THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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BUREFARE AND MARKET	Afficial resources and a first
227,430	1729.000
3 27,270	18 29 380
4 27,150	1928,000
5	2029,280
641,100	2127,970
7	2228,660
8	2328,770
9	2428 680
1028,150	25 29.580
1128,150	2628.510
1227,890	2728.640
1340,210	2828,700
1445,730	2928,930
15	3028,870
Total	
Less unsold and retu	rned coptes 12,317

Net total sales .. Net daily average GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, A. D. 1901.

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Tax reform is an issue that will not down.

The railroads will not apply the livestock rate to "rooters" who attend the coming foot ball games.

If the New York Yacht club will only send out into the western country it can secure plenty of breeze to pull off the cup races.

While Omaha is planning for a convention hall, it should not overlook the necessity of planning to capture a few conventions to make use of it.

State Treasurer Stuefer should neither have to be driven or coaxed to comply with the demand of the republican state convention for publicity as to the condition of the state treasury.

The fellows who rubbed their hands in glee over the smashing of the machine now want to borrow, beg or steal some of its discarded levers, pulleys and cogs. Such is Omaha politics.

the benefits of Carnegie's gifts in aid Scotchmen do not want the money plenty of people on this side are ready to accept it cheerfully,

The alleged attack on the tomb of President McKinley is explained on the theory of "overwrought nerves" on the part of the guard. The commanding officer should put a man on guard who will not "see" such things.

In the excitement of the recent months the result of Farmer Bryan's operations the past season has been overlooked. If his oats crop has proved unprofitable this year some kind friend should advise him to change crops.

The fact that a warrant has been issued for the president's salary was telegraphed out in detail. The United States is a prompt paymaster and there is nothing strange in the fact that the "ghost walked" promptly on the 1st.

The newspapers were unable to agree upon who was to be president of the Southern Pacific and to settle the matter Mr. Harriman just took it himself. The suspicion is, however, that the new president had a tip in advance about what was going to happen.

Insurance agents are discussing a new system of basing rates for this city. The system may be all right, but it is a 10 to 1 shot that on the average it raises the rates of insurance. Systems of rating are like classifications of freight-subjects for manipulation.

Papa-in-Law Zimmerman is not wear ing out many pens drawing checks to pay the debts of the duke of Manchester. If more Americans would follow his example the market quotations ley, but is incorporated in the repubsudden tumble in the European matri- in the Dingley bill itself and will be monial bourse.

The big ironmasters in Great Britain and the Spanish producers of ore are endeavoring to combine to combat American competition. The incident is of value not so much as indicating a dicating a possibility of trade combinations elsewhere than in this country.

The sunflower editors are not all le cated in the Sunflower state. The pathree years are lauding him to the skies his advent to the White House. And cepted by his successor and approved none are more profuse with their ho- by republican state conventions. sannas than William R. Hearst's dis-Chicago and San Francisco.

THE CUBANS WILL ACCEPT. The propositions submitted to the Cuban constitutional convention by trade arrangements which will not in-General Wood, will, it is reported from terrupt our home production," but will Havana, be accepted. One of them is extend the outlets for our increasing for the appointment of a commission surplus. They realize that the pressing to have charge of the forthcoming problem, as was said by Mr. McKinley, elections. This is obviously necessary in order that the elections shall be fairly and properly conducted. The other proposition is to reduce the num ber of elections from four to two. This is judicious. It would not be well to keep the Cubans in an almost continual bers of the constitutional convention attention should be given mainly to the elections a year the Cubans will find fere with giving proper consideration to

other matters. It is gratifying to find the Cubans so well disposed to accept the suggestions that the American recommendations are them and starting them properly in might not have been extended to this time and Cuba would now have a government of her own in full operation. Distrust of the United States by a considerable element in the island obstructed progress toward the establishment of an independent government. it exerts no influence.

FOOLHARDY FIRE IN THE REAR.

