

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily (without Sunday) one year \$6.00; Daily (with Sunday) one year \$7.00; Illustrated Bee, One Year \$10.00; Sunday Bee, One Year \$2.00; Saturday Bee, One Year \$1.50; Twentieth Century Farmer, One Year \$1.50.

OFFICES: Omaha: The Bee Building, South Omaha: City Hall Building, Twelfth and B Streets, Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street, Chicago: 150 Unity Building, New York: Temple Court, Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE: Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS: Business letters and communications should be addressed: The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha.

REMITTANCES: Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only recent stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Refunds on checks drawn on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, hereby certifies that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of July, 1901, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Copies, Total, and Less unsold and returned copies. Rows include Daily Bee, Sunday Bee, and other publications.

Net total sales, 775,013. Net daily average, 25,000. GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Notary Public.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER

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

The platform of platitudes is a back number. Don't lay claim to that ownership bunch of greenbacks at once.

Put it down that the republican party is bigger than Bartley and Bartley's lawyers.

The writtable rule from the court is a ten-minute limit on speaking and addresses to political conventions.

The people of Nebraska are not left in the dark as to the position of the republican party on the Bartley parole.

Ak-Sar-Ben will this year have a military escort as well as his usual carnival crew. There is nothing too good for Ak-Sar-Ben.

Judge Keyser made a creditable showing in the state convention and has lost no friends by his candidacy, even if not completely successful.

The number of claimants for the package of money found by boys is large, but there is a still greater number of people who know they never lost that amount of cash.

Those popocratic resolutions on the Bartley parole will have to be revised. But the measure of the popocratic organ that glorified the treasury wrecker can be presented without revision.

The wholesalers have opened their fall stocks of millinery and the retailers have been buying liberally. Unless they get in ahead of the hard coal man there is likely to be trouble. Nebraska is prosperous, but it cannot stand all the high-priced luxuries.

Telegraph reports state the most beautiful woman in the world died recently. It will require a whole lot of "showing" to make thousands of women believe the story, and in spite of the telegram they will continue to nurse a little delusion of their own.

Iowa's state fair is enjoying an attendance that promises to make it a success in every way. Nebraska's state fair comes next. It, too, ought to enjoy the same liberal patronage as a result of the general prosperity overspreading this whole agricultural region.

Both striking workmen and steel magnates deny that any effort at a settlement is being made. There are evidences, however, that both parties would be perfectly willing to find an honorable place to quit the disastrous fight. Outsiders are more than willing to see it ended.

Railroad managers are generally keen to see a chance for business and to build up the country, but they have overlooked a bet. The census figures show an excess of males in the west and of females in the east. Special rates should be offered to men who desire to go east and absorb the surplus.

The Turkish cabinet is busy discussing the French claims and it is announced they will likely be paid. A glance at the map and the slices of his empire which have been lopped off at the conclusion of almost all the Turkish wars of recent years should be a warning not to invite foreclosure proceedings.

It turns out that the Empress Frederick burned most of her private papers before her death. By so doing she undoubtedly prevented the ultimate publication of some painful chapters of German history which might have made interesting reading to outsiders, but which could not have accomplished any good purpose.

WORK OF THE CONVENTION.

Republicans of Nebraska have reason to feel highly gratified over the work of the state convention. The convention was not only the largest gathering that was ever convened to nominate candidates and formulate a declaration of principles for any party in this state, but its membership was fully representative of the rank and file. The convention was confronted at the outset with delicate problems of state policy, but it grappled with the main questions in issue earnestly and without flinching from the duty imposed by the extraordinary conditions.

The all-absorbing subject of contention before the convention was the parole of the late state treasurer, Bartley. After a full and free discussion of all its phases the convention declared in favor of the vindication of the majesty of the law and its uncompromising opposition to the exercise of executive clemency to the man whose conduct had wrecked the treasury and brought disaster upon the party.

In its selection of candidates for supreme judge and university regents the choice of the convention has fallen upon men of high character and eminently qualified for the responsible positions to which they will doubtless be elected. Judge Sedgwick is a jurist who enjoys the fullest confidence and respect of the bar. His training as a lawyer, his experience on the district bench and his more recent service as member of the supreme court commission afford ample guaranty of his ability to discharge the function of justice of the supreme court.

