THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Bubscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, A. D., 1902. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. Revivals are in order, but we can readily spare the revival of the trainrobbing industry.

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GEO, B, TZSCHUCK.

29.318

When a man asks you whether it is "Pitchfork" Tillman or Bailey would be in order.

President Roosevelt may take a few days off to visit with his family in his Long Island home, but presidents are not among those who are favored with real vacations.

pected to continue grinding out bunco are gullibles to swallow them.

The Nebraska state fair is incorporating into its advertisements glowing reference to the "extraordinary agricultural promise" held up before the state. Unless all signs fail the fair will be a

prosperity exhibit. Striking employes of the Union Pacific at this point have so far made an enviable record for orderly behavior. They should see to it that this record is not marred by a single lawless act

Now that the railroad tax bureau has fired all its skyrockets and Roman candles, it would be well for it to come down to brass tacks and face the correct figures and unpalatable facts of railroad tax shirking and undervalua-

at any stage of their contest.

In precipitating a strike in the dull month of July instead of the brisk give them the machinery to govern months of October and November, when crops are moving, President Burt has roads, schools and other needed public shown a good deal of cleverness, but the institutions and works. Of course nothdanger is that the strike may be protracted beyond the dog days.

Nebraska democrats generously concede to their populist allies the fusion nomination for congress in the Sixth district. They argue that the populists would get it, anyway, and then after the nomination is made any fusion candidate will have to take desperate

A Chicago firm boasts in public print that it sold 1,758 bottles of its particular brand of fine old whisky on the day before the Fourth to private parties intending to spend the day out of town at aummer resorts and fishing. No wonder peculiar circumstance that this little these out-of-town excursions are so popular with Chicago people.

The railroad tax bureau has discovered that taxes are being paid on a few miles of branch roads that are being operated at a loss. As if that were anything wonderful. Plenty of people have been losing money on empty buildings and vacant lots, but the tax bills came regularly, just the same.

The census bureau report of the packing house business of 1899 makes very interesting reading-only it is nearly three years old and can scarcely be classed with fresh news matter. If the census bureau could be induced to grind out its statistics within six months after only be better appreciated, but would prove of greater value to the student of political economy.

Our amiable populist contemporary, the that both sides are confident of success in the coming Nebraska campaign. This conceding the victory itself,

INTEREST ON PUBLIC FUEDS The local republican organ very well unerstands why the county has not profited by the payment of any interest on the decoait balances kept in the banks. Under the law, County Treasurer Eleasser is not permitted to receive the rates of interest which the banks have agreed to pay,-

World-Herald.

The Bee very well understands why the county has not profited by the payment of any interest on deposits of county money, although the same banks are paying 2 per cent on deposits of city money. The reason is that the county treasurer is content to loan this money out to the banks without covering any interest for its use into the treasury, and the banks have entered into an unlawful agreement not to pay the rate prescribed

Nobody for a moment believes, however, that if the county treasurer, with the proper backing of the county attorney and the other county officials, undertook in earnest to compel the banks to pay interest on the deposits they have accepted he would fail to accomplish his object. A few vigorous measures would soon bring the banks to time. Does anyone imagine that County Treasurer Elsasser would turn this money over to the banks without interest if the interest could lawfully be appropriated to his own use, even though the law fixed the minimum rate at 8 per cent, as it does now? If the money to the credit of the county in its balances belonged to the treasurer in his private capacity, we may be sure he would be collecting interest upon it. The innuendo of the World-Herald in its question why The Bee has said nothing in condemnation of the republican state treasurer for failing to make reports of the state finances, as demanded by the republican platform, is decidedly gratultous. The Bee has not hesitated to condemn State Treasurer Stuefer for his failure to make these exhibits, but neither has it hesitated to condemn his predecessor, the great reform state treasurer, Mr. Meserve, not only for refusing to make exhibits of the money in

no lawful claim. How does it happen that the World-Herald has had nothing to say in condemnation of ex-State Treasurer Meserve for failing to turn back to the school fund the interest earned on present incumbent. school money? Why does not this local popocratic organ waste some of its enwarm enough for you, a prompt and ergy in persuading the late fusion state vigorous application of the arguments of treasurer to put back into the school fund the interest money he has pocketed ents and time to the task devolving upon children of Nebraska?