919,393 and Douglas county in the republican same, or practically the same, neutrality 30,646 column:

As surprise at the result of the republican county convention of last Saturday wears away the conviction is growing that nothing that could have possibly happened could have so strengthened the cause of republicanism in this county. The effect of the wresting of the control of affairs from the machine will be that there will be no organized opposition to the county ticket. Had the machine succeeded in carrying out its plan there is no question that there would have been an organized revolt of exasperated republicans which would have rallied fully 2,000 republicans and arrayed

emanating directly from the engineers urged that it would be good policy for of this political deal that we have a Great Britain to give the United States right to take this as official. We must a free hand in the construction of an There are times when we are apt to think believe therefore that had the candi- interoceanic canal, regardless of any dates endorsed at the primaries by two- protest from other European powers. organized a bolt with the deliberate to- a canal bill will be passed. This is as- the arid region west of the Mississippi. ticket.

Scotch students do not take kindly to ticket in six years. Two years ago they It is not to be doubted that this is also organized themselves into a Patriotic the wish of Mr. Roosevelt. of education for the masses. If the league to scuttle the county ticket and turn the courthouse over to the popocrats. Last year their organized bolt was for the avowed purpose of turning two United States senators by knifing the republican legislative ticket.

While we doubt exceedingly whether ing with their present resources. their projected bolt for this fall would have been any more successful than in their articles of incorporation profoolhardy for their organ at Lincoln, bonded or mortgage liability, and that which has always been an enemy of provision cannot be abrogated except Omaha and has for years labored to with the concurrence of the stockholdarray the whole state against Omaha, to ers. This includes not only the parties gloat over the smashing of the machine who subscribed for the stock, but the still be occupied by popocrats and with- vertible into stock. But even if the Senator Dietrich could have occupied it is exceedingly doubtful whether a their seats in the upper house of the national legislature.

THEY WANT RECIPROCITY.

The republicans of New Jersey are in favor of trade reciprocity. At their at Buffalo relating to reciprocity, to a loan. which the nominee for governor, Franklin Murphy, referred as a wise and far-seeing declaration. Commenting upon this, the Philadelphia Ledger remarks that it "indicates clearly enough our prospering industries form an issue country. It cannot be evaded," declares that paper, "even if that were desirable, and the New Jersey republicans have declared their adherence to a polley which was not only forcibly and wisely advocated by President McKingenerally supported by the republican party and approved by moderate and

sensible men of all parties." There is no question that a very large majority of republicans fully agree with what was said by the late president at Buffalo in advocacy of reciprocity, while menace to an American industry as in- the great manufacturing and exporting interests of the country are practically solid in support of that policy. In view of this it would seem entirely safe to assume that republican senators will not continue to array themselves in pers that caricatured, scarified and vili- opposition to this distinctly republican fled Theodore Roosevelt during the past principle, but will give heed to the counsel of the party's late distinguished and bombarding him with boquets since leader, which has been unreservedly ac-

New Jersey, a manufacturing state tillers of subtle poison and germinators joins with Iowa, an agricultural state, of anarchy that flourish in New York, in support of reciprocity. The republicans of both believe in protecting

American industries and they discern is the expansion of our trade and commerce and that the plain and sure way to its solution is through reciprocity.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL QUESTION political turmoil and excitement. It its report, but it is not expected that it seems to have been the idea of the mem- | will be made public until it goes to congress. It is pointed out that besides that politics should be the chief matter | being more courteous to congress to let of concern to the people, whereas their its members see the report first, considerable diplomatic possibilities are inwork of material improvement. Two volved in withholding the final conclusions of the commissioners from pubquite enough to keep alive political in- licity. Both Colombia and Nicaragua, terest and they will not seriously interlit is said, may be sounded for their best proposals and as each is desirous of having the United States construct a canal along its route, they are likely to make better terms now when they seemsubmitted to them by this government. Ingly stand in competition. The situation They evidently have come to understand with the French company is the same, the humane thing to do, but if the brigands ing effects of a tragedy which profoundly and although the company has been made with the very best intentions and very slow to move, it is stated that the with the purpose solely of benefiting administrative officers are not without hope that a definite offer will be sub- where they are likely to be captured. self-government. Had they realized mitted in time for congress to consider this sooner the American occupation it in connection with the opportunities of the Nicaragua route.

