THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, JULY 22, 1901.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PURLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year. 46.00 Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year. 200 Illustrated Bee, One Year. 200 Sunday Bee, One Year. 200 Batirday Bee, One Year. 200 Twentleth Century Farmer, One Year. 100 OFFICES.

OFFICES. Omaha. The Bee Building. South Omaha: City Hall Building, Twen-ty-hith and M Streets. Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street. Chicago: 1640 Unity Building. New York: Temple Court. New York: Temple Court. Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and edi-orial matter should be addressed: Omaha ee, Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS.

usiness letters and remittances should addressed: The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE FUBLISHING COMPANY.

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1	16
2	17
8	18
4	19
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6	21
7	22
8	23
9	24
10	25
11	26
12	27
13	28
14	29
15	30

776,045 Net total sales. 766 171 Net dally average 25,972

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, A. D., 1901. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER

Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee Business office, in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

King Ak-Sar-Ben VII will set the pace for King Edward VII in imposing coronation ceremonies and royal paraphernalia.

What will become of the poor gamblers of South Omaha during the absence of Mayor Kelly and his prosecuting attorney?

The high court of public opinion awaits with suspense the announcement of the conditions under which Joseph Bartley was paroled.

What is the use of building monster they have no desire to be unionized and battleships if a submarine weasel can that they propose to remain loyal to the insert its teeth into their bowels without being observed.

The best proof that King Edward is

sential portions of the old treaty. But The financial year closed on June 30 and the new treaty will contain a clause the final figures concerning the amount of specifically abrogating the provision that money circulation are officially stated to be British consent is necessary before a \$2,483,567,605. The actual circulation per canal can be built. capita is now \$28, based on the treasurer's So far as conceding the validity of

estimate of a population of 77,754,000. Since 1897 there has been an increase in the the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is concerned. money circulation of about \$5 per head. it would seem that the senate need not This increase in the volume of money has hesitate to make the concession, if the had exactly the effect that the populists, should be all that is required to satisfy said it would have. It is a demonstration the British government. But will that himself open to criticism. Perhaps, as the of the soundness of the populist financial theories such as never has been given to be sufficient? Will not Great Britain, governor says, he has abundant reason for any theory before. Farm products have as suggested in the above extract from the act. It is to be hoped he has. The risen in price. Merchants are doing a bet- a London paper, want some solid equiv- people of Nebraska are ready to be shown. ter business. Improvement is everywhere alent, perhaps in the direction of the visible. There are more houses being built Alaskan frontier? There is no intimain Lincoln today than at any other one time tion of this kind in Lord Pauncefote's tical plan with relation to Bartley. in all its history. Every sort of mechanic can get work at good wages .- Nebraska In- statement, but it is exceedingly probable people have so much confidence in the

The facts and figures stated are absosome equivalent and this may prove anlutely correct, although the logic is in- other stumbling block to the negotiaverted. There is an abundance of money | tion of a treaty.

WILL MARCH RIGHT ON.

in the country and the money is ac-

tually in circulation instead of being

hoarded in the vaults of banks, hidden

dependent.

many years.

highly appreciate.

themselves.

company.

glorious progress.

THE NONUNION STEEL WORKERS.

HOW THEY DO IT IN CHICAGO. Taxshirking is being made reprehensi-

and other out-of-the-way places. empowered to equalize taxes, is making With the panoply of prosperity covering every section of the country mer- a searching revision of the assessment chants are carrying on a more lucra- rolls and wherever the returns for any intive business, improvements are visible dividual or corporation show any mark on all sides and the farmers and cattle of favoritism the parties are cited to apraisers are disposing of their products pear before the board, put under oath

While republicans contend that these mortgages, bonds, stocks and moneys. To assist the work of the board in the high prices for farm products are due to a more brisk demand created by an rounding up of taxshirkers ex-Governor enormously increased consumption of Altgeld has submitted a list of 250 the products of the farm, mill and fac- names of persons whose aggregate gated or entirely suspended. tory, by reason of the universal em- wealth, he claims, in personal property ployment of labor at good wages, and represents at least \$50,000,000, which, while republicans contend that the in- under the return of the assessors, crease in the volume of money is due would have escaped taxation either alto- take in taking this action. The precedent not to an increase in the coinage of gether or partially.

