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From the examples Omaha is recording, homicides and suicides seem to thrive together.

No matter which squadron might win, a demonstration of the supremacy of the American man-of-war was assured.

Now just watch the Jacksonians put up a blowout that will make the County Democracy picnic look like thirty cents.

The shah of Persia will spend a fortnight in Paris incog. The shah has evidently had an inside tip on Paris sight-

A prize has been awarded the oldest democrat in this locality still professing unswerving devotion to the calamity cause. He is entitled to a prize.

If the cool summer can only be offset with a warm winter, the sky-scraper heights to which the price of coal has soared may have to take a tumble to

any possible chance of being voted for is pledged to vote for Mercer.

Those Boer generals continue to exhibit their good sense by turning a deaf ear to all schemes designed to re-open the South African rumpus. The Boers know how to fight, but fight only when they have to.

The cordial reception President Roosecountry.

English papers are throwing bouquets at our former Nebraskan, Major Church Howe, now American cousul at Sheffield. The only wonder is that Church did not carry off a few peerages, garters and other insignia in the coronation souvenir distribution.

mehool is to be opened in Frankfurt, Germany, patterned after American modbis. This looks as if the tide were about to be reversed that used to take so many American medical students to other countries to complete their medical eduestion.

"In Alabama, as in every democratic state in the south, the selection made the southern democrats.

to have their primary elections connonresident members, why not turn the whole machinery of the party over to willing to relieve the people of Nebraska of the burden of governing themselves?

Under the primary election law a petition signed by a specified number of regularly registered republicans is rename of any candidate or delegate on other powers? an official primary ballot. Yet Mr. Mercer says he is going to run his primaries without petitions. But what does Mer- by the indisputable statistics, but we cer care about the law?

Omaha needs Mercer a great deal more than Mercer needs Omaha-Gurley.

Congressman Mercer has returned from Oyster Bay, but he has yet to explain why he pockets the allowance of \$100 per month for clerk hire and makes the secretary of his committee perform the work, while other congressmen pay out the allowance to a deserving young man or woman from their district.

A MOST PAVORABLE OUTLOOK.

One of the leading financial journals of this country says there is nothing in present appearances to indicate any immediate check to the forward movement of American industry. It remarks that the decline of the merchandise baiance in favor of this country has not yet been sufficient to reduce the favorable balance below the highest figure ever recorded before 1898, and there is every reason to believe that a liberal excess of exports of American merchandise will again be disclosed in the autumn when our abundant crops are laid down in Europe.

In referring to the situation the New York Journal of Commerce remarks that the pall which has fallen upon continental Europe has checked the purchase of American manufactured goods, without apparently detracting from the prosperity of our factories in the face of an unprecedented demand at home. The grades. United States has the advantage, says that journal, of a demand for its products from abroad, which is imperative in the case of food supplies, even if it is sometimes optional in the case of manufactured goods. "So long as consumption of manufactured goods continues unchecked, and Europe is compelled to provide us with all the imported luxuries which we desire in return for staple food products, there is no immediate reason to anticipate the rupture of the equilibrium between demand and supply in leading industries, which is the forerunner of economic disaster."

There are some who look upon the present situation as pregnant with the possibilities of trouble in the not re mote future, but the shrewdest and most careful financiers do not take this view of it. On the contrary a careful and judiclous weighing of all the conditions seem to fully justify the opinion that teaching force as by the real demand the promise of the immediate future is for kindergarten instruction and the in the highest degree favorable to not practical results to be attained. only a continuance of prosperity, but to even greater results in an industrial and men make as good, if not better, kindercommercial way than has been realized garden teachers than women is cerduring the last few years. So far as tainly interesting. So far as we know, conditions affecting our foreign trade no men have been employed either as are concerned there is nothing unfavor- kindergarten teachers in the Omaha able. It is true that the European schools or as supervisors of the kindemands may be somewhat reduced, by | dergarten work. On the contrary, the reason of adverse conditions abroad, but kindergartens have been regarded as a road is quoted by the Tribune as conit is reasonably to be expected that sort of training school for young women losses in this direction will be more who have no normal or other special eduthan made up by increased demands cation, and, while many of them turn in other quarters. As to the demands out well, others fail to materialize and for our agricultural products they are the work of the kindergartens is largely know nothing about mining, trying to setnot likely to be materially less than for experimental in character. That this is several years past. Viewing the situ- subversive of best results will be conation as a whole, therefore, we think there is good reason for the opinion that plons of the kindergartens. the forward movement of American indiate check. The outlook, therefore, is to be regarded as altogether satis- cation to existing local conditions. factory and encouraging.