As to the treaty situation, it is reported from London that correspondence on the subject has ceased, the treaty being in form for signature. It was also even those timid and talkative souls who see stated that the only authoritative in disaster in every cloud and ruin in every formation obtainable about it there was change. The nation is stronger than it ever Perhaps there is still some distrust, but | that it is considerably better for the | was not because it is bigger, but because United States than the preceding one. the men with The utmost reserve exists respecting the neutrality clause. In other respects Responsibility of Common Carriers. The Lincoln Journal, which poses as the treaty follows the general lines of the organ of the faction that nominated the Hay-Pauncefote convention. The the ticket and took charge of the party obvious inference is that the British machinery at the late republican county government has made a very material convention, imparts this interesting in- concession in regard to neutrality, since formation for the benefit of loyal re- the president would hardly again send publicans whose votes have kept Omaha to congress a treaty containing the clause as the treaty which the senate amended. Secretary Hay obtained the views of a number of senators before renewing negotiations, with particular references to the question of neutrality. If it shall appear that the British government has accepted the American position in the main there will probably be no difficulty in securing the ratifica- land, tion of the treaty, the attitude of some of the senators on this question having been modified since the preceding treaty was under consideration. There has them against the republican county ticket. also been a change of view in England, So much has appeared in the Journal some of the London newspapers having

thirds of the active republicans of Doug- This question will undoubtedly relas county been nominated, as they ceive attention early in the coming should have been, the antis would have session and it is generally believed that not possess the area which is included in tent of turning 2,000 votes against the sured in the event of the new treaty There's the rub-it is an arid region. But candidates on the republican county proving satisfactory to the senate, while in these days of vast increase in the em- why J. Pierpont Morgan, as a lay delegate if it should not it is probable that steps ployment of irrigation the solution of the to a church convention, should not charter This revelation will hardly surprise will be taken for the abrogation of the anybody familiar with the tactics of the Clayton-Bulwer convention. It was the into power on false issues while mas- should be effected in a way that would querading in the garb of reform. It is not subject the United States to critidoubtful whether one out of ten of these cism or impair confidence in our govmen has voted a straight republican ernment's respect for treaty obligations.

MUST RAISE \$100,000 MORE.

While the managers of the auditorium project are to be congratulated upon the the city government over to the demo- success that has hitherto attended their crats and later to give the democrats efforts, it is to be hoped that they do not labor under the hallucination that they can complete the auditorium build-

The fundamental condition embodied their bolts of last year, it is certainly hibits the company from incurring any without which the state house would holder of every auditorium brick conloan could be negotiated unless the contractors could be induced to sign waivers of their liens, to which they would construction of the building. These state convention last week they adopted liens have precedence over mortgages as the first part of their platform that and therefore would form an insurportion of the address of Mr. McKinley | mountable barrier to the negotiation of

Under the circumstances, the imperative necessity of raising at least \$100,000 more in subscriptions and donations ness men engaged in the enterprise. that reciprocity, the preservation of our | This means more hard work for the growing trade and the strengthening of managers. It means also that Omaha must be roused to the magnitude and which is claiming the attention of the importance of the undertaking which cannot now be abandoned without discredit to the city.

The investigation into the Manila hemp speculations, which scandalized the army of the Philippines, has been was cut short last winter because of the absence from Washington of one of the Nebraska candidates for the United States senate or whether it was adjourned to give the committee an opportunity to recover from the deadly effect of the noxious fumes of Manila

The county board is experiencing a spasm of economy in an effort to save cents a ton on its contract for hard coal for the winter. Its extravagant salary roll for do-nothing supernumeraries, however, is passed regularly without compunction. The county board can strain at a gnat while swallowing a camel better than any other public body

in this neck-o'-woods.

Chicago Record-Herald. President Roosevelt went into his high office under very trying circumstances. Yet in their colonies.

in one way he was particularly fortunate no menace to that policy from "sensible The office seekers were not sitting on the steps waiting for him.

It is Up to the Sleuths.

Chicago News. Is Pat Crowe enjoying life as a Bulgarian

brigand? A Depressing Situation.

Washington Post. We are quite prepared to learn that John Bull is becoming a trifle tired over the monotony of the reports from South Africa. It is announced that the Isthmian At the same time there is nothing to do Canal commission has about completed but to appropriate more money and 'ave

A Profitless Venture.