money metals and the inflation of the volume of paper money, but to the startling fact that eighty-one persons trust. As far as Bartley or anyone else is money brought from all parts of the whose property has been returned by world for the surplus of American in- the assessors at \$790,000 possess per- the state he should have been permitted to dustry in the factory and on the farm- sonal wealth, rated by bankers, brokers the claim, on the part of populists, that and capitalists who are familiar with have suggested, others are more guilty than McKinley's prosperity policy was stolen their financial standing at \$34,285,000. he, they should be brought into court and from them, coupled with the admission that there is prosperity throughout the turned by the assessors and the esti- fifths of the dish. land, is a concession that republicans mated true value of the property are Now that there is no longer a difference of opinion as regards prosperity

populists can join with republicans in in Nebraska. opposing a change without stuitifying while his estimated wealth in personal With a steadily increasing volume of property is \$1,000,000.

money the populists will have no further Martin A. Ryerson is assessed at than at any time since Cleveland's day. reason to obstruct McKinley in his work \$5,000 and rated at \$300,000. J. Finley Barrell is assessed at \$2,200 and the country will march on in its

and rated at \$200,000. John P. Hopkins is assessed at \$1,000 and rated at \$100,000.

The action of the employes at several Knapp Construction company is asof the nonunion plants of the American sessed at nothing and rated at \$500,000. Sheet Steel company must prove some-Morris Schwabacher is assessed at what discouraging to the efforts of the \$480 and rated at \$500,000 Amalgamated association to induce all Lambert Tree is assessed at \$54,71 steel workers to unite with it. These and rated at \$2,500,000. employes declare that they are entirely James R. Maun is assessed at \$1,355

satisfied with existing conditions, that and rated at \$75,000. William Kent is assessed at \$2,000 and rated at \$250,000.

Washington Porter is assessed at \$100 Manifestly there is no chance of the and rated at \$1,000,000.

Amalgamated association being able to A. J. Lickstern is assessed nothing and rated at \$500,000.

and rated at \$1,000,000.

and rated at \$2,000,000.

will run into the millions.

If the board of review fixes the assess

difference between the revised list and

the fraudulent returns of the assessors

There is nothing small about Denver

The Colorado capital is not content with

being cosmopolitan in population and

metropolitan in its public thoroughfares

State Press on Bartley Parole

not disposed to censure the governor or that the parole will be long or short, deanyone connected with the case.

Stanton Picket (rep.): By the paroling of Joe Bartley Governor Savage has laid

Beatrice Express (rep.): Governor Savage is a man of sound sense, and it is safe to say that he has perfected some prac-The They know that the executive is acting for the best, and they are hoping for gratifying results.

Blue Hill Sentinel (rep.): Governor Savage has given Joe Bartley a sixty-day parole and the intimation is made that it under the bed tick, in the ash barrel ble as well as unprofitable in Chicago. will be made permanent should ctriain ideas The Chicago board of review, which is entertained by his excellency work out satisfactorily. His liberation meets the approval of his personal friends, which is to be expected, but the people of the state, re-Baker gave him what he deserved.

Neligh Yeoman (pop.): One excuse given for leniency to Bartley is that he has been made, a "scapegoat"-that others are more at higher prices than have prevailed for and required to answer all questions at fault than he. This excuse is not a concerning their holdings of property, valid one unless specifically proved and other words, if he now does his level best the guilty parties identified. If Bartley and to make good his shortcomings no one will his friends will furnish the specified proof of this indefinite claim and point out the guilty parties the people of Nebraska will politicians who may hope to make a little be only too glad to have his sentence miti-

Lyons Sun (rep.): After four years of a twenty-year sentence, the defaulting extreasurer is released on parole. We helieve that Governo: Savage has made a misthus established will act as a license to An examination of the list reveals the others to embezzle and prove false to their concerned personally we have no morble desire to see him suffer, but for the good of pay the penalty of his crime. If, as some A few samples of the discrepancies be- has well said, "Mercy seasons justice," but tween the assessed valuation as re- the seasoning should not constitute four-

Samuel Allerton is assessed at \$25,005, it open to an expression of opinion. Gov- thief, but that an unprincipled gang of

That plank would read thus: "The repub-

licans are in and ought to be out; the dem-

ocrats are out and ought to be in." It

would have the double merit of sincerity

Problems of the Soda Water Season.

Brooklyn Eagle. Why a woman looks under a bed, not in

search but in apprehension of a man, and

why a man seeks the north pole not for the

purpose of cutting it up for suburban lots

or opening up to it a trolley route, are a

Mighty Liberal, if Mercenary.

Minneapolis Journal.