· SOME PROFITS OF EXPANSION.

"Our commerce with the east is grow ing rapidly," said President Roosevelt. from the moral and material standpoint, all that we have done in the far east as a sequel to the war with Spain What is the evidence of this? Trade If Mercer has his way no delegate to with our insular dependencies for the the congressional convention will have last fiscal year is compared with 1897. the last fiscal year before the war with at the congressional primary unless he Spain. A notable increase is shown by the figures. The exports to Porto Rico are more than five times as large as they were in the earlier year and the exports to the Philippines were over fifty times as large as in the earlier year. The exports to the Hawalian islands have increased in the same five years more than fourfold. To Porto Rico the exports of cotton manufactures were invelt is receiving in New England will significant in 1897, while in 1902 they probably convince Colonel Bryan more exceeded \$2,000,000. The exports of firmly than ever that he made no mis- breadstuffs nearly doubled, the exports take, from his point of view, in label- of iron and steel were nearly \$1,000,000 ing that part of his map the enemy's greater and of provisions nearly as much greater. Nearly \$1,000,000 worth of iron and steel went to the Philippines in the last fiscal year, not including government shipments. Cotton manufactures were nearly \$250,000 and bread stuffs and provisions more than \$500,000. The total exports from the United States to the Philippines in 1897 did not amount to \$100,000. The exports to the Philip-And now a post graduate medical pines, Hawaii and Porto Rico altogether amounted in the last fiscal year to nearly \$35,000,000 and in 1897 they fell a good deal short of \$7,000,000.

The possession of the Philippines has helped us, said President Roosevelt, as the securing of the open door in China has helped us. Nobody who will intelligently study the statistics can doubt this. The advantages, from a commercial point of view, already shown as at the primaries is equivalent to an elec- the result of expansion are so self-evition." So reads the Associated Press ac- dent that the most radical opponent of count of the primary election in Ala- the policy of the government in this rebama. The job of negro disfranchise- spect cannot find a reasonable argument ment has been thoroughly executed by against the course that has been pursued. Who can doubt the absolute benefit of securing the open door in If republicans of Douglas county have | China and possession of the Philippines has been a powerful influence in enaducted by committees made up of bling the United States to secure the consideration which it has received in the adjustment of new conditions in John N. Baldwin of Iowa, who seems so China? Had the United States possessed no interests in the far east is it not a most reasonable proposition that in the Chinese trouble this country would have been absolutely ignored and all its interests have been sacrificed to quired as a condition to placing the the demands and the cupidity of the

Not only have we increased our trade with the insular possessions, as shown have put ourselves in a position to command our share of the great trade of the Orient, the future benealts of which are almost beyond computation. That is a matter in which the intelligent American citizen cannot fail to feel the greatest possible interest.

Delegates from 300 fraternal orders representing more than 4,000,000 persons are expected at the fraternal con-

ures exemplify the immense proportions to which the fraternal insurance propaganda has spread in this country. The necessity of practical legislation to insure sound financiering for these organizations and reasonable safeguards for the protection of their members must be apparent to all.

MURE ABOUT THE KINDERGARTENS. In one of his recent lectures to Uni versity of Chicago students, Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska declared:

Kindergarten schools are not necessary for children who have good homes and proper environment. Only the children who cannot be taught and helped at home and who are surrounded by victous environments at home really need the kindergarter It is a mistake to think that women make better kindergarten teachers than men. The best kindergarten teacher that I ever saw was a man. We need men in all We need men teachers in the kindergartens, first, second and third grades, as well as in the grammar and high schools.