Springfield Republican. It is stated of the 500 latest arrivals from the Alaskan gold district of Nome that not one of them brought back as much money as was taken out. Unquestionably this may be said of the whole Alaskan gold development-it has cost the country more than it has yielded in yellow metal.

Keep Missionaries at Home

Indianapolis Journal. The American Board of Missions has decided to ransom Miss Stone, who has been captured by brigands in Bulgaria. That is get the impression that all missionaries kidnaped will be ransomed the board will need a large revenue. The better way is to withdraw all missionaries from places

Strength of the Nation.

Saturday Evening Post. Nothing could better show the stability of this government than the ordeals through which it has recently passed. The demonstration is useful because it may impress the men who make it are stronger and

Boston Transcript.

The Maryland court of appeals has re cently given a decision to the effect that common carriers are responsible for injuries to passengers in their conveyances theological consolidation, which will reduce which may be inflicted by drunken and disorderly persons. The court, reviewing a competition and make the output more case that was brought before it, says: "If there is danger of any one being injured, for the country. and the employes fall to remove, subdue or overpower the turbulent individual, after knowing that there is danger, or after they be the guests of J. Pierpont Morgan to ought to have known that there was danger, if they had not exercised proper care, that failure is negligence, for the consequences of which the company is liable." The drunken passenger is always a nuisance and often a menace and the court's words have a wide application outside of Mary-

MORE ROOM IN THE WEST.

Tremendous Expanse of Territory Walting for Population.

Kansas City Journal. It is not generally known that there are in the United States unutilized areas of land to the extent of 600,000,000 acres. that the country is getting a trifle crowded and we welcome the opening of little tracts his money, yet there are thousands of his of a few hundred thousand acres as affording opportune relief to a condition of almost dangerous congestion. But all Europe does | play of this sort breeds discontent and gives

The tremendous expanse of territory is capable of supporting a population of 50,treacherous patriots who sought to ride desire of the late president that this 000,000 people. At the increase rate of only 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 in a decade, it will be a long time before the population of the country has reached 125,000,000. But the time is coming and long before it arrives preparations must be made to accommodate a population roughly estimated by

LAWS FOR THE COLONIES.

Necessity for Setting Good Examples for the Natives. Brooklyn Eagle.

From our island in Samoa comes an ap peal to let the people know where they are at. Since the division of the group among the powers that formerly owned it jointly the inhabitants of the American island say that they have been troubled to find who is in charge and whether they have rights of their own or rights of ours whether they are an autonomy or a public charge; a state or a dependency. We have defined with more or less clearness the position of the Philippines and of Porto Rico with emphasis on the subject of Hawaii. from which come rumbles and grumbles of misgovernment, but of Tutuila we appear out which neither Senator Millard nor grounds and buildings could be bonded to have taken little thought and its people ask that we do take some. They ask either that they be allowed to govern themselves | the intensely practical nature of scientific or that this government enact laws for them and extend the means of their enforcement. This government has taken private be legally entitled for every dollar for lands for public purposes and has not paid building material and labor put into the the natives for them. It has also asked the natives to give up their arms and ammunition on promise of payment, and again has not paid them.

In the simple, half-savage mind there is something wrong in this. When the white London university and Birmingham is man deals with his own government he there any provision made for a course does not expect prompt or businesslike such as would fit men for the highest action or immediate pecuniary results. So many salaried men have to review his case in order to earn their salaries that must be apparent to all prudent busi- he often has to wait for years before he can touch his money. But to the child of nature the relations between sale and payment are intimate and if the payment is indefinitely postponed he thinks that he is Evidently this country will require to build schools at a cost ten times the amount of its indebtedness in which the people can be taught how to live on hope. Germany owns the neighboring island o Apia, and its example there has its part in increasing the discontent of the Tutuilans. Germany is expending money to some purpose, and has established definite laws resumed by the subcommittee of the and understandings. It is making great of rich American girls would take a lican national platforms, provided for United States senate. It has not yet public roads and putting up public buildtranspired whether the investigation lags, opening up the country and stimulating industries, while the United States has done nothing. But the people should not be discouraged, and they would not be if they knew how many good things' we are thinking of doing for them-some time. We have never had colonies before, and are little puzzled to know just what to do with the queer, brown, woolly people who insisted on getting themselves born and brought up in places which were destined to have our flag wave over them. would like to feel that they would not misbehave in congress, and would also like to believe that our representatives and misrepresentatives would plously refrain from misbehaving among them, but from whitepers we hear from Guam and Manila and ality of wealthy Americans to educational San Juan and Honolulu, it is to be feared that white men can act with as little re-