Of the two candidates for regent, Mr. Gould is just completing his six years' term on the present board, in which he has taken high rank, and Mr. Ernst is known to be well equipped to serve as his associate.

All in all, the work of the convention stands out in bold relief as marking the regeneration of the republican party in Nebraska and the elevation of the standard of political morals to a higher plane than it has ever before occupied.

FUTURE ARBITRATION EFFORTS.

All efforts to submit to arbitration the issue between the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers and the United States Steel corporation have proved futile and there seems no reason to expect that a settlement can be brought about through arbitration. Representatives of the industrial commission, the National Civic Federation and the Ohio Board of Arbitration have been working to effect a settlement of the strike. The business interests of western Pennsylvania are most anxious to have the conflict ended. Labor leaders have held conferences to devise a plan for settling the strike and a proposition submitted by one of them providing for arbitration was approved by the president of the Amalgamated association. This was rejected by President Schuyler of the Steel corporation.

It is reported that the officials of the former have again declared that until the association of steel workers is incorporated they will not recognize it. There is no doubt that this may be accepted as conclusive and it means a fight to the finish. It will be useless, it is safe to say, to make further efforts to bring about arbitration. However willing the strikers may be to seek a settlement through arbitration, no proposition proceeding from them or approved by them will be accepted by the Steel corporation, on the ground that the Amalgamated association is not a responsible organization and cannot be depended upon to fulfill any agreement or contract it enters into. A prolonged struggle therefore appears to be assured.

Meanwhile the situation does not materially change from day to day. The steel workers appear not to be making any progress, while the corporation has not succeeded in accomplishing all that it was confidently asserted would be attained before this time. Both sides profess to be satisfied with conditions and there is no indication of weakening on the part of either. As to the interests of the public affected by the controversy they are, of course, not being considered.

WAT STIMULATE RECIPROcity POLICY.

While there is not likely to be any changes made in the tariff by the Fifty-seventh congress, it is believed that the commercial hostility toward the United States that is being strongly manifested in Europe may have the effect to stimulate the reciprocity movement. It is thought that the consular representatives of this country abroad have instructions to watch very closely the tariff agitation and everything that would indicate a purpose to wage commercial war upon the United States. This government, it is said, is watching the development of this hostile spirit with jealous interest and the knowledge that opposition is growing will, it is believed, have great influence in congress in the direction of seeking reciprocal trade relations with the principal countries of Europe.

IT IS MOST PROBABLE THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IS OBTAINING ALL THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN REGARD TO THE FEELING ABROAD, WITH A VIEW TO ENABLING THE PRESIDENT, IN HIS NEXT ANNUAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS, TO FULLY PRESENT THE SITUATION AS TO OUR COMMERCIAL RELATIONS, SO THAT CONGRESS, HAVING THE FACTS CLEARLY SET BEFORE IT, CAN DETERMINE WHAT SHALL BE DONE TO AVERT TARIFF WARS AND PROMOTE OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

It is pretty well understood that the attitude of President McKinley is. He believes that our foreign commerce can be increased through reciprocity treaties and there is good reason to expect that he will earnestly urge congress to approve this policy.

TO WHAT EXTENT TRADE RECIPROcity WOULD CORRECT OR MODIFY EUROPEAN COMMERCIAL HOSTILITY TOWARD THIS COUNTRY IS OF COURSE PROBABLY.

There is a very limited scope for it under our tariff law. But if the European countries show a disposition to make such treaties it would certainly be unwise to refuse to negotiate with them and we are inclined to think that this

view is now much more general than a year ago.

There is good evidence that a number of republican senators would have nothing to do with reciprocity at the last session have modified their opinion on the subject and are counted upon to support the administration in promoting reciprocity, at least with certain European countries. It is confidently believed that the treaty negotiated with France will be ratified by the senate at the next session. In that event it is probable a treaty will be made with Germany and other European countries may follow.

IT IS OBVIOUS THAT THIS IS TO BE ONE OF THE PROMINENT MATTERS WHICH WILL RECEIVE CONSIDERATION AT WASHINGTON THE COMING WINTER.