So far as it relates to the function of the kindergarten, this is in line with the position The Bee has taken on several occasions. Here in Omaha the kindergarten has been developed as an addi tional year's work for the entire public school system, without regard to the varying demands of the different localities. As a result, the biggest kindergarten classes are conducted in the schools attended by children who have the least need for kindergarten training, while the schools in the poorer or outlying districts, where the kindergarten would be most serviceable have been given least attention, if not entirely neglected. The kindergartens are no doubt here to stay as a part of the public school system, but their development should be governed not so much by a desire to make places for favored applicants for positions on the

Chancellor Andrews' suggestion that ceded even by the most ardent cham-

The whole subject of kindergartens dustry is not threatened by any imme- calls for careful investigation, with special reference to its practical appli-

> New McKinley postal cards are not meeting with the popular favor anticipated for them. This is not due to any lack of reverence for the lamented president whose portrait appears upon it, but to its unattractive design and inscription labeling the portraits with the names of the presidents pictured as ness and extravagance, but it if they would not otherwise be recognized and identified. It has never been deemed necessary to print the name Washington under the miniature on he might be accused of traveling in disguise, nor is there any more reason new postals will be called in after a short run.

Dairy experts of the Department of series of butter tests, the results which are to be embodied in an official report. The conclusions of these experts if accompanied with practical suggestions can and should be useful as well as ornamental. If the dairy experts will instruct the boarders how to proceed under approved rules of etiquette when they want to enter mild remonstrance against physical culture to make pressure for expletives over a broad expanse of territory. If they can suggest hair, they can save many a sufferer

from long-drawn suspense. Omaha's Ak-Sar-Ben illuminations are pronounced far more striking and artistic than those in which London tried to shine in honor of King Edward's coronation, the verdict being rendered by an impartial observer who has witnessed both festivities. This is decidedly gratifying to Omaha and serves to enhance the just pride we have taken in the beautiful display of incandescence which blazes a warm welcome to Ak-Sar-Ben's guests every year. It is not until the opportunity presents to compare the illumination effects at Omaha and elsewhere that the unexampled success scored here is fully appreciated.

Wichita is the latest victim of streetstealing, railroads laying tracks on its thoroughfares in dead of night without legal authority. Yet the railroad magnates who are responsible for such lawless exhibitions as this from time to time in nearly every city in the country, complain when they are asked to pay a just proportion of taxes on their invaluable rights-of-way and franchises.

A Safe Guess.

New York World. A western orator says the United States will fall like Babylon." Probably he will babble on, even after the fall,

A Bracer Without Scutiment

Boston Transcript. In lieu of a "bracer" Chancellor Andrews of the University of Nebraska recommends young men to cat raw beef, raw eggs or raw oysters. No doubt these would be better for the stomach, but then what senti- free man.

gress convening in Denver. These fig. ment would there be in asking a friend to join you in a raw oyster or a raw egg or

Sigel's Romantic Career.

New York Tribune The death of Franz Sigel ends a career of unusual and varied activity and crowded with materials of romance rarely stumbled

Chalk Up a White Mark.

on in our own prosaic days.

Indianapolis Journal. A practical refutation of the common theory that corporations have no souls is afforded by the fact that the Wabash rallroad is now sending a party of forty invalid employes on a trip to southern California. The party travels in special cars fitted up like traveling hospitals and is in charge of three trained nurses.

Merely Killing Time.

Chicago Record-Herald. As he was boarding the steamer to start for Europe Schwab said: "I don't know where I am going. I haven't had time to map out a course shead. I'm not sick I'm not going to resign. I'm not going away on business." Perhaps he's merely taking a trip across because he hasn't anything else to do, and bates to just sit around drawing his salary. Some people are so queer about these things.

Another Moving Appeal Lost.