gard to etiquette, when away from home, as even in our fashionable circles. the brown people might show in Washington. We shall civilize our dependents best along," to stick to old ways when new veit children have all been spanked-exand fastest when we set examples before them, and, in addition to the laws governing the colonies, we may with advantage young country, with a future before them enact laws for the behavior of Americans that the most optimistic cannot be too ex-

The President's Safety

and disinterestedly.

There is another branch of the general

even less room for differences of opinion

We refer again to the presidential cus

tom of handshaking, which has survived

from a period when the demands upon the

time and strength of the executive were

not onerous and the possibility of an as-

sault upon his life had never been con

to him and to the people, in whose service

enjoy the privilege from which circum-

stances inevitably debar all the rest and

sake. It is earnestly to be hoped that Mr.

Roosevelt will consent to an abandonment

of this wearisome, irrational and danger-

ous practice, which would certainly be as

New York Tribune

It is impossible, and if it were possible some personal sacrifices to that end. His would be undesirable, that a president safety could not be guaranteed even by of the United States should be as closely such rigid measures of protection as would guarded as the occupant of an autocratic he intolerable to him and probably repughrone, whose comparative seclusion and nant to the people, but it might be in constant surveillance are traditional and creased by simple precautions to which he consistent with the form of government is frankly averse and by the relinquishwhich he administers. But there is an ment of pleasures which may be too dearly opposite extreme which it seems quite purchased. He may rest assured that such practicable to avoid in the case of the an ordering of his life would be deemed president and which it would be well to perfectly suitable and cordially approved avoid out of consideration alike for the by his fellow citizens and we respectfully dignity of his office and the welfare of the entreat him to weigh the matter carefully country.

No doubt President Roosevelt is aware that he has already repeatedly exposed subject concerning which there seems to be himself to attacks upon his person since the shooting of his predecessor made his life pre-eminently valuable, not to speak of his perilous night ride through the Adirondacks following an urgent summons to Buffalo. His high personal courage and impatience of irksome formalities are qual-Ities which have largely contributed to the ceived. It has become a grave injustice admiration which he has won in all parts of the country and it was readily forescen hat he would be disinclined to change his. Only a minute proportion of them can ever habits radically, even under the constrainconcerned himself and all the people. They understand a character and temperament which they have always found engaging and they would naturally prefer to see him enjoying the freedom of movement and of intercourse with all sorts and conditions of men to which he has been accustomed all his life. But it is to be considered that among the obligations which little congenial to him as it can possibly the president has contracted is the obligation to avoid needless risks and to make pied the office.

MORGAN'S WESTERN TRIP.

Baltimore American: Mr. J. Pierpont

Morgan is one of the lay delegates to the

Episcopal convention at San Francisco.

Are we to prepare for a religious trust

Buffalo Express: We understand that Mr

J. Pierpont Morgan's jaunt for the min-

isters is undertaken with a purpose. He

is contemplating a clerical trust-a great

Indianapolis Journal: One hundred of the

attend the coming Episcopal conven-

in a luxuriously appointed train and be-

coast and back will have the best sub-

country expedition of Mr. J. P. Morgan

palatial train. No historic monarch or con-

journey to attend a church convention.