Of course we Americans must be exclu

and without high ideals, since our foreign

couple of things hard to understand.

and comprehensibility.

Fairbury Enterprise (rep.): Until we ernor Savage does not give his reasons, but political sharks got hold of him and got know more of the inside details we are avers that they are sufficient and insists the public money and that when the time pending on some things that are presumably within the power of Bartley him-

self. This means, probably, restitution, the recovery of the embezzled money. The Hub has confidence in Governor Savage and is willing to wait for the result of his Bartley experiment.

Tilden Citizen (rep.): The paroling of future. ex-Treasurer Bartley, which is looked upon that the British government will ask governor that there is no excitement what. cism and hearty approval. Bartley's friends take. His secrecy breeds suspicion. A ever over the parole of the ex-treasurer. all find extenuating circumstances for his frank and manly statement of those conditheft of public funds. But if the con-

> is doubtful if the latter's right to executive clemency would appear more meri-Crete Vidette (rep.): Some will commend servant of the people and it is only fair and some condemn the governor for that the agent should render an accountgardless of party affiliation, believe Ben the disgrace and punishment which he has condemn the governor for granting a parole already brought upon himself. However, if

he carnestly devotes the balance of his life toward Bartley. In fact he, in company in restitution of the money taken from the with all criminals, is entitled to the symstate the taxpayers will be better satisfied pathy of all men. But that sympathy than to have him languish in prison. In regret his parole nor abuse the governor except some hypocritical daisies and peanut capital at the expense of an unfortunate fellowman.

Weeping Water Republican: Last Saturday Governor Savage paroled ex-Treasurer J. S. Bartley, who was serving a twenty years' sentence for embezzling state funds to the amount of \$201,000, although his shortage was said to be over \$500,000. Bartley served four years of his sentence, and thus it will be seen that at the rate of \$125,000 per year, he didn't do so bad in our state institution. This act of the governor may be commended on the part of Bartley's friends, but there are a whole lot of people who, if they had the chance, would gladly embezzle even half the amount Bart ley did if they could be assured of a parole in so short a time.

Friend Telegraph (rep.): Governor Sav-

braska and in a manner that hardly leaves heart a bad man, or that he was really a

came for Joe to make settlement it was not forthcoming and their victim went to the penitentiary for twenty years. The republican party has been compelled to pay the it recklessly until at last he overdrew and penalty of this defalcation and it will also be compelled to stand under the stigma of his release by Governor Savage, whatever

as tantamount to a pardon, is an exercise age does not take the people of his state of executive power that will bring down into his confidence regarding the conditions upon Governor Savage both honest criti- he has imposed. Herein he makes a mis-

tions would place the governor in better ditions surrounding the crimes for which light before the people. His supporters every inmate of the penitentiary is now argue that the people have no right to be paying the penalty could be given the let into such secrets. That's a mistake. same publicity as in the case of Bartley, it The pardon or parole of a state prisoner is a public act, not simply a move made by the governor in his personal capacity. In torious than that of the average criminal, all such cases he acts as the agent and

his action. Bartley will , never outlive ing of his agency. The Telegram does not for sixty days. We bear no bitterness should be a sensible sympathy. It should not run readily to the release of criminals from prisons. The only conditions upon which the governor might in good conscience give freedom to Joe Bartley would be upon his guarantee to furnish the governor the names of all the thieves who helped him to rob the public treasury. The Telegram utterly repudiates the

claims of the Omaha World-Herald in Bartley's behalf. The World-Herald's argument, stripped of its beautiful side plea for mercy, is a cold-blooded proposition to release all public thieves from prison upon proper showing that they will pay or cause to be paid to the state some certain portion of their stealings. Such a position is untenable and we are surprised that it has been advanced by the World-Herald, which can usually be counted upon to oppose those public policies which come fresh from the cold commercial mold. We do not seek to breed sentiment against Bartley. We will sign a petition for his uncondi-

tional pardon upon one condition onlyand that is that he shall divulge the names Kearney Hub (rep.): The parole of ex- age has released ex-Treasurer Bartley from of the thieves associated with him in loctworth citing, in order to show that tax- State Treasurer Bartley from the state peni- the penitentiary on parole and the criticism ing the state treasury and help the state shirking is an art in Chicago as well as tentiary by Governor Savage comes as a of his action is plain and plenty. It has prosecute them. If Governor Savage shall complete surprise to the people of Ne- been surmised that Joe Bartley was not at pardon Bartley on any other conditions he will lose the respect of every good citizen.