AN INOLATED LAND.

By what is known as the Platt amendment relative to Cuba, the Isle of Pines was not included in the constitutional boundaries of the new republic, Those tax bureau men are on yearly the title thereto being left to future salaries. They may, therefore, be ex- adjustment by treaty. Consequently when the American occupation of Cuba bulletins as long as they think there ended it left the people in the Isle of Pines without any form of government and it is said they are now practically in a state of chaos as far as civil order in concerned. For over a month, says a Washington dispatch, they have had no government except such as is exercised by the petty authorities of a little old Spanish town on the south coast of the island. The schools have been closed for want of revenue to continue them and every other public function has been abandoned. The civil affairs of the island are at a standstill. The Americans who have gone there have taken up over half the island and are prospering with their farming enterprise. They believe they have the finest cattle country in the world and are in every way satisfied with their prospects. But they are isolated so far as their

political condition is concerned and the American settlers have appealed to our government to take such action as will themselves, in order that they may have ing could be done until diplomatic relations were established between Cuba and the United States and this having been done the disposition of the Isle of Pines by treaty will doubtless be speedily effected. This small piece of insular territory is of no great value or importance, but it was the opinion of congress when the so-called Platt amendment was adopted that the island should come under the jurisdiction of the United States and as there is a considerable number of Americans among its inhabitants there will probably be no objection on the part of Cuba to giving this country title to the island. It is a spot should have been isolated and left without any form of government when American authority was withdrawn from Cuba, but it will not continue much longer in this condition.

PHILIPPINE CURRENCY SITUATION. Pacification in the Philippines and th establishment of civil government there will certainly be followed by improve ment in industrial and commercial conditions, but there is good reason to believe that improvement would be more rapid and more substantial if the bill which passed congress had made provision for a change in the currency sys tem of the islands. The continuance of the existing system threatens to retard the work of development in the archithey are culled this enterprise would not pelago and delay that prosperity which is deemed to be so essential to permanent peace and popular contentment.

What was urged by the financial and commercial interests in the Philippines was that the currency system be placed Nebraska Independent, frankly admits upon a gold standard basis. They wanted the extension of the American currency system to the islands and this is a great concession, coming from that was recommended by the Philippine lowest rank. Without the newspaper quarter, as the Independent always has commission and by the special commisthe republicans discomfitted and discour- sion sent to investigate financial condiaged by the vision of certain defeat even tions in the archipelago. The proposi- the world and lost in darkness, and no before they get fairly started. For it to tion to do this was incorporated in the allow that anyone can be confident of house bill and most ably advocated by keenly felt. No more natural desire republican victory is almost the same as the majority of the committee on in- could be manifested by the convalencing

posed by the senate, with the result that the Philippine currency system was allowed to remain unchanged. According to reports from Washington, those who are conversant with present conditions at Manila predict that within the next six months conditions will become so much worse that an absolutely inevitable necessity for action will be forced upon congress. They say this is the more likely because under the new legislation a great deal of American capital will probably be invested in the Philippines and the owners of this capital will demand that business conditions shall be rendered as stable and reliable as possible. It is stated that the opinthe Philippine currency question and the extension to the islands of the American

That this is the proper thing to do rency in the Philippines is unquestionbased on the gold standard, as was con- ada. templated in the house bill. Such a policy would work no hardship to any interest and would give relief from the difficulties with which the financial and commercial interests at Manila now contend, necessarily to their disadvantage and detriment. The position of the senate in this matter is not easily understood, but there is no doubt that it will have to be abandoned in the near future. The United States is a gold standard country. Its currency is upon that basis and it should not have a different standard in any of its possessions. It can be confidently predicted that the existing Philippine currency system will not be long maintained.