Mr. Morgan may think it is no one's busi-

no harm, deplore such ostentations. Dis-

opportunity for demagogic appeal to the

duty will not fail to arouse criticism. Mil

their work, and rarely meet with the re

OUR COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

Progressive Methods of Training Put

New York Sun.

founded a committee was sent to this

country to investigate the system of tech-

nical instruction in vogue in the scientific

schools of our universities. The delegates

went to Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell

and other centers. The result of their in-

vestigations was that they obtained val-

uable hints on the subject of the applica-

tion of theory to practice and as to how

with us the classroom and the laboratory

are kept in touch with the factory and the

mill. They were deeply impressed with

institutions on this side of the Atlantic

and admitted freely that in their opinion

it was largely owing to this fact that

America has made such a rapid advance

Now the English are turning to us once

more for information with regard to an

allied subject. Commercial education has

been neglected in Great Britain. Only at

walks of commerce. Englishmen engaged

in dealing with foreign trade problems

complain that their assistants of all sort

are without the linguistic and other equip

ment possessed by the agents employed by

German houses. So experts in education

are considering the experiments in busi

ness education first made here by the Uni-

versity of Pennsylvania, which have been

Chicago, California, South Dakota, Ver-

mont, New York. Speaking on this subject

the Times of London points out that while

people in Great Britain are grumbling at

deficiencies and how they can be sup

plied, "the men, the money and the en-

terprise seem to be at once forthcoming

on the other side of the Atlantic." It then goes on: "But there are two considera-

tions, to say nothing of other national pe

culiarities, which partly explain the dif-

ference in regard to commercial educa-

tion. In the first place, commercial and

business life is in America, to an extent un-

known in England, the atmosphere of all

classes from the highest to the lowest

of even greater importance-Americans be

lieve in education and all movements for

its improvement from the elementary

what is so often lacking here-the driv-

objects puts Englishmen to shame." To

be "in trade" is not regarded as a reproach

Americans are not content to "muddle

ways are better. Besides they have the

travagant in estimating.

ing power of popular interest. The liber

followed since by the universities of

in the manufacturing industries.

When the Birmingham university

sponses that they are entitled to.

elements of social disorder.

of wealth.

have been to any man who has ever occu-

Scenes and Incidents Observed at the National Captual.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

One of the many developments in connec tion with the naval court of inquiry in session in Washington is the publication of the dispatch which Admiral-then Com- Mr. Roosevelt has always had a pleasant modore-Schley sought to forward to the way of asking men of note with whom he suppressed at the time and no mention as the case may be, that day with him. has been made of it heretofore. It has not operating expenses, put an end to ruinous figure in the proceedings later on.

widely available. This will be a good thing Immediately after the Colon was driven the telegraph station by Lieutenant Com- "I don't know anything about golf. most prominent clergymen of the east will as Sears was about to file it for transmis- | caddle." tion in San Francisco. They will travel sion, so the story goes, Lieutenant Commander Staunton of Sampson's staff apsides free transportation to the Pacific peared with a similar cablegram. Sears asked Staunton about sending Commodore Schley's sistence that money can buy. The ability dispatch, and Staunton is said to have re- learned lord was speaking. Lord Morris to do such things is one of the pleasures plied: "You know whether you ought to send a report in the presence of a senior he replied, "I made wan mistake. I should officer." As a result the Schley message have practised spakin to a lot of grave-Philadelphia Record: There is something was never sent. It reads as follows: approaching barbaric splendor in the cross-

"SANTIAGO, July 3, 1898 .- To Secretary of Navy, Washington; Spanish squadron from New York to San Francisco in his came out of Santiago harbor this morning. July 3, at 9:30, and were all captured or queror could have made a tour from capital destroyed in a running fight to the westto capital with anything like the pomp and ward of about three and one-half hours. circumstance of this American citizen's Very few casualties in our fleet: Ellis, chief yeoman, killed, and one man wounded on the Brooklyn; reports from other ships not ness but his own how he makes or spends in yet. The commander-in-chief now superintending transfer of prisoners from the fellow citizens who, though wishing him Cristobal Colon, which surrendered to the Brooklyn and Oregon at 1:15 p. m. Victory complete; details later. Several watertight compartments of the Brooklyn filled with water, probably pierced or strained. Chicago Chronicle: There is no reason "SCHLEY."