> WASHINGTON GOSSIP. "destruction committee," which is one of the standing features of the department. The old notes are macerated and then sold Finishing Touches Put Upon Uncle to souvenir companies which shape the pulp Sam's Strong Box. and fragments of notes into designs show-

> The finishing touches have just been put ing the outlines of the capitol, the departupon the new vault for the storage of ment buildings, or Washington monument, money in the Treasury building. Washing- and sell them to visitors at the capital. ton. Though not the largest, it is the THE ERA OF ABSALOM. strongest armor-plated money chest in the

> country. It is located in the north end of the building and will be used by the Demand for Young Men of Training issue division of the department. It is and Natural Ability. twenty feet square and its steel walls rise Scientific American.

to a height of twelve feet. The only method of entering the new vault will be through the old one just beyond. The old vault has been in use for more

than thirty-four years, relates a correback his knowledge, he will find that there spondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. sively dollar-chasing, mercenary, sordid and is now literally gorged with money. are opportunities open to him, often on the very threshold of his business career, such It contains \$135,000.000 in bank notes. They critics say so. But even though a Schwab wers piled on a rough stand in the center as the young man of an earlier day would

laws.

better or that it had grown worse?" Thousands of statutes are subject to construction by the courts. The vast library of statutory law is supplemented by an enormous output of judicial decisions. Justice W. W. Goodrich of the Brooklyn appellate division, in advocating the codification of the common law recently, said that Lord Bacon three centuries ago, in Parliament, urged the necessity of revising the law as contained in the sixty volumes of English reports that then existed. The justice said that more than 300,000 judicial decisions are made annually in the United States and that 20,000 are handed down by the courts of last resort. In 1900 there were published in the United States 95 volumes of statutes. 420 volumes of federal and state reports, 77 volumes of digests and 150 legal treatises. The Pennsylvania legislature passed nearly 600 bills in 1901. The Massachusetts

legislature passed almost as many. In every state holding a legislative session this year the lawmakers have been as ingenious as ever in discovering defects in former legislation, in passing laws not needed and in meeting the necessity for new legislation growing out of new conditions.

How the changing conditions of civilization and society furnish work for the lawmakers is very well illustrated by Commissioner Barrows in the report mentioned by the reference to the new criminal legislation applying to electricity. Electricity has become a valuable property. It was inevitable, says the commissioner, that electricity as property should seek "insulation in the statutes of most of the states." Many states have, therefore, enacted laws punishing the stealing of electricity. Even the giving away of electricity to certain persons is prohibited by a law of Nebraska. "There are a great number of modern crimes." observes Mr. Barrows, "which could not have been perpetrated in ancient days because the in struments for their perpetration did not

A multitude of new laws have been enacted relating to steam transportation. The statute books bear testimony to the existence of the bicycle and every important discovery and invention produces more or less special legislation. Many of The present is essentially-in America at the sanitary laws and those for the pro-least-the day of the young man. He is in tection of workmen, of children and of animals are of recent origin. The use of demand. If he be mentally well equipped, and have character and common sense to electricity as a motive power is receiving great attention from the legislators. In Massachusetts and other states the street railways have been given the privileges and

rights of common carriers. The world is doubtless

exist.

of his dying twenty years too soon was that he neglected-no, maltreated is the better word-that spiendid body of his and wore it out with overwork and irregular habits until it reached the breaking point rather suddenly, as perfectly work-ing machines are apt to do? John Fiske Lad an almost unlimited

capital of health and strength. Like many a man with a large financial capital, he thought it was inexhaustible and drew or physical bankruptcy followed. There is a lesson in this for men who are presumptuous enough to make their own health

OUTPUT OF LAWS.

Legislative Grist Supplemented by Judicial Decisions.

Philadelphia Ledger.

Owing to its numerous state jurisdictions the United States make more laws than any other country. Samuel J. Barrows, commissioner for the United States on the International Prison commission, in his report on crimes compiled from the federal and state laws passed in 1897 and 1898, declares that in pursuance of his duties he had read 30,000 pages of legislation in the forty-five states and that all of it was less than two years old. He asks the question, Would Draco think the world had grown

the verdict of the people may be in the Columbus Telegram (dem.): Governor Sav

reaching his dotage is in his mania for the revival of feudal court customs with all their pompous mummery.

The back of the hot wave has been broken in England, but that affords very little consolation to sweltering humanity in the torrid zone on this side of the Atlantic.

agents, bicycle boosters, distributors of baby jumpers or coffee coolers. .