A LAST WORD WITH THE SCHOOL BOARD Every member of the Board of Education assumes a grave responsibility when final action is taken in the choice his possession, but for pocketing interest of school superintendent. The efficiency upon the public funds to which he had of the public schools of Omaha depends upon the character and capacity of the man charged with their supervision. Partisanship and personal favoritism should have no place in the selection of the candidate or the retention of the

The superintendent of our schools should be not a politician, but an educafor. He should be above petty scheming and intrigue and devote all his talwhich by rights belongs to the school him. For several years our public schools have been handicapped and crippled for lack of competent supervision and intelligent direction because Superintendent Pearse has sought to build himself up through activity in lodges, clubs and organizations outside of the educational field. He has, more over, scandalized the schools by his notorious relations with the school book with these influences has been the sys tematic barter of favor or disfavor in the appointment and promotion of teachers in ratio to the influence they and their friends wield with school board members. It is a matter of notoriety that Superintendent Pearse does not enjoy the confidence of the majority of the board any more than he does the respect of the teachers who have been terrorized and demoralized by his meth-

> Under such conditions it is amazing that a single member of the board should be willing to go on record in favor of continuing Mr. Pearse in his position for another year. His re-election would reflect upon the integrity of the board and justly lay it liable to the suspicion that its members either lack the courage to do right or have become automatons in the hands of salaried subordinates who have pooled issues to

> keep themselves on the payroll. The proposed re-election of Mr. Pearse could not be justified under any plea. It is not a question of displacing a capable man to save money. A competent educator at \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year might earn his salary, while an incompetent man is dear at any price. It is not a question either of unjustly depriving a man of a position without a fair test of his ability and reasonable notice. Mr. Pearse expected to be relieved three years ago, when he was pleading for only one year more, and ample time has elapsed to demonstrate his incapacity to meet the requirements of a city of Omaha's population and educational aspirations.

Admiral Dewey has certainly fallen from grace with the popocratic papers, Philippine question up high in the coming campaign, have found their whole store of political capital ruined by the admiral's testimony and his destruction of the halo they had set over the head of Aguinaldo. One Bryanite organ refers to the hero of Manila bay as "the most determined follower of Annanias" and "a worthy successor of Nicholas Machiavelli," to say nothing of several other equally choice expressions. The disappointment of the popocrats over Admiral Dewey's statements must be very keen to prompt such defamatory attacks. This onslaught, however, is printed in the same popocratic paper that denounced the late President Mc-Kinley as "the villain of all the ages," so that its ravings will not pass current

Among the first requests of King Edward gratified by his attendants was that for permission to have access to the newspapers. The daily newspaper has come to be indispensable to every intelligent person of highest as well as or some means of gaining information of its contents a man feels cut off from deprivation caused by sickness is more smiar affairs, but it was stubbornly op- king than to be brought again into close the conversational pitch.

touch with the current of human life through the newspaper as the most serviceable medium.

Results of the vigorous campaign for immigration under way in Canada are shown in an official report for the year figuring the increase in settlers for 1902 at over 15,000 more than in 1901. The significant part of the table is that which discloses the source of immigration as between Great Britain, the United States and continental Europe. Of the 64,634 Canadian settlers recorded for 1902 the United States leads with 24,099, as against 17,000 for Great Britain and 23,535 for all other countries, ion is widely prevalent that next winter | The United States, moreover, contribthere will be legislation of some kind on uted 6,112 of the 15,285 increase, or con-ticket gives evident satisfaction to the residerably more than a third. It is plain general belief is that there will be an that the Canadian government has set about it in the right way to induce newcomers to settle up its unoccupied territory. Vast areas of the west in there seems to be not a reasonable our own country are waiting on settledoubt. The maintenance of a silver cur- ment that should be promoted by simtlar systematic effort and would have ably necessary. That is admitted on no difficulty in competing successfully all hands. But there is no sound rea- for a large share of the stream of immison why this silver currency cannot be gration now directed principally to Can-

Perusal of the platforms promulgated by conventions of various political hues in different states affords striking proof Nebraska fusionists. of increasing strength of the demand for the election of United States senators by direct popular vote. Planks to that effect are to be found in quite a number of the declarations for this year, republican and democratic, whereas a few years ago such a demand would be so exceptional as to attract special notice. Popular election of United States senators may be retarded. but the people will not stop short of its achievement no matter how long it may be necessary to fight it out along that

When the story of the steelclad battleship Nebraska comes to be written a the laying of the first keel the staff of the somewhat from their spring siege. governor of Nebraska completely outshone the staff of the governor of Washington in their gorgeous uniforms and superb decorations. And they were colonels, every one of them.

