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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of Tae Bee being duly sworn, number of full and Company mys that the actual number o.aplete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the nonth of May, 1903, was as follows: 17......28,450 ..30,990 31,030 ..30,780 .36,200 SOMBO .30,870 200, 7200 .35,570 30,830 30,670 .30,810 30.830 27.775 30,790 30,440 30,680 200,370 .200,0320 31,350 30,650 27,000 .30,880 16 ...

Net total sales.... Net average sales GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 21st day of May, A. D. 1933. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) Notary Public.

Less unsold and returned copies

Total.

This is the last time South Omaha expects to vote overlap bonds-until the next time.

League ball games played in the water will be the next athletic rovelty on the boards.

a thing as too much water.

It is an ill wind that blows nobedy good. The coming season promises to be a brisk one for bridge builders.

Despite its bad name the Big Muddy is proving to be the most peaceable of all the raging rivers in this vicinity.

Omaha has the advantage of all other gravitation are repealed.

pened to be in the west with the presidential party. He may get some useful tips for the navy while navigating on his voyage to Washington.

Chancellor Andrews is achieving con siderable free advertising by recanting the free silver fallacy, but not so much notoriety as he encountered at the time he embraced the fiat foolishness.

The threatened enlargement of Floronce lake will not ensmall Lake Manawa. Nothing but a large area of low barometer will be able to keep people away from the Iowa summer resort.

Ex-Postmaster General Charles Em ory Smith in his letter to Postmaster Dulloch charges shows that he is still English

are determined to seek new locations, Omaha should be ready to do the right thing in extending a substantial welcome to the newcomers.

The most suggestive feature of the Denver charter campaign is that all the candidates on all the tickets are accused of standing in, hand and glove, with the gamblers, and all the papers are calling each other prevaricators and slanderers.

Now that the settlement of the Union Pacific strike has proceeded part way, why not finish it up throughout and reestablish peaceful relations between the this service is on the whole of very company and its former employes in all great benefit to the rural communities branches of the work and over the and it is the judgment of those most whole line?

early training as carpenters, and brick- ing up a political machine that in time layers propose to resume their old vocations just to show how easy it is to earn \$4 a day for eight hours' work. There will be no backward step, it can Whether their example will be catching remains to be seen.

The astronomers have no difficulty in forecasting a lunar and solar eclipse several hundred years ahead, but the weather forecasters have not been able to locate an eclipse of the sun in the corn belt zone by barometric, thermometric or telescopic observations ten days ahead.

Chauncey Depew takes issue with the statement made by a prominent New York divine that \$50,000 a year is sure to carry the recipient to the devil. Chancey thinks that the ticket of admission to the devil's entertainment parlor can be procured at a much smaller price.

Unless conditions change Governor Yates of Illinois is not to have smooth the treaty and its possible failure. For sailing for a second term in the executive mansion, as several competitors are treasury surplus is ample. said to be girding on their armor to enter the lists. The second term rule is by its exceptions.

THE PRESIDENTS PRANKNESS. standard of the public man."\

the nomination he has simply given a much to justify confidence. fresh illustration of a leading and most commendable characteristic and we are unable to see that it offends in any sense against dignity or propriety. Mr. sire to succeed himself.

As to the Republican's criticism that to attain that great honor. Such men, for example, as Webster and Clay and Douglass aspired to the presidency and did not hesitate to let the fact be known, while Jackson and others Kansas and Iowa prohibitionists are sought a second term. Abraham Linforced to admit that there may be such | coin let it be known that he desired a renomination and planned in every legitimate way to secure it. If Mr. Roosevelt has been somewhat more to him and certainly cannot reasonably be regarded as undignified or improper.

Nor will it be so regarded by those towns in the submerged district-water people who have faith in the integrity, will run down hill until the laws of the courage and the high sense of duty of President Roosevelt. His nomination It is lucky that Secretary Moody hap- lieve that his having frankly expressed a desire for it will have any effect unfavorable to him upon the voters of the

RURAL DELIVERY AND POLITICS.