The overworked, overheated and underpaid occupants of the federal building have been notified by Uncle Sam that they must buy their own electric fans if they want to keep cool. Snoutrage.

The silver republican specter is to be raised from its political sepulcher, not- ready to accept the conditions imposed withstanding the doleful requiem delivered by that erstwhile sublime apostle of free silver, Charles A. Towne, when consigning it to eternal rest.

mayor and city attorney of South adopted by the senate and succeeded in be put in such close connection with all Omaha have gone to Oregon and the convincing the Marquis of Lansdowne cattle interests. This has no reference | tiations lay along this line. to trained or untrained bulls.

The dissolution of the Oscar Karbach | landing their swell-headed passengers in the police court to receive a measure of punishment commensurate with the offense.

The drawing in the Oklahoma land lottery is to take place within two weeks, rain or shine. Although more than 100,000 people have been sold tickets and only 14,000 prizes can be distributed there are still thousands rushing to Oklahoma to take their chances in the raffle.

The community-of-interest idea is by no means at the bottom of all the trusts that are being organized in these days. While there doubtless is a community of interests in transcontinental transportation by rail, nobody will pretend agreement. that there is a community of interests between the owners of street railroads in the various cities of the country, each of which is distinctly separate from the other and consolidation cannot possibly bring about a material reposed street railway trust is designed to an understanding is to remove the posinclude all the street railways in and sibilities of misunderstanding and trouabout the cities of Cleveland, Toledo, ble which could hardly be avoided Detroit and eventually contemplates should congress attempt to go ahead the absorption of all the suburban railways in Ohio and Michigan. The promoters of this scheme made no secret of Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The concession their intention to capitalize the street canal is expected to be met by a concesrailroad octopus at \$100,000,000, which sion by the senate of the previous vawill be increased eventually as fast as the street railways in other cities are absorbed. Manifestly, the principal beneficiaries of this trust will be the holders of stock in local plants, who intend to unload at two prices.

duce these men to join it. They have J. O. Armour is assessed at \$75,000 and found no disadvantage in being nonunionists and they see no reason now rated at \$3,500,000. for becoming members of a labor or-John Cudahy is assessed at \$10,000 and ganization. The action of these men is rated at \$500,000. unquestionably a serious check to the Daniel H. Tolman is assessed \$600 and plan of the Amalgamated association. rated at \$200,000. The plants in which they are employed John V. Clark is assessed at \$1,700 and are among the most extensive controlled rated at \$250,000. F. H. Winston is assessed at \$30,000

by the steel corporation and their oppo-Rural mail delivery carriers are sition to the efforts of the association strictly prohibited by the postmaster prevents the unionizing of the steel mills. general from acting as lightning-rod The attitude of the nonunion workers will have a potent influence adverse to the Amalgamated association policy. It cannot fail, also, to make a strong the basis for assessment in Chicago, the

impression on the public. THE PAUNCEFOTE STATEMENT.

Washington officials interpret the recent statement of Ambassador Paunce fote regarding the prospect for a canal treaty as meaning that Great Britain is by the United States senate and enter and residences, but it hopes to make the

upon negotiations for a fortified canal. earth tributary. A fair sample of this It is thought that Pauncefote has explained to the British foreign office that "Denver and the Railroads" that has no treaty could be ratified which did just appeared in the Denver Republican, It has come out officially that the not embody the fortification feature which reads as follows: "Denver should

points naturally tributary to it in Pacific coast to look after important that the only hope for successful nego- Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and other parts of the Rocky mountains

This is a plausible inference and it that it would command their trade finds support in the views of a London against Omaha, Kansas City and other paper, which says: "Probably we shall points. Our business men are anxious injunction leaves the city short of a find that Lord Pauncefote has consented to build up this trade and they should Bertillon measurer, but that should not to the fortification of the canal by the be encouraged by every railroad comhinder the patrol wagon squad from United States, the point upon which the pauy operating lines in connection with previous negotiations split and foun- those places. Eventually the roads will dered. At first sight it may seem that reap a large harvest as the fruit of their we are surrendering a good deal and wisdom and common sense. The greater certainly there should be some solid they make Denver the greater will their equivalent in the direction of the Alas- traffic in the future become." Just so. kan frontier. But, on consideration, it But why should they make Denver great will be clear that it does not much mat- at the expense of Omaha and Kansas ter to Great Britain whether the canal City, which are already extensive disis protected or unprotected by fortifica- tributing centers for merchandise, manutions. By their geographical position factured products and the produce of and still more in virtue of the great fleet | the farm and cattle range? they are so rapidly creating, the United

It may be a little too early to indulge States, in any case, are bound in time of war to dominate the canal." This is in forecasts, but it does not take a political astrologer to foretell that in a spirit quite different from what Colonel Bryan, in the campaign of 1904, has hitherto been shown and if it rewill occupy the place which has been flects the feeling in official circles there will be no great difficulty in reaching an monopolized by General Weaver for sixteen years in the national arena.