CREDITABLE TO GOVERNOR SAVAGE.

Governor Savage is to be commended for his prompt response to the declaration of the republican convention requesting the immediate recall of the parole granted by him to Joseph S. Bartley.

While the governor doubtless felt more keenly than anyone the position taken by the convention adverse to his course, his manly and courageous acquiescence in the judgment of the overwhelming majority of the party's representatives will go far to disarm criticism and confirm popular belief that he has acted with good intentions, although not in harmony with irresistible public sentiment.

It is to be hoped that the action of Governor Savage will drop the curtain on the dramatic role which Bartley has played on the political stage.

THE FRANCO-TURKISH DISPUTE.

There is no probability that the dispute between France and Turkey will result in war. The sultan may make some such bluff as is suggested by the report that he is preparing for defense, but it is scarcely conceivable that Turkey, unless backed by some other power, will be so mad as to provoke hostilities with a power so greatly her superior as France. A war between them would be of course be entirely naval and the advantage would be immensely on the side of France, whose navy is the second in the world in size, strength and effectiveness.

According to the last returns, since which additions have been made, the French navy contained thirty-three battleships, four first-class cruisers, twenty-two protected and twelve unprotected cruisers, 131 first-class torpedo boats, besides coast defense vessels, gunboats, destroyers and submarine boats. Nearly all the vessels are in fine order and ready for instant use. There are nearly 2,000 officers and 45,000 men in the navy. The Turkish navy contains nominally 102 vessels, besides twenty-five torpedo boats, most of which are obsolete in design and construction and so out of order as to be little better than wrecks. The navy contains 15,000 men, sadly lacking in training and discipline.

Moreover, Turkey has no money for war and no credit, while France has both. It would consequently be a one-sided conflict, unless Turkey should have the support and assistance of some other power, which is not at all probable.

The Italian press is demanding that the government of that country should insist upon reparation for the lynching of Italians in this country. The United States has never sought to defend such acts and in times past has paid liberally for such infractions of law. The families of the deceased are in luck that the affair occurred in the United States instead of in Italy, however. In that event they would receive nothing. In these international affairs in all countries the value of a subject's life is vastly increased by its being taken in a foreign land.

Dr. Koch is the latest medical expert who proposes to demonstrate by a practical experiment the truth of his theory that animal tuberculosis is not transmissible to the human race. Sacrifices in behalf of science may be all right, but there is a limit to this as well as other things. Men's lives are not wholly their own to either give or to keep and when needless risks are taken it becomes a crime almost as much as the taking of the life of another.

J. J. Hill of the Great Northern road is credited with an intention to build a connecting link between his northern system and the lines controlled by him in Nebraska. While this is said to have given offense to other factions in the community of interest, Nebraska can stand it, as the proposed line would give Omaha what it has long desired—direct rail connection with the eastern portion of South Dakota.

The smelting company which was recently robbed of over \$300,000 offered a reward of \$25,000 for the arrest of the thief and the recovery of the gold. The thief was arrested and convicted, the gold recovered and now the company says it will not pay the reward, but is settling privately on its own terms with the officers. The smelter deserves to lose it all the next time it is robbed.

The Lincoln Journal, Fremont Tribune and Omaha World-Herald form a journalistic alliance of mutual sympathy and sentiment. The fact that the first two pretend to be republican papers and the last democratic makes no difference. Neither politics nor local pride enters into the matter. They are the patriotic friends of habit, the clinging quality of a national idea.

But the predicament is a condition, not a theory. The authorities are as Miss Jane Austen would say, torn by contending emotions. Constitution has not fulfilled their expectations. It has not yet beaten the old Columbia in a decent breeze. So far as any one can see, it is faster in a five-knot zephyr than in a moderate wind—say twelve or thirteen knots—and despite all that may be imagined to the contrary, it might go to wreck and ruin under even the mildest stress of weather.

There is another note of discord in the workings of the Berlin treaty, but there is no probability whatever that it will break up the concert of the powers. France is having a rub with Turkey, but interest in the Ottoman empire are too well distributed to permit friction with one power to endanger the friendship of the others, unless,

course, there should be an actual declaration of war.

Should the authorities be able to catch the creditors of Turkey would make short work of its territory.