Portland Oregonian. The apple growers of half a dozen westrn sates, including Nebraska, have formed a trust "to regulate the price of that fruit." Thus falls at one fell stroke one of the most moving appeals of Bryan in the last "The poor apple grower" and campaign. his hard lot compared to the trust magnate ornamented the fervid supplication of the Nebraskan for his own election. The fellows, anyhow. "paramounts" are suffering from a heavy mortality.

Time to Apply the Law.

Indianapolis Journal. If evidence can be obtained to show that the coal-carrying railroad companies own the anthracite mines to any extent it is probable that a suit will be begun against them under a law of Pennsylvania which prohibits railroad companies from engaging in mining or manufacturing. President Baer has been talking as if the mines belonged to his ratiroad company. Just now the temper of the people is such that they will not permit violation of a law to their injury.

Should Take a Day Off.

New York Evening Post. Another of the leaders of the little group of men who control the mining of coal in Pennsylvania has been talking in a tone which shows a Bourbon blindness to the fundamental principles involved. President Truesdale of the Lackawanna raildemning the Civic federation, but for the interference of which he holds that there vould never have been any strike, and then as adding: "Just fancy such men as Senator Hanna and Bishop Potter, who tle differences which concern us and our employee and nebody else." Here to that same idea that a controversy which involves the regular production of fuel needed throughout the country is as purely a private matter between employer and employed as a dispute in a single cotton mill or iron foundry. Mr. Truesdale had better "take a day off" and read the comments of a few hundred newspapers upon the situation in Pennsylvania. He would discover before he was through that the people consider that these differences cern them in a very vital way.

Wasteful War Expenditures. Leslie's Weekly. The sale for \$20,000 of useless ordnance at Sandy Hook, which cost the government poorly placed imprint, that interferes nearly \$1,000,000 only nine years ago, repwith the address. Another innovation resent a loss not to be explained away by that is far from improvement is the the rapid improvement in war enginery in recent years. That might serve as a plausible excuse for a plece of Tammany foolishenough to justify a department of the gen eral government wherein we have a right to look for wise foresight and the judicious expenditure of public funds. To be plain about it, it was a piece of sheer carelessness our everyday postage stamps for fear and wasteful stupidity, if it was nothing worse. It is bad enough to feel obliged to spend millions of public funds every year n armor tests, gunpowder experiments and for putting a signboard on the portrait other accessories of the art of killing, but of McKinley. Unless all signs fail, the to spend a million or more on ordnance to be thrown away in a few years for old junk is to pay more dearly for the war passion than present conditions warrant. Some day we shall wake up to the supreme foolishness of all this business of spending Agriculture have been conducting a dollars for defense against foes who never of come, while we pinch the pennies necessary to protect ourselves against the ene mies of our social, civic and municipal life who press upon us from every side.

A SAVAGE INSULT TO LABOR.

Governor's Letter to Plumbers' Unio Held Up in Its True Light.

South Omaha Independent. The reply of Governor Savage to a letter of the Omaha machinists protesting the butter strong, they can relieve the against the manner in which he ignored organized labor in the appointing of the new Omaha Board of Fire and Police Comnissioners was one of the most insulting a sure test by which the fair churner and misleading documents ever penned by may be identified by the color of the a public man. In his anxiety to punish the editor of The Bee he slanders and abuses the best citizens of our republi simply because they exercise the right given them by the constitution of the Organized labor, repre-United States. senting fully 50 per cent of the popula tion of Omaha, asked that a representative of that class be named as one of the members of the new Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, which has complete control of the police affairs of that city The contents of the reply written by Governor Savage only proves the true character of the man and thoroughly demon strates the unfitness of the man for the responsible position which he holds through a political accident and not by a choice of the people. In his reference to organized labor he puts it "organized outlawry" and classes the request of that would lead a disinterested observer to of organized labor who are not as law-