While the concession of fortifications Would it not be in accord with th would be a victory for the senate, it is eternal fitness of things for the triple thought at Washington that the senate alliance of Nebraska reformers to nomiwill have to concede something. The nate Frank Ransom for justice of the British never have admitted any contensupreme court? He is a reformer as is a tion that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was duction in operating expenses. The pro- not in full force and effect and one reformer and could be depended upon to strong motive for the desire to come to make the office self-sustaining.

> Did Jones Hear of It. Washington Post. That is a touching story of how Mr

Bryan refused a \$100,000 contribution to and authorize a canal regardless of the the campaign fund from Aguinaldo. We wonder if Chairman Jones heard of it at the time the tender was made. by England of our right to fortify the Right to the Point.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

lidity of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Of what use, really, is all this demo This, it is remarked, would be an empty cratic pother about "issues" for the next campaign, when a platform of a single victory for Great Britain, for any new plank would reunite all the discordant treaty which would be negotiated would. of necessity, act as a repeal of the es- to make a better race with the elephant and motive power as possible.

would have no higher education it is noticeable that \$13,000,000 were last month given to educational institutions by these same money-grabbers.

Ballroad Ties and Trees. J. Sterling Morton's Conservative. There are in the United States 780,000,-

000 wooden railroad ties. Each year renewals take 112,000,000 more and their cost is \$60,000,000 annually. In the next twenty years the railroads of this republic must have 3,000,000,000 Charles B. Farwell is assessed \$6,000 more of ties. Where will they get them? growing catalpa ties along all lines of outside the building. Although solid ment at one-fifth of the rating, which is railway in this country?

No Need of a Huge Navy. Baltimore Sun.

In the United States there is a disposition to possess formidable naval armaments. Our commerce is expanding constantly, it is said, and there must be "mighty fleets" to protect our interests in every part of the globe where Americans find a market for their products. This enlarged navy is not to be a weapon of offense but simply to maintain the treaty rights of the United States. There is no apparent spirit may be found in an editorial on reason why this country, whose objects are professedly pacific, should seek the mastery of the seas or even undertake to maintain a fleet as great as that of the strongest naval power in the world.

PERSONAL NOTES.

About six months hence we shall counting impatiently the days that will bring us to summer again just as if the present heated term had never been. A pastor in Texas who praved for rain

and had his church struck by lightning and burned down during the heavy shower that ensued, probably would not claim that as an answer to prayer.

The court of criminal appeals in Texas has decided in a recent case that the sickness of the de's ndant's counsel, caused

by going on a spree, is not sufficient ground for the continuance of a murder trial. James M. Alden, who died a week ago in Brooklyn, in his 84th year, was a lineal descendant of John Alden of Mayflower fame. In 1848 he was a publisher, and the first to issue a book by Washington Irving.

Some Kansas City people think the ice men are doing them by short weight and are shouting for correct weight scales. What's the use of kicking? Scales or no scales, the ice man will shave enough for beer money.

The late ex-Governor Pingree of Michigan subscribed to a clipping bureau and kept all the printed comment about himself. This was kept in a set of scrapbooks, which are said to contain 45,000 columns of newspaper comment.

Hezekish Earl of Auburndale, Mass., has just closed voluntarily a term of sixty-one years in the employ of the Boston & Albany railroad. He was a clerk in the freight He was born in Boston August 15, 1817, and was a sailor in his youth. He is strong and well and greatly enjoys his well-earned leisure.

The will of the late Lewis Elkin of Philadelphia gives another suggestion to Mr. Carnegie. Mr. Elkin has teft a fund of \$1,600,000, the income whereof is to be used to pay an annuity of \$500 a year to who has served that city for twenty-five \$500, and the shipments average from \$5,000 years and is in needy circumstances.