Passed Trouble to the Lawyers.

Philadelphia Record. In view of the showers of injunction and other legal proceeding of which the Beef trust is the object it appears to be doing remarkably well.

They Keep it Dark.

Philadelphia Ledger.

arrested at the White House as a crank declares that he has "the power of telling where Uncle Sam is being There are lots of that kind of robbed.' cranks in Washington, but they are shrewd enough to keep quiet about it.

Value of Good Roads.

New York Press. The New Jersey commissioner of public roads authorizes the statement that there trust that seeks to promote its interests are several regions under his supervision at the expense of the taxpayers and to to which improved roads have been primarily, the means of attracting wealth to the detriment of the schools. Coupled the extent of from \$1,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

The Alien and the Native. Detroit Free Press.

Of 573 persons charged with committing offenses against the federal statutes last year, 413 were of American birth This ought to interest the persons that are eternally worrying about the demoralizing foreign elements in our population.

Scarcity of Farmhands.

New York Tribune. The demand for laborers on western farms is now urgent, and the pay offered is excellent. It is deplorable that idle men in congested districts cannot be transported in great numbers to the agricultural districts, where they are so much needed.

A Bolt that Failed.

Washington Post. Whether or not Mr. Bryan was a bolter when he entered the Chicago convention of 1896 is not a matter of great moment, since he was a good enough democrat to be twice nominated for the presidency by that party. But it is generally understood that after the Hon. Charles T. O'Ferrall, a gold democrat, had been nominated by the Virginia democrats for governor a year or two before the Chicago convention, Mr. Bryan promised to stump the state for a populist candidate against O'Ferrall. The Nebraskan was with some difficulty dissuaded from carrying out that plan. This statement has been made by ex-Governor O'Ferrall, and its accuracy has not been questioned.

General Chaffee in the Philippines.

Kansas City Star. General Chaffee, whose position as military governor of the Philippines has been discontinued by the proclamation of the president making civil rule in the Philippines supreme, has given conspicuously able service, and presumably he will be continued at the head of the insular army, provided he desires to remain in that position. General Chaffee has displayed a high order of executive ability and has also reinforced his reputation as a commander. His fine, soldierly qualities have endeared him to the rank and file in and out of the army. Not the least of his merits as a factor in bringwhich, while counting on playing the ing about order in the Philippines has been his frankness in estimating the weakness and unreliability of the average Filipino.

> Beef Supply and Demand. Cleveland Leader. It takes so long to bring cattle to the beat age for fattening that the effect of more and cheaper corn upon the supply and price years, less than a decade ago. Here are of beeves must be felt very gradually and indirectly. Meanwhile the population will be increasing, and if prosperity shall continue the general scale of living will rise so that any fall in prices of such a staple as beef will be less certain than it would have been a few years ago, under similar conditions. Broadly epeaking, and ignoring temporary changes in the markets, this country is passing into a period of more costly animal food of nearly all kinds. That tendency may be checked, now and then, but it will continue as an undercurrent of eco-

Americana Beyond the Rio Grande.

Modern Mexico. Americans have little patience with foreigners who attempt either to visit or to do business in the United States without a knowledge of English. This fact makes it seem all the stranger that Americans should come to Mexico and not fully realize that in this country it is equally incumbent upon them to know Spanish. Mexico welcomes travelers of all nations, and nowhere in the world will bad Spanish be received with such careful politeness. It seems quite inexcusable then that scenes occasionally enseted here should occur, in which Americans are heard saying very unkind things because some native backdriver or policeman or waiter does not understand English, notwithstanding the fact that orders are delivered in tones considerably above

THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Benkelman News: It was clearly demonstrated by the Lincoln convention that the republicans are not to be buildozed and builed by corporations nor managed by a state Honesty prevails in our party and it stood against every political combine till the right man was brought forward, then the convention went over to Mickey in a headlong rush

Bayard Transcript: The republican state nominees are good men and true. This is a republican year everywhere and the republican candidates from governor to congressmen will be elected, as they should e in Nebraska. Fusionists of the demopopocratic brand will not be in it. Cheyenne county republicans will give a good account of themselves in November.