Omaha labor organizations as the demands of "anarchists and socialists," yet the governor's letter is couched in language suspect that the brain of a Herr Most dictated the contents of that letter. We admit that there are a very few members abiding as could be wished, but the ma ority of those who make up the great army of organized labor of this country are law-abiding and peace-loving citizens Organized labor was never instrumental in turning loose a convicted criminal upon society and shielded his confederates from the law who had robbed the taxpayers of Nebraska of \$800,000. Simply because organized labor opposed the idea of turning over the control of the Omaha police department to the minions of the Union Pacific railroad to assist in electing one of its tools to congress the governor loses his head and vilifies and slanders organized labor, believing that by such words, unwisely spoken, he can get back at his political enemies. The says he has had calloused and blistered hands through honest toll, but he had or the big mitt when he turned the key that opened the gates of the state penitentiary

and permitted Joe Bartley to walk forth a

COMPLIMENTS TO SAVAGE.

South Omaha Independent: Governor Savage tells organized labor that his calloused hands are his card. Joe Bartley holds a card in the same union and is member in good standing.

Scotts Bluff Republican: If Governor Sav age don't keep quiet and leave Rosewater alone he is liable to smell an unpleasant odor around the state house during the remaider of his time in office.

Wisner Free Press: Editor Rosewater and Governor Savage were both in attendance at the German festival at West Point. They perhaps maintained respective positions at opposite ends of the beer garden.

York Republican: You can't get a man on the anxious sent when he has nothing left to be auxious about. This is the reason Rosewater can't hurt Savage. When a man has nothing to lose he isn't afraid of losing it.

Callaway Tribune: The governor has delivered a body blow to the Rosewater-Moores machine in Omaha, in the appointment of a Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, but Rosey will have their hides and don't you forget it.

Fremont Tribune: The roasts which Governor Savage has been getting from Omaha union labor men of late did not deter him from issuing a proclamation setting aside September 1 as Labor day. The governor evidently has a forgiving spirit.

Plattsmouth Journal: Rosewater says that "Governor Savage's honeyed Labor day proclamation will not wash away the bitter taste of his insulting letter to the union plumbers." What does the accident governor care for what "Rosey" says, when he is going to leave the state? Savage is one of those "people be d-d'

Stanton Picket: The laboring men Omaha are not asking too much of Governor Savage. They had a right to ask that one of their number be chosen a member of the fire and police commission of Omaha. When their request was not granted, they had a right to ask why it was not granted, provided their question was put in becoming language, which it was. They had a right to expect a courteous reply, which they did not receive. The governor in his reply intimated that their man was incompetent, that he would if appointed fall a victim to outside influence and that there was plenty of money to be had if he would appoint certain individuals as members of such board. They had a right to ask who offered that money and in whose interests it was offered. This question the governor should answer. This, however, they should bear in mind. They have no cause to assume that this special financial statement from his excellency refers to their man, especially since he has not stated that he did not appoint the man who offered the

THE PRESIDENT IN NEW ENGLAND.

Indianapolis Journal: The reception of the president in New England is of the most cordial nature, showing with due respect to for Mr. Roosevelt as a man.

Springfied Republican: No president can come into New England without receiving a cordial, even an enthusiastic, welcome For President Roosevelt the welcome cannot fall to equal that given to any of his predecessors, for the people of all parties are interested in his personality, admire his ability and respect his manhood

Minneapolis Journal: President Roosevelt is in touch with the "plain people." He showed that in his speech the other day and his auditors showed it; too. It is mighty good thing for this country that at such a time of change as this it has at the head of its affairs a man with such broad sympathies and so little of class or interest

prejudice. Buffalo Express: President Roosevelt spoke of Cuba and the Philippines on the first day of his New England tour and yesterday he took up the third great question of the time-the treatment of trusts. The president has not altered his attitude toward these questions, but he has made even clearer than before what his views are. His speech on trusts merits thoughtful reading Kansas City Star: The gain to the country's solidarity through the presidency of a nan of Mr. Roosevelt's character is enormous. The slight tendency of the nation to stratify in classes, which has appeared in recent years, has been cause for dis-By recognizing no classes the president has given a check to any such stratification. His influence has worked powerfully toward the maintenance of social democracy. In this he has been a great factor in conserving the ideals for which America stands.