On the Bargain Counter.

Chicago Record-Herald. Five hundred islands in the St. Lawrence river are to be sold by the Canadian government. Anyone who is in a position to do well to call and examine the goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Carry the News to Lincoln.

Washington Post. The fact that the Hon. David Bennett Hill is engaged in writing his congratulations to those democrats who are nominated for office by convention which fail to enthrone over Bryanism has the surface indication of considerable significance.

A Brightening Horizon.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Cheerily the news comes over the wire that the condition of the European systems was never better than the present time. With an abundance of this edible epicure will at least have something attractive to flank his solitary potato with.

Should Be Above Suspicion.

Philadelphia Record. Admiral Howland, whether or not he have any bias or commitments in the Sampson-Schley controversy, is creditably free to act as a judge in the case. It is not only essential that the members of the board of inquiry should be impartial, but that they should be free from suspicion or imputation of partisanship.

What the Trusts Are Doing.

Portland Oregonian. Will anyone say, after noting the operations of the salt trust and the advance of 300 per cent in the prices of salt effected by its greed, why the protective duty on salt should not be abolished? These trusts are taxing the trader to the tune of \$3,000,000 a year, and the maintenance of order must be serious.

Extirpating the Boers.

Philadelphia North American. The death rate among the women and children in the "concentration camps" in South Africa is 15 per cent in one camp, according to a British official report, 25 per cent of the prisoners died in three months. At that rate the Boer population will be exterminated in a year, and England will have an unobstructed field for her missionary and delinquent in a matter of years.

National Tax Reduction.

Springfield Republican. The internal revenue receipts of the government finally begin to show the effects of the war tax reduction law. For the month ending the 31st of July, 1901, the receipts were \$1,000,000 less than for the same time last year, and \$2,000,000 less than for the corresponding period in 1899. The reduction from last year, if extended over the whole fiscal year at the present August rate, would effect a total tax reduction just about equal to the estimates upon which the law was enacted.

Wealth of Circulation.

New York Press. From \$1,239,000,000 to \$2,184,000,000 is the increase in the volume of American currency between 1896 and 1901. Had Bryan been elected in the former year the nominal increase might have been as great as even greater. The \$939,000,000 might have doubled to \$3,078,000,000, but it would have meant no more than it means when a man gets a dollar changed into two halves and buys a tin of condensed milk with the pocket where there was only one coin before. For the Bryan insanity contemplated an increase of value that would have been at the expense of the value. The increase that has taken place under the gold standard is a real increase. Just as the dollar is still more remarkable in view of the fact that each dollar of currency is worth exactly what it was worth in 1896. If it were less or greater statistics based on the volume would be a delusive impertinence.

As it is a real increase, it is a very real one in actual volume means an honest increase of about 33 per cent in the per capita circulation. At the usual rate of increase on the 76,200,000 population of 1900 our present population is 77,000,000 and our capital has increased \$28.87, as against \$21.08 in 1896, when the population was estimated at 73,000,000.

WHICH SHALL BE DEFENDED?

Serious Predicament of the Yachting Men of New York.

Washington Post. The predicament of the New York Yacht club is not an enviable one at all. The members of that club and somewhat underbred mutual admiration society find themselves in a quandary from which they can with difficulty see their way to extrication. The discarded defender of last year, only when they were regarded as a "pacer" for the new and much-vaunted Constitution, appears to be the better bet. In every trial where they have had a breeze of more than eight or ten knots the old yacht has beaten the new one easily. Only when there was practically no wind at all—say five, six or seven knots—has Constitution exhibited any capacity for speed. So here are the self-appointed dictators with a good old boat and a mighty doubtful new one, between which they have to choose an antagonist for Shamrock II.

If nothing were involved more than the dignity and happiness of the New York Yacht club, a large majority of the American people, it is safe to say, would extract from the situation a book of students' pleasure and contentment. It happens, however, that a patriotic sentiment has survived, and that despite the snobbish arrogance of the organization in question, the country at large would like to see the new boat win. The general public would be disappointed were the trophy carried back to England, although as between the yacht club and Sir Thomas Lipton nineteenth of the people bestow their sympathies on the latter. By the club's treatment of Mr. Lawson and his yacht, independence, and through the all-pervading offensiveness of its attitude in other respects, they have alienated the esteem and confidence of the nation as a whole. Not more than one man in a thousand feels the slightest concern with reference to them, and, indeed, it may be truly said that the defender's victory would fall far short of awakening a genuine enthusiasm.