Lumber and shingle manufacturers of Washington and Oregon have asked the railroads to provide 26,000 cars for their shipments during the next four months. The railroads affected are the Northern Pacific, Burlington, Union Pacific and the Great Northern. Even now cars are not very plentiful and the railroads have agreed forces of the party and enable the donkey to provide as much additional equipment

in cases rose to the steel-covered celling, so that two men cannot pass each other in moving about inside. A gallery four feet from the floor of the vault has made it possible to reach the packages of money stored near the celling.

The old vault long ago became too small for the needs of the issue division and the chief has been obliged to borrow the use of a vault in the basement from the treasurer of the United States, who complains that the capacity of his vaults is sorely taxed by the demands upon them. It is difficult, Why not utilize waste right-of-way for if not impossible, to locate the vaults from

> masonry and sheets of steel protect them on the street side, false windows have been allowed to remain, and between the glass on the inside and the walls of the vault proper hang window curtains of the same shade as those in other windows. These

windows are thirty feet from the level of the street in front of the Treasury department building. The curtains of the old vault windows have been imprisoned in this manner for the period of thirty-four years since they were first sealed in.

rangement of steel pigeon-holes in which the packages of bank notes of regulation size easily slide. The new vault will be turned over to Messrs. Davenport and Briggs, the two vault guards, who for years have guarded the government notes which the old vault contains. Neither of the men is able to enter the vault without the other. No one else is allowed to enter without both being present. During the thirty years in which Mr. Eldridge has been in charge of the issue division not a note has been stolen or misplaced. In that period about \$2,000,000,000 has passed in and out of the doors of the vault. Before his incumbency a colored messenger named Schureman secured a package containing

\$12,000, which he had been ordered to carry to another division, in 1869, and walked off with it. He was captured later and most of the money recovered.

About twice a year all the money in the vaults of the division is counted. Fifteen

expert counters, all women, are employed at the work. They are selected for their experiness from different divisions of the which they will be assigned ten minutes before being ordered to go to work. It requires three weeks for the fifteen counters working seven hours a day, to count the money in the vaults. There are approximately 4,100 national banks in the country and a supply of money is kept on hand for

viate this condition since. None of the to \$50,000 for each bank.

never had a headache or physical discom-The redemption division of the Treasury fort of any kind." department receives the old notes of banks which must be redeemed by the government as soon as they show the wear and at least; yet he died at 59, dropping tear of much handling. The redemption division keeps these wornout notes on hand, sorting them out until it has at least \$500 for each of the banks, and then it said. orders the issue division to issue new official diagnosis was, but does it not notes. The old ones are destroyed by the seem most probable that the real

dream of as the goal only much." but there is and always will be a | waiting and working. legitimate demand for fresh legislation for During a recent visit to that hive of the government of a civilization which is industry which swarms around Pittsburg. never at rest. and in the valleys of the Monongahela and

fessions, of the supply of qualified young

men, but today conditions are entirely re-

of the Stevens Institute of Technology,

Hoboken, when, out of forty graduates, only

a dozen were present to receive their

pounds; is alert, active, appetite voracious

digestion perfect, sleep sound and has

We do not yet know what

CAUSE

Allegheny, we were impressed with the SMILING REMARKS. fact that in most of the great manufacturing establishments the highest positions of

The Smart Set: "She has a good voice, but she doesn't seem to be able to con-trol it." "No; she sings whenever anyone 'asks her." responsibility were filled by men who were yet several years on this side of the prime of life. That such young heads should so often be directing vast industrial concerns is due in part to the amazing ranidity with

Chicago Post: "But the gown doesn't fit," insisted the patron. "That," replied the modiste calmly, "is because you are not made right."

Philadelphia Press: Tess-You could never convince her that Friday is an unlucky day to be married. Jess-Not superstitious, ch? Tess-Oh, she's superstitious enough, but she's over 35, and still single.

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Poserleigh (who flatters herself she looks young)—This is my daughter, Mrs. Slyder. I suppose you'd hardly think it. Mrs. Slyder—H'm! Your 'youngest daughter, I presume? versed. Clear proof of this was shown at the recent annual commencement exercises

Chicago Record-Herald: "Your cook sits on your front plazza every evening." "Well, we like the back porch just as well and of course we never say anything to hurt cook's feelings in the hot weather."

Philadelphia Press: "I'm thinking of do-ing a little speculating," said the lamb. "What's the best thing to put your money "A safe deposit vault," replied the cl.i

A NONSENSE RHYME.