Boston Transcript: The tour of President Roosevelt through New England, which was begun in Connecticut, is preceded by pleasant expectancy in a number of places. He will visit every state during his trip, and he will meet many of our people face to face as his predecessor liked to meet them. Confidence begets confidence. and a frank statement of principles and policy by the head of the govenrment is always well received by the people. It makes their interest in national affairs more direct and intimate, and emphasizes anew for them the fact that they are the source of government and that their most prominent public servant is making his report to them of "what has been done and his recommendations as to what should be the next steps in national progress.

Happy Republicans.

Chicago Chronicle (dem.). Mr. Watterson's dislike for Grover Clevend is so great that he has no hesitation in saying that as between him and Mr. Roosevelt he would vote for the latter There is reason to believe that many other democrats are of the same opinion.

On the other hand, there are democrats who are so much opposed to Mr. Bryan that as between him and Mr. Roosevelt they would prefer Mr. Roosevelt.

Unless all appearances are decettful najority of the democrats of the country are more inclined to vote for a republican than they are to vote for some democrats This is a delightful condition of affairs or Mr. Roosevelt and for the republicans cenerally. If they can manage to preserve he status quo they will not be called upor overexert themselves in the next presiential campaign. Democrats who cannot tolerate each other are not likely to be very troublesome to anybody but themselves.

Lavish Beauty of Nature.

Chicago Chronicle. In spite of the Beef trust and the Coal trust there is still reason for the consumer to be of good cheer. Nature has one her level best this season and has oaded the earth with an abundance of fruits and vegetables, whose quality is as good as the quantity.

East and west the reports are the same. The substantial grains are a golden harvest. The farm and garden truck is filling the markets. The peach crop, which failed in April, is one of the most abundant known and Boston and New York are already shipping the oversupply of

apples to foreign markets. While the farmer promises to be the 'bloated bondholder" of the season, it is not because of any corner or any trust. The consumer shares with him the lavish county of nature and any excess in the price of boof, of coal and of rents is more than made good by the low price of other

'ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the

Metropolis Every day nowadays is Coney Island's hummer. Although the Weather bureau has no station there, the fact is conceded without bulletins that the locality is the warmest spot on the continent outside of Arizona or Mojave. Here all the midway freaks of a generation are gathered, as well as the spielers and barkers of a continent. In recent years many changes for the better have been wrought by police pressure, yet Coney is old Coney still. In the evening after the better element of humanity has departed, it is still necessary to keep your watch out of sight and you

hand on your pocketbook. In the language of the people, the native only knows the game. He tells you that "a wise man is one who has oft been fooled," and that his wisdom cost him money. If you gain his good graces, he will acquaint you with some of the tricks of the island, some of the "grafts," as he calls them, and add, as a farewell salute, "Keep your hand on your watch, and don't take any bad money."

The other day a man was held up broad daylight and relieved of his watch and \$50. There was no ceremony about it whatever. He dropped into a resort to quench his thirst and was persuaded to hand over his valuables before departing.

Everything new in the line of popular amusements is tried at Coney Island. There is a market and plenty of money to launch a novelty. As an instance, the proprietor of one of the largest amusement gardens is paying a bandmaster \$1,000 a day for a lengthy season at a resort further down the coast. Persons who professed to know said he would never get it back, but the proprietor has made many fortunes at Coney Island and knows his business.

The barkers at Coney Island, those deentertainment within, form an interesting and they juggle the truth at will, in all cases his subordinates has been without a precethere's more on the billposters than inside dent, the tent, but that's a trade secret.

note, except that the back calls for twice mixture of coon songs of the ragtime order." the value of the front.