Mr. Bristow, fourth assistant postmas

ter general, is not favorable to the rural free delivery system, his view being that the government is building up a great political machine that will in time come pretty near running congress and he therefore thinks its further development should be stopped As quoted by the Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Engle, Mr. Bristow is of the opinion that if the system is developed at the present ratio there will be in each congressional dis General Payne with reference to the trict from 300 to 500 rural carriers, who are bound to organize as the carriers a master of the use of good forcible in all the large cities have already done. When this is accomplished they will be in a position to dictate to congress and If any of the drowned out factories will certainly demand larger and larger or jobbing houses in neighboring cities pay for their services, punishing congressmen who refuse to support the demand by defeating them at the polls Another thing Mr. Bristow fears is that the enlargement of the service will cause bitter feeling between the agricultural classes and the workmen residing in the agricultural centers.

We do not think there is any substan tial ground for the apprehension of the fourth assistant postmaster general, but at any rate there is no doubt that the rural free delivery system is perma nently established and that its further development will not be stopped. It has been conclusively demonstrated that familiar with the service that it will in time be self-sustaining. The idea that Omaha building contractors with an in this system the government is buildwill come pretty near running congress seems to us to be entirely visionary confidently be said, in regard to rural free delivery.

AN AMPLE SUBPLUS

The fiscal year of the government closes with the present month and the treasury statement for the eleven months of the year shows that there will be a surplus of about \$44,000,000. In view of the large expenditures authorized by the last congress this is a very satisfactory exhibit. There are some things provided for by legislation, however, which would more than wipe out the surplus, the payments to be made on Panama canal account, if the treaty should be ratified by Colombia, amounting to \$50,000,000. It does not appear probable, however, that this money will soon be called for, late advices indicating a prolonged contest over all immediate purposes, therefore, the finding a willing sacrifice to run for

It is noted that there has been a large decrease in receipts from internal others fail resort may still be had to a good rule, but it is sometimes proved revenue in this fiscal year, due to the General J. B. Weaver, who has never

President Roosevelt has frankly made by the increase in customs receipts, would be as easy as anything Governor known to his party that he desires the amounting for the eleven months to Cummins could hope for. nomination for the presidency next about \$30,000,000. There is represented year. There are some disposed to in the enlarged importations a very question the dignity and propriety of considerable amount of raw materials lish people must realize that Balfour is can find a leader as daring and able da 6.00 this. Referring to it the Springfield used in manufacturing, but it is also a premier by virtue of the Irish vote and the ex-liberal who now confronts them at Republican remarks: "So intense a fact that our people have been buying that if the Irish are fit to rule England the head of their old conservative foes. longing so openly revealed cannot be more freely of foreign goods during the they are also fit to rule Ireland. That considered a characteristic of the strong- past year than for several previous is, doubtless, just what the Englishman tive policy wins, is a stupendous economic the city in arrears for taxes was \$7.739,969. est natures. The strongest men are years and liberal customs receipts are has been fearing, namely, that as soon event. To propose to unite a third of the The amount due since 1900 is more than in Manhattan. The others will come from more reticent concerning their personal to be expected while prosperity con. as the Irish demonstrate their fitness to world's population and a larger share of twice as large as that for the preceding desires for honors, more content to dis- tinues. The national treasury has a rule Ireland they will want to rule the world's trade in a great system of year. The total of the arrears and the as-19c charge the duties in hand with con- large cash balance and some interest England also. omplaints of irregularities in delivery and let the work is already being taken in the question as actually done make its own appeal for to the policy which the secretary of the popular applause and for the support treasury will adopt in regard to it if the dispatch from Hutchinson, Kansas, of the leaders of the party. In this there should be a close money market informing the world that of all the by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. Bal- Tombs, in New York, had one of those respect, it can hardly be said that Mr. later on. He is not likely to repeat the churches in the four in favor of a tariff system of "colonial unique political excursions the other day Roosevelt has risen to the highest policy of last year, but there may be an urgent demand for relief on the Frankness and candor are distin- part of the treasury which he could not guishing qualities of the president's well ignore. The currency condition at character. They have marked his present is causing no uneasiness, but we course throughout his public career. He cannot be sure that this will be the believes in letting the people know case four or five months hence. Howwhere he stands in every respect. In ever, there is nothing to warrant a pesletting his party know that he desires simistic view of the future, but rather thing out injunctions against everything

HOME RULE FOR DENVER.