It is true, nevertheless, that Davis' own race on all hands, albeit of a very languid and easily mollified variety. Such is the patriotic fever of habit, the clinging quality of a national idea.

But the predicament is a condition, not a theory. The authorities are as Miss Jane Austen would say, torn by contending emotions. Constitution has not fulfilled their expectations. It has not yet beaten the old Columbia in a decent breeze. So far as any one can see, it is faster in a five-knot zephyr than in a moderate wind—say twelve or thirteen knots—and despite all that may be imagined to the contrary, it might go to wreck and ruin under even the mildest stress of weather.

There is another note of discord in the workings of the Berlin treaty, but there is no probability whatever that it will break up the concert of the powers. France is having a rub with Turkey, but interest in the Ottoman empire are too well distributed to permit friction with one power to endanger the friendship of the others, unless,

EUROPEAN WHEAT SHORTAGE.

Philadelphia Press. The corn failure in this country has so drawn public attention that few realize that Europe faces a far more serious wheat disaster.

The wheat and rye crops are injured from the heat in the British channel. Official figures are not yet accessible, but a number of provinces in Russia are on the famine line and full half the empire will be straitened for food. The German rye crop is so seriously injured that its wheat imports must be greatly increased. France will double imports, needing at least 50,000,000 bushels. The German deficit or reduction from last year is 52,000,000 bushels. The only part of Europe in which crops are good is in the southern lands, Roumania, the Balkans and South Germany. These areas are all capable of revision, but there is no reasonable doubt of an increased demand in Europe for 100,000,000 bushels, which may reach twice this in Russia, when the wheat crop is short, owing to imperfect means of transportation, more slowly and inevitably. The great mass of continental Europe appears certain to have considerable wheat deficit.

The United States has a surplus. The yield this year is from 650,000,000 to 700,000,000 bushels, of which about 300,000,000 bushels can be exported. The large supply from this country and a visible supply abroad and afloat of about 100,000,000 bushels in all renders it certain that there will be enough wheat to go around, though at advanced prices.

But advanced rates come for Europe at a most untoward time. Great depression exists in Germany. It is manufacturing at lower and lower prices, which are swamping neighboring manufacturers and have forced Russia to a higher tariff. But that country's revenue is always affected by reduced crops and its manufacturing development will be seriously damaged by the cheaper prices for goods now certain, coupled with an advance in food. This advance comes when mills are shut down and wages reduced. The strain on credits, business and the maintenance of order must be serious.

MAKE HASTE SLOWLY.

Proposed Radical Changes in the Language of the Philippines.

Baltimore American. It is contended in some quarters that English should at once be made the official language in the new possessions of the government. In view of very recent experiences, it will be well to proceed slowly and deliberately in a matter of this sort. In three of the great European states there is trouble now over this question, and it is by all odds the gravest domestic trouble plaguing these states. In Austria it has broken up Parliament after Parliament, and induced a riot which has sown seeds of jealousy and dissension that may not be eradicated for generations.

One of the most foolish things attempted by the German government was to force the German language on the Poles. It has been tried in various forms, even to the extent of colonizing Poland with Germans. It has not only been a dismal failure, but the Germans who have gone there have become more Polish than the Poles, and the feeling against Germany is far more bitter than before the attempt was made. Russia has had a similar experience, but as the government is autocratic and secretive, the batches of prisoners sent to Siberia are the only tangible results perceived by the public.

It would be desirable for all of the islanders to be good English scholars, but they cannot be forced to speak a language which is not their own. Just as the Americans are proud of English; and, moreover, it is the only language which nine hundred and ninety-nine thousandths of them can speak. To make the official language English would be to cut off every one of these people from the only pleasant impression of their new rulers.