It is said that four such bills were issued from Uncle Sam's presses before the error was discovered. Three of them were caught in time and destroyed, but the fourth began its career in the commercial world; but how far it went, or what experiences it passed through no one knew until it fell into the hands of Charles S. Upton of Rochester, who recognized its value as a curiosisty and took recognized its value as a curiosisty and took Gayboy-Very well, doctor. When the it in out of the cold. On his death he willed candle is burnt out I'll light the gas. it to Mr. Pomeroy. He was offered \$50 for the chief magistrate a personal admiration it by the government and has refused \$1,500 from a private individual.

This note was issued in January, 1861, by the Second National bank of Springfield, Mass. There is no doubt as to its genuineness. A test was made some time ago by soaking it for two days in water, the statement having been advanced that it was really two bills pasted together.

In this day of "Spanish in Eleven Les-

Own Trainer." it is not surprising to learn that New York can boast of two establishments which will turn out fully equipped magicians at bargain rates. One is located Sixth avenue, the other on the Bowery and both reach out for the trade amateurs as well as professionals. Here may be purchased tricks at prices ranging from 10 cents to \$1,000. Here also is supplied the apparatus for many well known conjurers, for there are few who, like the late Herrmann and Kellar, can afford private workshops. The store presents a commonplace appearance and its shelves are stacked with tricks as are patent medicines in a drug store or canned goods in a grocery. The trick asked for will be taken down and explained by the salesman with all the nonchalance of the dry goods clerk dilating on the good points of a readymade suit. These tricks are for the most part on familiar patterns, vases with false tops, boxes with deceptive bottoms, or perhaps such ambitious bits of mechanism as the sword with which a magician stabs a deck of cards and impales selected pasteboards. Here, too, may be bought the glass handkerchief box in its old form, and the familiar ball that will stop on a string at the word of command. Some bits of apparatus, heavily plated, cost as much as \$25 or even \$50, within a mile of the fashionable theater district is a trick store whose preprietors are decidedly averse to advertising of any sort. The firm denies connection with any other concern, and the less the general public knows of its wares, the more it is pleased. A new purchaser must be vouched for by some old customer. The concern deals in slates and other means employed by "medlums." One may have the choice of half a dozen modes of slatewriting, or purchase the filmy wrappings with which the fleshy "spirits" clothe themselves. Devices for table-rapping and other demonstrations are included in the stock offered, and, of the three concerns mentioned, it must be admitted that in proportion to its size and I'd make them all so glad, I bet, they'd capital, the last named firm does the most profitable business. The more the dear public is fooled, the larger price it is will-

like the young man told of in the Scriptures-he was very rich. "I'll risk him," she said. "He will

never go too far when I am around-that is, not for the second time." When they had been married for months there came a time when he arrived home one night in considerable doubt as to the location of the keyhole.

The wife helped him find it, and with much labor steered him into the bathroom and deposited him in the bathtub,

clothes and all. Then she turned on the hot water.

It warmed him sober. The clothes were ruined and a good watch injured, but his soul was filled with fear. He may have preserved his bad babits in secret, but busy day, but Sunday there is a three-ply he has never yet dared to carry another load home.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Coin Harvey has become a goldbug. He is conducting a summer resort in the Ozark moutains.

The congress of Cuba has preferred charges against President Palma's secretary of public works and Mr. Palma may be impeached. They do things surprisingly fast in Cuba.

A California woman reformer who combata the cigarette habit takes for the text of her lecture the following notice posted in a dog show: "No smoking allowed here, for hurts the dogs."

Wall street has tried for years to throw Uncle Russell Sage down, while it took a Broadway motorman two seconds to do ft. Uncle Russell will take his revenge out of Wall street just the same, though. Labor day at Watertown, N. Y., will be

marked by the unveiling of a fine monument to the late Governor Roswell P. Flower, who was a resident of that city and universally popular among the working people. The Oyster Bay postoffice was open on

Sunday last for the first time in its existence, but the president did not apply at the general delivery for any letters. There was possibly some mail for him, too. Charles Denby, jr., son of the former