The city of Denver is agitated from center to circumference over a munici-Roosevelt believes and deservedly so pal contest that will place the Colorado that he has a claim to the nomination; capital in position to enjoy genuine kill the president. A. Corn might be a that having discharged the duties of the home rule. The movement in favor of footpad, but hardly an assassin. presidency with conscientious fidelity he home rule culminated two years ago in has a right to seek at the hands of his the passage by the Colorado legislature party the endorsement which a nomina- of a constitutional amendment granting tion will give and he goes about it to all cities having a population exceedopenly and unreservedly. It seems to ing 2,000 the privilege to make their us that every fairminded American own charters. This amendment carried must admire this straightforward at the election in November, 1902, but itself another conspirator. Arouse, ye course, must commend rather than criti- its practical operation was blocked by cise the president for making no con- the franchised corporations, who concealment of the perfectly justifiable de. tested its validity in the Colorado supreme court.

By the adoption of the home rule the president's exhibition of a wish to the religion of the latter could be had for every service of the land when the latter could be had for every service of the latter could be had for every service of the latter could be had for every service of the latter could be had fo succeed himself "cannot be considered a eral suburban towns were cut off from characteristic of the strongest natures." Arapahoe county and became "the city an examination of our history will show and county of Denver," while the re- less victim by inflicting an after dinner at sea. At any rate, he has come forward that some men of very strong nature maining part of Arapahoe county has speech upon him! have shown an intense longing for the been divided into two counties known presidency and very earnestly sought as Adams and South Arapahoe. The city and county of Denver is given the power within and without its territorial limits to construct, condemn, purchase, conduct and operate water works, lighting plants and power plants, transportation systems, heating plants and any other public utilities. The city also has power to issue bonds upon vote of the and quartering newspaper writers who taxpaying electors in any amount necessary to carry into effect the municipal frank and straightforward than his ownership of public utilities. The peopredecessors generally in the presidency ple of Denver are also given exclusive in asking the endorsement of his party, power in making, altering, revising or Committeeman Norman E. Mack, seems to all over but the shouting. And they seem it is in our judgment entirely creditable amending their charter, but no franchise relating to any street, alley or public place is to be granted except subject, we may say for his information on June 19, of a soldiers' monument and of Johnstown, Pa. Incidentally it is a monuupon its approval by the qualified tax- that the proprietor of the Courier was a statue of Colonel D. B. Henderson, former paying electors. Upon petition of 5 per paying electors. Upon petition of 5 per cent of the qualified electors for any measure or charter amendment, or for a charter convention, the council is to ceived at his birth. We commend this observe that there is no use in a fellow's plunder, The fact that he stood sponsor time.—New York Sun.

The old question of what a man should do with his hat in the elevator is once more up for discussion. A curmudgeon might observe that there is no use in a fellow's plunder, The fact that he stood sponsor time.—New York Sun. cent of the qualified electors for any gone under an alias or applied to a court with his hat in the elevator is once more was always the popular belief that he submit the same to a vote at the next general election, and upon petition of 10 per cent of the qualified voters a spe-

> cial election must be called. The home rule amendment extended the boundaries of Denver and annexed to the city several suburban towns. some of which have repeatedly refused to become part of the city. By the provisions of the amendment, a charter convention, composed of twenty-one electors, must be called to draft a charter which shall become a law if ratified by a majority of the voters. The city and county of Denver came into existence immediately after the official proclamation of the adoption of the home rule amendment, but the proposition for calling the charter convention was staved off for several months and the final vote is to be taken to-

> The charter campaign has been a most exciting contest. The corporation managers, who have controlled the municipal government of Denver for years, are endeavoring to secure control of the charter convention, with a view to extending their grip upon the municinal machinery of Denver for an indefinite period. The present council and mayor hold over until new officials are elected, but the imperative need of home rule for Denver is emphasized by the municipal balance sheet,

The total sum levied in direct taxes during the past six years for city purcoses only has nearly doubled, as shown by the following figures: City taxes. 1897, \$836,609; 1902, \$942,035; 1903, \$1,627,442, or an increase in the taxes for last year over the preceding year of \$685,307. No wonder the taxpaying citizens of Denver are desperately in earnest to rescue municipal government from corporation misrule.