Pittsburg Post. While working in life's timber yard, I love to use old saws. It saves a fellow's thinking apparatus. And I sing of proper living to another's time bucsus.

tune because Thus I preserve my own divine affiatus. Let's be merry while we're living, for we'll be a long time dead. Let's be friends and go along life's paths

together. For Dick Swiveller showed commonsense when long ago he said: "May the wing of friendship never moult a feather

A man can't live by bread alone, though bread's the staff of life. Love rules the world and love's a fleeting vision. The man who dreads monotony had better take a wife; He'll meander then in chronic indecision. Whene'er you deal with fractious kids oh, do not spare the rod. There's nothing, so the poet said, like

leather. But till you die and silently lie underneath the sod, Let the wing of friendship never moult a

feather. Be not in haste to do today, despite the ancient gag. What you may do with greater ease to-

morrow. You may not have to do it then. Saw wood. Don't chew the rag. Work the largest part of each

You may not have to do it then, saw wood, Don't chew the rag. You thus, my lad, reduce your share of sorrow. Just laugh and win avoirdupois and then you'll be laughed at. Who laughs at you consign to regions

nether. With those you love remember well the aphorism pat: Let the wing of friendship never moult a feather.

With Sancho bold I bless the man who first

invented sleep; With Saxe curse foolish early rising. The early worm has gone to roost inside a stomach deep; The early bird had been all night carous-

Though time and tide refuse to wait, why,

you may walt for them, And smile despite the conduct of the weather; And with a bright, congenial soul each

minute is a gem-Let the wing of friendship never moult a feather.

Oh, let's be silly now and then; it doesn't A little folly's good as Yorkshire relish. The wise man knows himself a fool. In fooling life is spent; And nonsense does a solemn world em-bellish.

Any life insurance expert who did not know his habits would give such a man

an "expectation of life" of eighty years beilish. so let's be merry while we're living, for we'll be a long time dead. Let's be friends and go along life's path together.

in a day, a victim of "heart trouble and heat prostration." as the press reports the

For Dick Swiveller showed commonsense when long ago he said: 'Let the wing of friendship never moult a feather."

department, and do not know of the duty year the thinnest clothes I can find, winter and summer, catch cold once in three and four years, but not severely, and prefer to work in a cold room, 55 to 69 degrees. every one of them. wenty-four hours, and by day or night It is the intention of the government indifferently. Scarcely ever change a word after the new vault is ready, to greatly increase the supply of bank notes on hand. once written, eat when hungry, rarely taste coffee or wine or smoke a cigar, but drink An order to this effect has been sent to the two or three quarts of beer each day and Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which is smoke a pipe all the time when at work now enlarging its capacity. In times when Never experienced the feeling of disinclimoney is scarce the demands on the issue nation for work, and, therefore, never had division of the Treasury department are to force work. If I feel dull when at work great. Under normal conditions the divia half hour at the plano restores norma sion sends out supplies of notes to 200 mental condition, which is one more argubanks each day. In 1893, during the panic, ment for the hygienic and recuperative there was a sudden demand on the division effects of music." for \$40,000,000 in notes, but as there was At that time Prof. Fiske was in perfect not more than \$5,000,000 on hand, the banks health and appeared to have that sound had to wait from thirty to sixty days. This constitution which imparts long life. His caused a great hardship to the banks intermedical friends described him as: ested, and the department has tried to ob-"Six feet in height; girth of chest, 40 inches; arms, 16 inches, and weight, 240

every Philadelphia public school teacher banks can get the notes in lots of less than

This unprecedented condition of things was In the new vault there is a perfect ar explained by President Morton on the ground that the demand for graduates to fill business positions this year had been the most urgent in the history of the institute and that most of the absentees had been induced to leave the institute a

week or more before commencement, in order that they might begin their professional duties at once. President Morton further stated that the whole of the forty graduates could have secured positions at once if they had so desired. There is no gainsaying the significance of such facts as these, and, as like conditions will produce like results, it is probable that, be-

ative.

fore many years have elapsed, these young graduates will have risen to positions which are both responsible and remuner-

HEALTH AND THE MAN.

Drain on the Physical Reserve and

the Consequences. Philadelphia Ledger. A little more than a year ago Prof. John Fiske, the brilliant essayist and historian who died on Thursday, gave to a medical friend his rule of living. It was a peculiar one and hare it is: "Always s'i in a draft when I find one,

which new industries have sprung up during the past decade and in part to the fact that the keen competition of the age calls

diplomas.

for the adaptiveness and energy which are the natural qualities of youth. Time was when there was an overplus especially in the technical trades and pro-