The plea that it is inconvenient to the officials to hold converse or to transact business in Spanish will not hold water. No one is obliged to accept an office in the Philippines or to reside in them, and no one ought to think of applying for one unless he can speak Spanish. It is the difference between inconveniencing and making enemies of ten millions and showing favoritism to a few hundred. Nor is it more to the purpose to say that, if the islanders cannot be forced to speak a language which will not do things which are calculated to provoke resentment. It is one of the cases where an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. The majority of the natives of Porto Rico are of Spanish descent. The Philippines will in due season learn to speak English and take part in their own government. It will be time enough when this occurs to make English the official language.

PERSONAL NOTES.

It is already apparent that King Edward's coronation will be the greatest society of the season.

Mrs. Reginald de Koven has bought a pair of Albatross suits, with which she proposes to astonish Washington in a tandem rig.

As if he had not enough to answer for already, one section of the New York democracy now accuses Croker of having become an Englishman.

Marion Crawford always thinks out his new ideas while walking. He can tramp forty miles at a stretch and believes bodily fatigue clears the brain.

Gunnar Wennerberg, the Swedish poet, composer and statesman, whose death has been announced, began his career as a composer by publishing a book of students' songs which is generally used in Scandinavia.

Charles T. Yerkes recently said that his success was due to the fact that he knew every detail of his business as a traction promoter, that he had surrounded himself with bright, hard-working men and that he had never swerved from his object.

Dr. Hans Blum, one of the biographers of Bismarck, has become mentally deranged owing to his losses through the recent failure of the Leipziger bank and has been placed in an asylum. He is a son of Robert Blum, who was executed in Vienna during the revolution of 1848.

Senor Enrique M. Barretto of Manila, official interpreter for Provost Marshal Brigadier General Davis in Luzon and mayor of a district, when the United States took possession of the islands, is in this country on the way to Spain to visit his family. He is to call upon President McKinley en route.

D. R. Beatty, one of the new Texas oil kings, was a reporter when the news of a great oil "strike" came in. He got together \$10 and by putting that up as a security he "bluffed" the discoverers and got valuable lands, which proved so fruitful that he was able to pay the balance due on them in a few weeks.

R. B. Weddington, a Union county, North Carolina, farmer, who died recently, was not troubled by the "race issue." He lived in the kindest relations with the negroes, and in his will he gave three tracts of land to the colored people, and the remainder of his estate, amounting to 1,500 acres, he bequeathed to the Methodist church.

ROUNDABOUT NEW YORK.

The various companies combined in the asphalt trust are paying out large sums of money repairing the havoc wrought by the July hot spell on asphalt pavement. Asphalt experts never anticipated such a heated spell as that of the summer now waning. They had a square of bricks cut and mixed the Trinidad dough for a temperature of 70 degrees. During the first days of the hot weather the sun made the 150 miles of asphalt pavement almost as soft as mud. Wagons passing over left the impression that the wheels were tracks cut down through the paving almost to the concrete foundation. Fifth avenue was rutted almost from end to end, and on other streets truck traffic tore up huge chunks of pavement. As the companies receive about \$4 a square foot for the pavement, it is believed they can stand the financial drain caused by the heat.

The caterpillar pest, which is menacing shade trees in New York city, is particularly active in and about New York. For some time the forces of the department of parks have been fighting an invasion of the pests which have been denuding trees all over the city, and in thoroughness of their work by rows of trees, particularly in the park and in Lenox avenue, women and children have found it necessary to carry umbrellas when walking out to keep the things from falling on face, neck and hands. Their sting is very painful and in several instances where persons have been "sampled" by the potential termites a no inconsiderable swelling has been the result. In the downtown parks, the Battery and city hall, as well as Riverside drive and other parks, the trees are creating havoc with the foliage of the park trees, and in none of these localities can one take a quiet stroll without having to fish a liberal number of the creepers away from one's neck. In personal appearance the worms are fastidiously neat. The body is about an inch in length, is covered with chrome yellow hair surmounted by antennae of a burnt umber hue. Their professional title is Notolophus leucostigma and they are native to the Hawaiian Islands. They have taken the present opportunity to devastate New York because the city entomologist is now away on his vacation.