The Sampson message, as sent in place of the above, follows:

a special train with palatial service to "July 3, 1898 .- Secretary of Navy, Washcarry himself and invited guests to San ington: The fleet under my command offers Francisco, where a rented manston, with all the nation as a Fourth of July present the escape at 9:30 this morning. At 2 the last ship, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore seventy-five miles west of Santiago and hauled down her colors. The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquenda and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within twenty the accessories of lavash wealth, awaits his pleasure and comfort during the convention's progress. The spectacle, however, of such a caravansary as an aid to religious lionaires have a right to use their wealth in buying comfort for themselves and guests when they travel from home, but miles of Santiago. The Furor and Pluton there is a strange incongruity in such a were destroyed within four miles of the lavish display when many religious societies port. SAMPSON." are compelled to beg for funds to carry on

"If President Roosevelt, instead of ten lering to each member of the McKinley cabinet a re-appointment, says the Washington letter to the New York Post, "had tried to go to a further extreme of conservatism and make up a cabinet of the oldest experienced material he could find. whom would be have put into it? This was | ters that the thought of many who looked at the

throng of gray heads at the funeral of President McKinley. "Such a cabinet of 'last survivors' would have as its secretary of state John W. Foster of Indiana, who occupied that office no longer ago than the latter month of the Harrison administration and is now 65 years old. Its secretary of the treasury would be George S. Boutwell of Massachusetts, who is in his eighty-fourth year. secretary of war would be John M. Schofield, who held that office under Andrew Johnson. Its secretary of the interior would be Carl Schurz, who served under Hayes. Its secretary of the navy, also dating from the same administration, would be Nathan Goff, jr. of West Virginia. Its postmaster general would be James N. Typer of Indiana, who held office for the last few months of the Grant administration. Its attorney genaral would be George H. Williams of Oregon, also of the Grant administration, and its secretary of agriculture, Norman J. Colman of Missouri. who was the first occupant of that office in the latter months of the Cleveland ad-

ministration "We have, therefore, among ranking survivors one man who goes back to Johnson. three who date from Grant, two from Hayes, one from the first Cleveland administration and one from Harrison."

"The first time I ever saw President Roosevelt," said a Washington newspaper man, "was when he was a civil service commissioner. I was carrying the hod for a morning newspaper and was given an assignment to see Mr. Roosevelt touching ome civil service question. reached the gentleman's home I was shown to the library and pretty soon Mr. Roose velt walked in. He came to me and gave me a warm handshaking and went right to business by saying:

"I am glad to see you, but sorry, my young friend, you represent the paper you The editor of your paper is famous scoundrel and unmitigated liar Yes, sir, that's just what he is, but I know you can't help it. All heaven and earth couldn't keep him from being just what he Be good enough to tell him I said this No stigma of social inferiority attaches to Now, blaze away and tell me what yo commerce, no American is too wealthy, wish to know and I'll do the best I can for teo well educated or too high born to engage in it. In the second place-what is

" 'And then, after delivering himself of his private opinion of my boss, Mr. Roosevelt gave me all the facts I wished, and school to the university have behind them | the last word he said to me was to not for get to tell the editor his opinion of him. '

Roosevelt stories are new in order. Here is one related by the New York World: The new president believes heartily in the old biblical admonition that to spare the rod is to speil the child. The Roosecept during their babyhood-and very energy of a young people, settled in a soundly, too

Once when Ausley Wilcox of Buffalo, in whose home Mr. Roosevelt was sworn in as president, was a guest at the state ex-

ecutive mansion at Albany, he sat talking o the governor shortly after the Roosevelt children had been sent to bed. As the governor and his guest talked and smoked. peal after peal of laughter was heard com-

ing from the nursery and there were sounds of a general romping. It annoyed the governor. He went out nto the hall and called loudly to the nurse to have the noise stopped. He had hardly started the conversation again before the sounds of "cutting up" were as loud as

before "Excuse me," Mr. Roosevelt said grimly to his guest. He ascended the stairs to the nursery almost at a bound and in a few noments there was heard the "laying on of hands." Whack! whack! whack! Mr. heard, and immediately the snickering stopped and sniveling took its place. Then the governor returned, a trifle winded and redder in the face, but with his determined expression unrelaxed.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Carroll D. Wright, United States commisloner of labor, has been elected a member f the International Institute of Sociology. Henryk Sienklewicz, unlike most authors, finds inspiration in crowds and does his he desires to employ his highest powers. summer's work in crowded hotels at popu-

When King Edward VII was in Hamburg last year he turned the scales at 235 we are persuaded that most of those who pounds, and in twelve days had reduced are able to secure the opportunity would his weight five pounds. This year, howadmit that it is a foolish ambition and ever, he weighed, on reaching Hamburg, cheerfully forego it for the president's 240 pounds.