We are divulging no secret when we say that Omaha would have been enjoying home rule years ago but for the pernicious manipulation of succeeding legislatures by the same influences that have obstructed and retarded the home rule movement in Denver.

The Lincoln police board is said to be scandalized by the squeal of a discharged copper, who declares he paid \$25 to be appointed on the force and was not left on long enough to get his money back. The Omaha police force boy to nation's commercial metropolis is disgraced likewise by a police captain to wrestle with its sin and crime and put who when previously dismissed declared that he had paid \$50 to hold his job, but that did not prevent his reinstatement by the brace of police reformers inflicted on Omaha by the late Governor Savage. When police officers have an idea that they owe their posttions to a cash consideration, we can expect them to use their official favor according to their own code of public

Iowa democrats are having trouble in governor against Governor Cummins It is suggested that if all this fall. repeal of the war revenue taxes, but yet refused to run for office, no matter

this loss has been very nearly made up how hopeless the race. General Weaver BRITAIN WEARY OF FREE TRADE.

T. P. O'Connor declares that the Eng-

The trony of fate is again reflected in trade conditions of the world. church alone remains high and dry. If the other denominations are not conthis experience nothing short of a miracle will do it.

Or Tackle the Rain Clouds.

Philadelphia Press, Those Omaha courts that have been ratelse might try their talent in restraining the tornadoes.

Cut It Out.

Chicago Chronicle We are inclined to think that a mistake was made in arresting A. Corn at Salt Lake City on suspicion of an intention to

The Pathos of Parting

Chicago Tribune. More in sorrow than in anger Editor Bryan scratches the name of E. Benjamin Andrews, ex-silverite, from his list of presidential possibilities. The conspiracy against the human race has taken unto peopul! Now is the time to subscribe!

Subtle and Terrible Revenge. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Senator Depew refuses to endorse the Pennypacker idea of cartoons. "Instead madness?-he would get even with his hap-

Philadelphia Ledger. The banishment from Russia of the correspondent of the London Times, for the offense of telling the truth about the govno particular sensation in a state whose governor is inclined to speak with favor of the ancient practice of hanging, drawing criticise officials.

Editorial Courtesies in Buffalo Buffalo Courier. Norman E. Mack, or rather National find great amusement in discussing other inclined to attend to that now, too. reople's names. He finds nomenclature christened William J. Conners, and he has gratultous suggestion that it is not wise for a gentleman who has had a hanging in the family to be constantly bringing up the subject of ropes,

PERILS OF "BUTTING IN." Rebuffs in Store for the Fellow Looking for Trouble. Chicago Tribune.

"He butted in," said the policeman of the man who interfered in behalf of a prisoner. "and I had to arrest him." "He butted in," said the husband who was having a somewhat spirited domestic

debate with his wife, "and I threw him out of the window." "He butted in," said the Nineteenth ward society gent, who was out at Ogden's grove

with his steady company, "and I had to knock the block off him " It will thus be seen that the individual who butts in stands an excellent chance to be boosted out with more celerity than con sideration. He is persona non grata everywhere. He is the successor of the person who used to "stick his nose into other people's business"-the man who was fresh," the individual who "talked too much

with his mouth." He now butts in. Unfortunately, the rebuffs which he receives do not in the least discourage him. He escapes the fool killer with a facility which almost fustifies the belief that he is under the protection of a special providence. He continues to "butt in" everywhere, giving unsought advice, administering impertinent reproof, obtruding his opinions and his wishes where they are not wanted, making a nuisance of himself from early morn to dewy eve.

nose is sore from continued hammering, and his trousers are torn and dirty as the result of his being thrown downstairs several times a day. Still he "butts in," and will continue to "butt in" until the end of time, for God hath made him so.