Holdrege Citizen: The republican state publican voters and a vigorous and united effort should be made by Phelps county republicans to give it even stronger endorsement than was given the republican ticket last fall. Fusion as exemplified in Nebraska means a combination of political parties, at the sacrifice of principle, for the purpose of obtaining office. Falls City Journal: It is amusing to watch

he opposition in the frantic efforts to find something upon which to base a fight against J. H. Mickey. It is evident from on its mission of philanthropy while he still the very tone of their expressions that they realize that they are up against the real thing. The statement that Mickey is an upright and honorable man is one that will not admit of successful contradiction, and no one realizes that more fully than the Scotts Bluff Republican: O. B. Brown,

who lives east of town, is well pleased with the nomination of J. H. Mickey for governor, having known him for years. man who has the endorsement of Mr. Brown must be all right, else he would not say so. Thousands of other good men lives with the simplicity of a man of modendorse him and say the republican party could not have found a better or cleaner man. With the support of such men as Mr. Brown, he is sure to win. Geneva Signal: The ticket is in many

respects one of the strongest ever nominated by the republicans of Nebraska. Several of the candidates are already serving first terms in a highly satisfactory manner. The several candidates will be discussed individually as the campaign progresses. It is a little early yet to worry too much about politics and the republicans of this county truthful historian will not omit that at ought doubtless to be allowed to recover

North Platte Tribune: Not for a numebr years has a republican ticket been so strongly and unanimously endorsed as the one which the voters are asked to support next fall. There is not a candidate on the ticket who will need a defense; not one for whom an excuse is necessary. It is a ticket of which every republican may well feel proud, and one which appeals strongly to all sho want the affairs of state transacted in a fair, competent, business-like manner.

Wayne Republican: The ticket nominated by the republican state convention is an unusually strong one. Especially is this true in regard to the nomination of John H. Mickey for governor. The nominee is a man of most excellent qualifications, thoroughly fitted to fill the position with credit to the state and honor to the party he represents, a man who will not be puffed up by being nominated to the position, but will recognize each and every citizen the same as every other citizen. Mr. Mickey is a farmer, a banker, an old soldier and a pioneer of Nebraska and his election is just as sure as it is hat the sun rises in the morning.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Cincinnatus was twice called from h plow to lead a Roman army. Cronje has decided that once will be about enough for

Even if King Edward makes the improve ment hoped for, some of those coronation rowns are likely to get a little out of date before the great event comes off.

Stephen Sinding, the Norwegian sculptor, has completed two groups of casts for the Sherman statue to be crected in Washington. These groups are allegorical, representing war and peace.

There were two Richardsons-one from Alabama and the other from Tennesseen the house last session and they were constantly being mixed by inexperienced great deal of credit which belonged to his colleague of the same name. The latter, in view of his own experience, had much sympathy for the four Smiths in the

A member of Parliament is said to be circulating about the London clubs a typewritten copy of an epitaph, which he solemnly declares fs intended for John Pierpont Morgan, and should be taken by him as a warning not to push his worldgrabbing enterprise too far. The epitaph her mother, who claimed to be a hards as follows:

Here lies his head at last upon this earth; He now belongs to what he made his own; He bought the world for what he thought it worth,
And God once more is running things

N. Chew, a second deputy auditor in the Postoffice department, Washington, does little but sign his name for about eight hours every day. It is said that he owes his appointment largely to his having a signature containing but five letters and that can be written with great rapidity. Somebody sent Senator Burrows a big bunch of roses one day recently and he had them taken to his committee room. The senator refused to tell who sent the flowers, saying mysteriously: "They are from an admiring friend." A colleague raised a roar of laughter by remarking: 'Oh, bought them yourself, eh?"

FINE FIGURES FOR STUDY.

Marvelous Advance in Values During the Last Eight Years.