United States minister to China, has been selected by Guan Shi Kai as his chief foreign adviser. Mr. Denby was secretary of the provisional government and is said to be an astute diplemat. The anti-bibulous order of Pension Com-

missioner Ware has already improved the morale of the bureau, although it took sevmonstrative individuals who pose outside eral removals and a score of reductions in of all shows and praise the quality of the rank to convince the employes that the commissioner was in earnest. The novelty of a study in themselves. Competition is keen bureau chief insisting upon sobriety among "The Grand Army," says the Boston

Transcript, "did the wise as well as the Charles A. Pomeroy, a New York business dignified and appropriate thing in barring man, is the owner of a bill issued by the ragtime music from the parade of the vet-United States government that perhaps could erans at Washington. There is a time for not be duplicated. If he should pass it over everything and there is a time when some counter the man in charge would give him things are wholly out of place. The patriotic change for \$10 if one side were up, and \$20 airs which have thrilled the hearts of so if the other side were exposed to view. It many veterans, both during the civil war is a pefcetly made and printed government and since, should not be adulterated by the

SMILING REMARKS

Judge: Young Dector-Which kind of patients do you find it the hardest to cure? Old Dector-Those who have nothing the

matter with them. Philadelphia Press: His Medical Adviser-You won't last long at this rate, young man. You are burning the candle at both ends.

Washington Star: "What's in a name?" "My friend," said the business man, "if you were to see "J. Pierpont Morgan" at the bottom of a check you would think there is a great deal in a name."

Baltimore American: "Eve," said Adam one Monday evening, "there isn't a single leaf left on any of the fig trees down there in the grove. I wonder who could have plucked all of them?"

"Why, Adam," tittered Eve, "don't you know that today is bargain Monday?" New York Sun: Columbus was recounting the perils through which he had passed. "Hurricanes?" he cried. "I never saw anything like it. Why, when I was passing around the horn the wind blew my name sons at 49 Cents," and "Every Man his

in the bottle! At this his friends, remembering that the

Chicago Post: When the fat man missed his footing and came down hard on the rail the conductor jumped from the car.
"I'll have to take your name and address, sir," he said.
"Good heavens!" exclaimed the fat man, "do you think I hurt your right of way?" Philadelphia Press: Towne—I see there's a western scientist who declares that the insect which says "Katie did" is the male and the one that says "Katie didn't" is the female.

Henpeck—That's all nonsense, because if you'll notice that one that says "Katie did" frequently has the last word. I'll bet they're both females.

IF WILLIE WERE A KING

S. E. Kiser in the Record-Herald. I wisht I'd be a king awhile—I bet you they'd be
A lot of things made different that don't neem right to me.
I'd fix it so a boy could play till 10 o'clock And never haft to go to bed alone with-

out a light;
And right in our back yard I'd have a lake all filled with fish.

Where I could go and hook them out whenever I would wish. And there's a boy in Sunday school who has a pa that's bad.
And drinks and gets in jail and makes his mother awful sad.

He never has new clo's to wear and one time when he cried.
Right out in Sunday school, when I was settin' by his side.
The teacher ast him what was wrong and so he said his pa.
The night before had pounded him and nearly killed his ma.

If I was king I'd go and find the boys
that's used that way
And send their pas far off some pisce
where they would have to stay.
And then I'd send their mas and them
new things to wear and eat.
And build new houses so they'd all live never cry no more
With places on their arms and less all
black and blue and sore.

public is fooled, the larger price it is willing to pay for the experience.

There was a young woman in New York who was warned against marrying a man whom she was inclined to favor, on the ground that he was of unsteady habits; but, on the other hand, he was like the young man told of in the Scripwhat the Bronsons had. Because

I wisht that I could be a king—there's lots
I'd like to do;
Aunt Liza's teeth don't seem to fit—I'd get
her some that's new;
I'd fix it so a boy could go wherever he
would please,
And not get whipped because he tore his
trousers climbin' trees.

But on the best of all the things I'd do trousers climbin' trees.

But, oh, the best of all the things I'd do would be to let
Boys always oat their pie before the other things were et.

