wife. It is asserted that Taylor was driven to the deed by his wife's unfaithfulness.

Reserve Shrinks a Little More. WASHINGTON, July 23 .- Today's statement condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$191,389,219; gold rePERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Prosperity's banners in this section are ringed with corn tassels,

Things are looking up in Colorado. Even 'tke's Peak has recently grown 1,100 feet. The voice of Tom Reed has not been heard

the wilderness. Thomas is enjoying himself on the q. t. It is evident neither of the metallic pugi-lists of Chicago have practiced the knockout

blow on the jaw, much to the regret of the country. A correspondent of the New York Evening Post says that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was

selected as chancellor of the exchequer be-cause of his firm advocacy of the gold stan-The money has been subscribed for the proposed balloon trip of the Swedish en-gineer, Andree, to the north pole. The bal-

on will be made in Paris at a cost of In the Chocolate district of New York the watermelon proved a handy growler last Sunday. Cans were hidden in the gouged

melons and served as a kindly oasis in the surrounding Sahara. Edward P. Burke saved Henry Drew, a Jersey City grocer, from drowning, on Wed-nesday, and was rewarded with a crisp \$5

The Jersey City man ought to know what his life is worth. Lightning played some fantastic tricks in Denver the other day. A frisky, inex-perienced shaft struck a policeman, glanced off, and demolished a barn a few yards away.

The policeman was not injured. There has fust died in Rome the widow of Felix Orsini, who, in 1858, tried to assassinate Napoleon III. She was in receipt of an annuity from the ex-Empress Eugenie speaks volumes for the latter's kindness of

heart. Ex-Treasurer Taylor of South Dakota is enjoying the hospitality of admirers at home and in Chicago. Taylor's deficit, amounting to \$350,000, places him in the Napoleonic ranks, and as Napoleonic doings are fashion-

able the defaulter is strictly in the swim. The police commissioners of Boston are considering the advisability of disposing of liquor licenses by auction, the city solicitor having reported that such a practice would not be contrary to law. Consumers' licenses to the most responsible bidders will be the next in order.

Kind friends have come to the assistance of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague and saved her Edgewood home and furniture from the loan sharks. The amount raised was \$50,000, and the chief subscribers were John Wanamaker, William C. Whitney, Senator Brice and Congressman Sorg.

Lewis Baker, formerly owner of the St. Paul Globe, and who is a kind of triple minister plenipotentiary, as he represents the United States government in the Central American republics of Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica, has come home on his sixtyday yearly leave.

Sarah Bernhardt says: "If I am in a crowd of people and a dog or cat is near it will come naturally to me without my making the slightest movement. Why this is the case I cannot say, unless there is developed in me another sense, the existence of which animals at once perceive."

FUNNY THINGS WE SEE.

Boston Courier: Ellis-Miss Ballad has a emarkably sweet voice.

Warburton—She ought to have. It has ost me about sixty pounds of chocolates in the last six months

Atlanta Constitution: A Future Possibil-ty—"Thar's a big row at he house, suc." "What's the trouble?" "Somebody stole maw's bloomers, an' she's gone to her office in dad's britches

Indianapolis Journal: "Henorah," called

Mr. Grogan from the front of the house.

"What is it, now?"

"Is it singin' ye are, or grindin' the coffes for supper, I dunno?" Somerville Journal: When a man goes into a store and thickly asks the clerk for a pound of paralyzed coffee, when pulverized coffee is what he wants, there is some rea-

uspect that he is partly paralyzed Boston Transcript: "Three minutes for dinner!" yelled the railroad porter, "Good!" exclaimed the editor, "The last time it was

Cincinnati Tribune: "Uncle, how do you stand on the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine?" "Ain't got no time to fool wid such," answered the old man. "De good straight Baptis' doctrine am good enough for me, an' it's been for nigh more'n thutty weaks".

Philadelphia

Amageipina Record: Hoax—There's something suspicious about that man Wedderly. He's utterly unnatural. Joax—How so? Hoax—His first-born is a year old, and he has never once attempted to tell me the cute things it does. Hoax-There's

Record:

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "And now," shouted the exhorter, 'what is to be done, when man is rushing headlong with lightning speed along the road to destruction—"Deacon Jones (between snores)—Reduce—size of yer—sprocket! She's too high gear!"

New York Sun: Vin Brut-This is the very latest brand of champagne, said the wine agent. It is the Roosevelt Sunday. "That's a strange name," said the victim, "Oh, no! It's so very dry, you know."

Harper's Bazar: Cobble—I don't think the landlord of the Oscan Bar house liked what I said to him before I went in bath-ing. Stone—What was that? Cobble—I asked him if there were any other sharks

FATE

Washington Star.

It's just when your words grow warmest. That the bug on her neck alights; It's just at the time when you're hardest up. That the shop man for money writes.

It's just at the critical moment.
The greatest embarrassments start;
It's just when you don your trousers new.
That you're caught by the sprinkling cart. THE UMPIRE STOLE THE GAME.

Detroit Tribune. Detroit Tribune.

They waited at the city gate,
Nor spake they any word.
The multitude gazed anxiotisty,
And scarcely breathed or stirred.
Bethought they not of heat or sun,
Though strongly beat it down,
But waited there with anxious hearts—
The people of the town.

Assembled were the burghers proud, And with them ladies fair, And by the size of these the poor, For every one was there. The high, the low, the young, the old, Who came in rags or state, Together in that fateful hour They waited at the gate.

And suddenly a mighty shout
From a hundred throats arece,
And thrice a hundred throats the cry
Take up, and on it goes,
Swelling a mighty chorus then,
The clamor fills the way,
As all the multitude exclaims; Swelling a mighty chorus then, The clamor fills the way, As all the multitude exclaims: "They come! They come! "Tis they!"

Afar upon the highway now A figure is descried,
"Alone?" All eyes are strained. "Alone
With no one by his side."
And near he comes until they see
He walks with faltering foet
And drooping head, nor rise his eyes
The multitude to greet.

"What bodes it?" cry the burghers, Thus cry the ladies fair, Likewise the poor and all of those Who are assembled there. Hushed again their voices all, With faces blanched they wait, And hang upon the lips of him And hang upon the lips of him Who stands within the gate.

Thrice tries the man a word to say,
And tries he yet again,
Three times his quivering lips do part,
Three times they part in vain.
At last he speaks, and, speaking low,
He tells the city's shame;
These near him only heard him gasp;
"The umpire stole the game," Thrice tries the man a word to say,

In Edinburgh on Flodden's day
All hearts were filled with woe
At thought of battle bravely fought
And lost, and yet I trow
That grief was not to be compared
To what to Leeville came,
Whea from the Liver Eaters
The umpire stole the game.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