One of the summer stories from Newport related by the New York Sun has for its heroine a woman who went there to make new friends and not to remember old ones unless they were of the kind that she wanted to include in the revised visiting list on which she is employed at present. It happened that she met an old-fashioned woman who came up to her at a recent gathering with the idea of recalling that she had met her many years before and she had long been a friend of her mother's. If the newcomer at Newport had known that this woman was and that she had long been her acquaintance she would long have presented herself to take advantage of it. For the plain looking little woman is a power in society and might have been of the kind of all the other women seeking. But she was unfortunately ignorant of the facts in the case. When the older matron approached her, held out her hand and called her cordially by name, the stranger grew freight and stiff with dignity.

"I think," she said as confidently as possible, staring blankly, "that you have the advantage of me."

Her tone could not have been more insulting and it exactly suited the old-fashioned woman who came up to her at a recent gathering with the idea of recalling that she had met her many years before and she had long been a friend of her mother's. If the newcomer at Newport had known that this woman was and that she had long been her acquaintance she would long have presented herself to take advantage of it. For the plain looking little woman is a power in society and might have been of the kind of all the other women seeking. But she was unfortunately ignorant of the facts in the case. When the older matron approached her, held out her hand and called her cordially by name, the stranger grew freight and stiff with dignity.

"I think," she said as confidently as possible, staring blankly, "that you have the advantage of me."

Her tone could not have been more insulting and it exactly suited the old-fashioned woman who came up to her at a recent gathering with the idea of recalling that she had met her many years before and she had long been a friend of her mother's. If the newcomer at Newport had known that this woman was and that she had long been her acquaintance she would long have presented herself to take advantage of it. For the plain looking little woman is a power in society and might have been of the kind of all the other women seeking. But she was unfortunately ignorant of the facts in the case. When the older matron approached her, held out her hand and called her cordially by name, the stranger grew freight and stiff with dignity.

"I think," she said as confidently as possible, staring blankly, "that you have the advantage of me."

Her tone could not have been more insulting and it exactly suited the old-fashioned woman who came up to her at a recent gathering with the idea of recalling that she had met her many years before and she had long been a friend of her mother's. If the newcomer at Newport had known that this woman was and that she had long been her acquaintance she would long have presented herself to take advantage of it. For the plain looking little woman is a power in society and might have been of the kind of all the other women seeking. But she was unfortunately ignorant of the facts in the case. When the older matron approached her, held out her hand and called her cordially by name, the stranger grew freight and stiff with dignity.

"I think," she said as confidently as possible, staring blankly, "that you have the advantage of me."

Her tone could not have been more insulting and it exactly suited the old-fashioned woman who came up to her at a recent gathering with the idea of recalling that she had met her many years before and she had long been a friend of her mother's. If the newcomer at Newport had known that this woman was and that she had long been her acquaintance she would long have presented herself to take advantage of it. For the plain looking little woman is a power in society and might have been of the kind of all the other women seeking. But she was unfortunately ignorant of the facts in the case. When the older matron approached her, held out her hand and called her cordially by name, the stranger grew freight and stiff with dignity.

"I think," she said as confidently as possible, staring blankly, "that you have the advantage of me."

Her tone could not have been more insulting and it exactly suited the old-fashioned woman who came up to her at a recent gathering with the idea of recalling that she had met her many years before and she had long been a friend of her mother's. If the newcomer at Newport had known that this woman was and that she had long been her acquaintance she would long have presented herself to take advantage of it. For the plain looking little woman is a power in society and might have been of the kind of all the other women seeking. But she was unfortunately ignorant of the facts in the case. When the older matron approached her, held out her hand and called her cordially by name, the stranger grew freight and stiff with dignity.

"I think," she said as confidently as possible, staring blankly, "that you have the advantage of me."

Her tone could not have been more insulting and it exactly suited the old-fashioned woman who came up to her at a recent gathering with the idea of recalling that she had met her many years before and she had long been a friend of her mother's. If the newcomer at Newport had known that this woman was and that she had long been her acquaintance she would long have presented herself to take advantage of it. For the plain looking little woman is a power in society and might have been of the kind of all the other women seeking. But she was unfortunately ignorant of the facts in the case. When the older matron approached her, held out her hand and called her cordially by name, the stranger grew freight and stiff with dignity.

"I think," she said as confidently as possible, staring blankly, "that you have the advantage of me."