OUR STRENUOUS PRESIDENT. "Product from One Mold, and the

Mold Was Then Broken. Denver Times.

While this issue of the Times is in preparation the president of the United States is making a record horseback ride of sixty miles, climbing the mountains and skimming the plains from Laramie to Cheyenne in Colorado's northern neighbor. What a halo of romance, courage, endur

ance, intropidity and whole-heartedness this man is weaving into his life's history. Born of millionaire parents, scions of aristocrats, if there are such in America. The vim and adventure of the old Viking courses through every vein and thrills every nerve. He plodded through college, dropped its shackels and hailed the mighty west for his temporary home. He passes from the free life and stirring adventure of a cowthem under curb. He enters the Navy department, imparting his bold spirit to those harged with the work of constructing a nation's resistless navy. He responds to the stirring call to unloose the haughty Spaniard's grip from the throat of Cuba's stony fields of red tape and at the head of his gallant Rough Riders places fresh importelles in the crown of American valor. Made governor of New York, forced against his will into the vice presidency, the black heart and red hand of an assassin make

He has looked into the frownof the course bosses of his party.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Mr. Chamberlain has supplied the issue which the liberals have been vainly seeking to unite upon. The question is whether the liberais

Philadelphia Press: For England to abanthose great master strokes which, if British owners in the five boroughs is now \$41,electors approve, would revolutionize the 492,598.

Indianapolis Sentinel: The position taken former policy of Great Britain, is not exverted to the doctrine of immersion by idea. Its purpose is to promote free trade the eighty cans of milk, 300 gallons of ic between Great Britain and its colonies cream and 6,000 complete luncheons, prowhile excluding other countries. In one vided by the Amsterdam Democratic club sense this is the system of the United States, which has absolute free trade between several states and territories, but we pairs of twins, all pledged to vote for Tam have departed from our own system by many." making special tariffs for Porto Rico, Ha- Such a proportion of twins is about the all objections by Senator Hanna to the enwall and the Philippines.

comments on the Chamberlain proposal to suicide." revive the infamous corn laws and starve the masses for the benefit of a few land-Is well known that stanch American pro- risen prodigiously from the initial market him by the tragic death of President Mc-United Kingdom.

Washington Star: British trade is lan-July noon. Germany and the United States are rivals whom Great Britain can no tion which should develop to the full what-Mr. Chamberlain. There is a chance for says he, "I would take him out to dinner." Mr. Chamberlain. There is a chance for And then—do you see the method of his the yardstick and the pint measure. The business would do well to give their careful consideration. He wants to advance the interests of his own people, which is a worthy ambition, and it only remains to be seen whether his policies will be adopted, ernment, is a procedure unprecedented in and, if so, how they will answer. They will recent years, though the news of it causes not fail of attention in the United States.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has left the villa Cyrnos, at Cape Martin, on the Riviera, for a month's cruise on the yacht Thistle, off the coast of Greece.

In regard to the nomination, President Roosevelt's friends have decided that it is badly racked by heavy traffic, competent

speaker of the house of representatives. fact to Norman E. McEachren, with the taking off his hat when he enters an eie- for the enterprise excited general hostility vator; it will be lifted for him, anyway. tion" will let him alone. "I know," he Roebling died before the bridge was comsaid, "that I shall be one day eaten with pleted. English or French sauce. The latter is too I prefer the English sauce,

mixed with the famous Japanese sauce." Congressman Sereno Payne of New York was in Washington last week, but only a a full beard. Soon after the close of last ington

LABOR'S RESTLESS STATE.