Boston Transcript

Analysis of the semi-annual interest and dividend payments on public securities shows interesting contrast with the panic some striking figures: Par value of bonds paying interest

July, 1902, \$3,651,000,000; par value of bonds which paid interest in July, 1894, the year after the panic, \$2,444,000,000; eight years increase in par value of bonds paying \$1,207,000,000, or 50 per cent. These bonds pay in July, 1902, \$71,264,000, against \$50,-268,000 eight years ago: increase, \$21,000,-000, or 42 per cent. Par value of stocks paying dividends in

July, 1902, \$1,874,000,000, against in July, 1894, \$870,000,000; increase, \$1,004,000,000, or 115 per cent. Amount paid in dividends July, 1902, \$43,752,000, against \$19,884,000 eight years ago; increase, \$23,868,000, or 121 per cent. Total par value of public securities

ing interest and dividends July, 1902, \$5. 525,000,000, against in July, 1894, \$3,314,-000,000; increase, \$2,211,000,000, or 66% per cent. Total of interest and dividends paid July, 1902, \$115,000,000, against \$70,000,000: increase in eight years, \$45,000,000, or 64

In eight years there is 66% per cent in amount of invested capital in railways other stocks and bonds which pays interest and dividends to investors, and the latter receive practically as much more now than they did then. Two-thirds as much more earned and paid in only eight years! Let Dominie Sampson furnish the comment, "Prodigious!"

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

New York, has transferred \$4,000,000 of his real and personal estate to a corporation for the help of worthy men and women who may be in need through sickness. His idea is not that of cold charity, but Its only failure has been with respect to rather a means of help for worthy persons temporarily in financial straits. The deed of gift provides: "The directors of the foundation shall establish a thorough, careful and kindly system for choosing as beneficiaries men and women who beyond all reasonable doubt are within the purposes described in the trust deed, but the founder, appreciating the frequent suffering caused by tardy action in giving relief, urges that the methods to be used, so far as they are consistent with propriety, shall be as expeditious as possible. * * * In carrying into effect the objects specified the instrumentality of other charitable and philanthropic organizations may be availed of by the trustees, and arrangements may be made with the city of New York for the care of malignant cases either by the erection of suitable buildings or by assuming the cost of treatment in such cases." Mr. Burke wants to see the institution soundly established and well under way lives. His charity is especially designed for persons discharged from hospitals as cured, but still too weak at once to resume their usual avocations. Dr. George T. Stewart of Bellevue hospital says that fully 5 per cent of all persons discharged from public hospitals are worthy and yet in need of help. The city makes no provision for these convalescents. Mr. Burke's charity will, therefore, meet the wants of this large class of people now unprovided for. Mr. Burke celebrated his 90th birthday last week. Although a millionaire, he erate income.

In the '70s of the last century what a dull monotony of ugly "brownstone fronts' was seen in block after block of Fifth ave nue and the cross streets between Washington square and Central park! What a transformation has been wrought since then and how extensive are the changes now in progress! The variety in the designs of the buildings constructed in Manhattan within twenty-five years impresses every New Yorker and every visitor to the city. The old order changes, giving place to new.

The Low city administration is now turning its attention to the matter of street lighting and has discovered that a monopoly practically holds control of the lighting of New York. The commissioner of water supply, gas and electricity makes the announcement. "The city of New York," he says, "pays to the gas and electric light companies for lighting its streets, highways, parks, other public places and public buildings more than \$3,000,000 per an-

"Unfortunately, under existing business conditions the city is subject to monopoly rates in awarding these contracts, for there is no genuine competition for bids." He names the companies that can possibly supply the demand and adds that they "are without rivals in their particular field and the city is forced to pay whatever price these corporations decide to carge it."

About a month ago a ragged little girl

about 9 years old, was caught by a policeman in the act of stealing flowers from Central park, right across the way from a block of houses of exceedingly rich people. The little girl was just helping herbeds, nor did she appear to make any effort to evade the eva of the con. When against Moscow: "Bah! Europe to the self to the flowers in one of the park flower effort to evade the eye of the cop. the officer grabbed the young one she began to cry piteously, clinging tightly to her stolen flowers all the time. She didn't know that she was doing anything wrong, she said. She told the policeman that she was taking the flowers for a little sick girl friend, and she begged hard to be allowed to take the blossoms to the sick child before being conveyed to the police station. Her wailings were so piercing that they attracted the attention of several wealthy and sympathetic women who had observed the incident from the windows of their homes across the way from the park. The women appeared on the scene in time to listen to the child's story. Their orrespondents, the Tennessee man getting intercessions with the policeman were so effectual that he released the child. Then the women asked the child to take them to the bedside of the sick child. The young one with the flowers unhesitatingly did so, her alleged sick girl friend being found in bed in an East Side tenement. The wealthy women promptly took up a collection among themselves, with the result that the child who had been caught stealing the park flowers was made pretty nearly \$100 better off, the money being handed over to working washerwoman. The little girl al-