Few presidents of the United States have had middle names. The list is composed of John Quincy Adams, William Henry Harrison, James K. Polk, Ulysses S. Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes, James A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur, seven in all.

The Springfield Republican says: "The Congressman McCall version of Sidney Smith's likeness of Webster is 'a steamengine in trousers.' The Senator Hoar version is a 'steam-engine in britches.' The latter is the American version, at any

rate." Under President Roosevelt, according to the Washington Post, informal dinners will be quite a feature at the White House, as secretary of the navy. The dispatch was has business to come to luncheon or dinner,

About the only outdoor pastime which been introduced in the court, but will John D. Rockefeller indulges is pitching quoits. The Standard Oil Croesus was recently asked if he did not like golf. Mr. ashore by the Brooklyn and the Oregon, Rockefeller's acquaintance with the game the dispatch was written and forwarded to may be guessed from the reply he made: mander Scars, Schley's flag lieutenant, Just I wouldn't even know how to hold my

The late Lord Morris did not at first make favorable impression in the House of Lords. One conspicuous member is said to have inquired what language the noble and himself was asked how he got on. "Well," stones before I addressed their lordships."

BREEZY REFLECTIONS.

Philadelphia Press: Mr. Gusher—I've written some verses to Miss Ann Teek, but I hardly know what to call them. "Ode on Ann's Face" expresses the idea, but that doesn't sound right.

Miss Pepprey—Why not make it "Lines on Ann's Face"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: gestion to offer for use in

Well, what is it?"
"Well, what is it?"
"Perhaps the admiral wasn't willing to
put the coal on in order to get the Colon." Philadelphia Press: "Why pa, this is reast beef," exclaimed little Willie at din-ner on the evening when Mr. Chumpleigh was present as the guest of honor. "Of course," said the father, "what of

"Why, you told ma this morning that you were going to bring a for dinner this evening.

Boston Post: "There is something the matter with your feet," said the editor, referring to the bit of verse the poet had left.
"No." said the poet, looking modestly down at his podal extremities, "my feet are all right, but I admit my shoes have seen better days."

Detroit Free Press: She-I'm so giad it's to be platonic. At one time I was afraid you would propose.

He-So was I'

Chicago Post: "Does your wife open let-ers that are addressed to you?" casually Now, no man likes to admit that his mails opened by another, and yet Higgins s opened by another wished to be truthful. "Not when they "Not when they are delivered at my office," he replied.

THE MAN WHO SAW IT ALL.

Josh Wink, in Baltimore American. It is an ancient mariner
Who stoppeth one of three,
By thy spyglass and yachting cap,
Now wherefore stoppest me?

Oh, gentle sir," the mariner Remarked, with earnest face, But list the while I tell you of The wonderful yacht race.

They crossed the line in splendid shape:
The wind was strong, indeed;
And then she piped the larboard watch
And quickly took the lead. Which took the lead?" the stranger cried "Which yacht ahead did run?" It was," the mariner declared, "It was the other one."

"Go on! Go on!" the stranger said,
"And tell me of the race."
I will," the mariner remarked,
"And then the last gave chase.

They tacked and tacked until you'd think
The crew that oft did hang
Upon the rigging, was at best
A carpet-laying gang.

And when the first yacht reached the The whistles tooted gay."
Which was the first?" the stranger asked.
"The one that led the way."

They came back on the other leg." The mariner went on, And one went by the very route The other one had gone."

What did they do?" the stranger said, "What did they do, I beg?" 'As near as I can tell," quoth he, "I think they pulled the leg.

And then they neared the finish line; The bettors cheered and cursed, When proudly sweeping into view The winner came in first!"

But which was that?" the stranger cried "Oh, which was that, I pray?" Alas!" the mariner replied, "I was ten miles away."

It was an ancient mariner Who "Help!" did loudly cry. It was the angry stranger man Who smote him hip and thigh.