leged to be ill was also liberally taken care of. Three days later the same little flower thief played her game again at a point farup, and she got away with it this time, too, with equal financial success, so the police say. Another bunch of wealthy and sympathetic women appeared and got her out of the policeman's clutches, and opened their purses generously when the little girl led them to the bedside of her "sick" girl friend. Then the child with the knowing scheme got to crowding her flower-stealing dates a bit too close, although she contrived to work her dodge with vast success until last week, when a roundsman who had seen her do it once before nabbed her and took her to the station. The police say that the child's mother profited to the extent of nearly \$500 through the crafty young one's sympathyinciting scheme.

GOING AGAINST THE REAL THING.

Projected Scheme to "Down" Western Union Telegraph Company. Chicago Chronicle,

That the Western Union Telegraph company will be "downed" even by such financial strategists as J. Pierpont Morgan and "Jim" Keene is a contingency that does not appear at all certain to people who have some familiarity with the history of that organization. The Western Union is probably the old-

est example-in this country at least-of the now fashionable policy of consolidating interests. In the case of the Western Union the lamb has always laid down inside the lion, but the purpose of keeping the telegraph business of the country un der one management was successfully maintained until Messrs. Mackay and Bennett organized the Postal company. Prior to that time the Western Union had absorbed all its rivals, one after anotherusually to the financial advantage of the stockholders of the competing concerns. used to be a profitable speculation, starting opposition for the Western Union to buy.

The United States company was the first opposition of any consequence to enter the field. The Western Union reached out and took it in about 1868. The Pacific and Atlantic was absorbed in 1873. The Atlantic mines, manufacturing, bank, industrial and Pacific-a different and stronger organization-lasted until about 1878. 1880 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad telegraph system was amplified and enlarged by Jay Gould, who used it to fight the Western Union. He succeeded in getting control of that organization, but it was

Baltimore & Ohio-not the other way. Then came a lot of small concerns-the American Rapid, the Franklin, the Bankers' and Merchants' and similar telegraph enterprises, all of them assimilated, more or John M. Burke, a bachelor merchant of less benevolently, by the Western Union.

It is probable that, in the last forty years, the Western Union has taken in two-score telegraph companies-some of them opposition, some of them subsidiary. the Postal. That very formidable institution probably is not for sale. But while the Western Union has been

the competition of the Postal company, it by no means follows that another opportunity tion company can do business successfully. much less run the Western Union out, Whatever may be its faults and weaknesses, the older organization has the advantage of being intrenched in railroad aystems and rights of way all over the country. It has the old heads of the telegraph business in its management. It has the prestige of age, name and reputation. The contemplated opposition may win, but it will have to get up early in the morning in order to vanquish the concern

unsuccessful in buying off or fighting off

that has been swallowing opposition companies for almost half a century. BEYOND TRUMP OF RESURRECTION.

Democracy's Retired Prophet, as Viewed from Afar.

Portland Oregonian. The language of Bryan concerning the recent speeches of ex-President Cleveland and David B. Hill is entirely free from ambiguity. Mr. Bryan may not be a democratic statesman of historic worth, but he is at present a very vigorous, alert and pugnacious political figure, and he has a very large following among the demopopulists of the south and southwest. He loes not propose to be "turned down' without his consent, and he makes it very clear that he will never consent to be turned down to please Grover Cleveland or David B. Hill. Any plan for the restoration of the democracy to the harmony and health prefigured by Cleveland and Hill will die in its birth if Mr. Bryan is not consulted and deferred to. Cleveland's talk about "the democracy of Tilden" is absurd. The democracy of Tilden has been obsolete for ten years in the south and west; it has been replaced by demo-populism, which still prevails in this region, where Bryan's views through his paper have a thousand readers and admirers where the views of Cleveland and Hill have one. This may

eem dispiriting news to the kid-glove democracy of the North Atlantic states, but It is the truth. Mr. Bryan does not intend to be snuffed out, he proposes to be consulted and respected in the deliberations concerning the future of the democratic party, and if he is not he will be sure to make the party caldron bubble with plenty of toll and trouble, for while it is possible for the organizing and reforming statesmen of the forth Atlantic states to refuse him a chance to make a spoon, they are not strong enough to prevent him from spoiling the horn. Mr. Bryan is the only man in the democratic ranks today who has an appreciable following at the middle west southwest or south. He is an attractive orator; his newspaper has a large circulation; he is a man of energy, shrewdness and vindictiveness. He has not forgotten that Cleveland, Hill and Gorman never lost a chance to defeat him, and he will not suffer any man of their cult to be nominated in 1904, or, failing in this, he will secure their candidate's defeat. Bryan is determined to be distinctly recognized and a man with at least a million of voters at his back is pretty sure of recognition. Napoleon told Talleyrand when he said

mistress of any man who has 500,000 men at his back." Cleveland's vague, ore rotundo ventuosiies count for nothing against the plain, direct, purposeful speech of Bryan. Cleveland is as venerable and vacuous an orator as Tom Hood's fruit vendor stalking solemnly through the streets of Stamboul

crying, "In the name of the prophet, figs!" PLEASANTLY POINTED.

Chicago Tribune: "My boy Sammy." said the neighbor, "worries me almost to death with his somnambulism."
"You ought to take it away from him," said Mrs. Lapsling. "He'll kill himself with it some day."

Philadelphia Press: "Of course," said the promoter of the get-rich-quick com-pany. "we can only give the prospective earnings in round numbers."
"Ah, yes," replied the victim, "because they couldn't possibly be square."

Chicago Post: "Have you read much about the historical character you intend to introduce?" they asked of the novelist. "Certainly not," she replied. "I'm afraid it would spoil the novel."

Detroit Free Press: "Are you sure this is the place?" asked one desperate burglar of another.
"Cert," was the reply. "Didn't I see him buy the roast of beef in the market, and didn't I follow him home and never let him out o' my sight a minute?"

Philadelphia Record: Nell-I never knew such an inquisitive girl as Maude. Belle-That's right. If she had a family tree I dare say it would be a rubber plant. Indianapolis News: "Stop! Don't fight boys! Can't we arbitrate this thing?" asked one of the bystanders. "Yes, sir." panted the fellow who was on top. "Just as soon as I've blacked his other ave."

other eye." Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see that the ambassadors of Germany. Austria and Italy have come together and again fixed up their little dreibund arrangement."
"I suppose they had to adjourn frequently for beer."
"Why?"

"To prevent the proceedings from getting oo drei."

Brooklyn Life: "We have tried every-hing, even Christian Science." "And she still lives?" "Not only that, but she has money." Chicago Tribune: "After you have taken his medicine," said the physician, "give ourself a hot water bath and go to bed at

"Gosh, doc!" exclaimed the shaggy haired patient, "Can't you make it a mustard plaster or sumthin' like thet? I always kitch cold when I take a bath!"

THE MAN WHO LOVES A JOKE. Minneapolis Times, Though his pedigree he painted 'Scutcheonless of prince or peer, Though he boast no kinship sainted Stretching stately in his rear, Though his funds be slow and siender. Like of clothes and coinage broke, til my scruples I surrender. To the man who loves a joke.

Mark not I his lore nor living Count I not his tongue nor sin and shadow all forgiving, Bow I giadly to his need, Friends and fathers ranged before me, Clodded head and heart of oak. I will give them all that bore me, For one man who loves a joke.

Flaunt his banners fore or after, Count his battles lost or won, Kindly connoisseur of laughter, Just philosopher of fun, Lightlier shall beat the breaker, Lightlier rest the human yoke, On the happy co-partaker With the man who loves a joke.

Brother to the world around him Fellow with the clod and clay. High and low alike shall sound him For the comfort of their way; Sharer of Life's joy and sorrow, Bearer of the erring stroke, Hopeful of the fairer morrow; Lives the man who loves a joke.

Clearer syed and broader builded, Kindlier toward his human kind, Vision keen nor fancy-gilded, Open heart with spen mind, Open heart with open mind, Self-esteeming, yet denying, Severed from the selfish closk, I will spend my life relying On the man who loves a joke. the Western Union which absorbed the