Costly Quarrels and Confusion Gener ally Prevalent. Indianapolis News

We recently published an extract from he speech of Clarence Darrow, who was the attorney for the miners in the great strike. It has made a wide impression in the press. It ought to be heeded equally the forces of labor. In Philadelphia the conditions revealed by a discussion of Mr. Darrow's utterance show the great need of a speedy betterment, for they are at present in some places nearer anarchy than anything else-or, as the Philadelphia North American puts it: "It is all chaos and empty strife, a mere welter of industrial anarchy." It goes on to say that in many controversies which have tied up building enterprises of vast proportions in Philadelphia, it is virtually impossible for an impartial investigator to discover the real merits of the case

"The quarrel are not between capital and labor, no principles governing the creation and distribution of labor are at stake, or even mentioned. Labor is pos-sessed by the demon of almiess organiza-tion and selfish jealousy, and is running stake, sessed down a steep place."

In the last three years in Philadelphia unions in the building trades have grown numerically to enormous proportions, but instead of bettering conditions and ad- to believe that the opening will be delayed. justing the relations of employer and employe on a basis of reciprocal benefits, they have striven for power, wrangled. over questions of authority and control, promoted reasonless strife and progress. Building operations involving enormous outlay are suspended not over questions of wages, but in many cases because wrangling unions refuse to recogsays that situations have arisen something like these: "The carpenters refuse to work with the

plasterers, the masons with the carpenters, or the hodcarriers with anybody, and half a dozen men digging a pipe trench may stop all work on a million-dollar building contract because the plumbers belong to a rival combination of unions. Beyond question thus much is true, we

believe, as the Philadelphia paper says: A crisis in the life of organized labor is impending, and disaster will follow if it not recognized and wisely dealt with. Mr. Darrow in the address of which we have spoken has given wise counsel. Such advice is worthy of attention, or there will be a reaction that will injure organized suffering millions. He plows through the labor, and this, as we have said heretofore, means injury to society, for we are all one and no member can suffer without the whole body feeling it. It is time, indeed, for the real friend of labor to speak in warning and to insist that strife and passion and the mania for senseless interference be ended. Let us return to the idea that a And he IS president. Such a president labor union to be of benefit must be a conthe country has not known since the days servative force, and that it can not add to the special good except by adding to the ng mouths of the enemy's cannon. He has general advantage; and above all faced as unflinchingly the frowning faces Darrow's point that "when all is said and He is done the power of public opinion is the one Roosevelt! He was produced from a new controlling power in the world. A sufficient mold and the mold was then broken. He public opinion will preserve trade unionism copies no man and there is no man great a strong enough hostile public opinion will destroy it."

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

The consolidation of the five boroughs onstituting Greater New York has had the lies than they do of sitting down to dinner effect of greatly increasing defaults in taxes, and the approaching sale of property

James Hagan, an ex-warden of the

"We've got about 5,000 of 'em out," said actly an abandonment of the free trade he, to a friend to whom he was showing "And we've got more," he added "among these youngsters-we've got fifty

Chicago Post: Of all the puerile and silly procession. And yet they talk about "race cepted all over the country as insuring the

Leaving aside the vast valuations added improbable accidents. lords and decaying industries the silliest to it by consolidation, says Leslie's Weekly, is that which represents it as a tribute to the accumulations of property on Manhat- an active contest for the prize, which is the the United States and a "vindication" of tan Island alone have been astounding. | legitimate object of Mr. Roosevelt's ambi-'our" protective policy. It hardly needs Once sold in bulk for \$24, the island now saying that intelligent protectionists are has a taxable valuation, real and personal, from the people if they are satisfied with not guilty of any such childish twaddle. It of \$2,908,755,146. Its real estate values have the discharge of the duties ferced upon tectionists have fully recognized the eco- quotation. immense sums have now to be Kinley, but there is no apparent chance for nomic impossibility of a protective system paid for tracts in desirable localities, as a competitor if he did care to test his under the material, climatic, industrial and high as \$400 per square foot having been popularity sgainst the president's. Sixteen ommercial conditions prevailing in the Laked for sites in business sections, making states have stready in their state convena price of \$1,000,000 for a lot 25x100. But excessive as this figure may seem, property guishing. British skill is a little discour- on the island is continually appreciating. aged. Competition is getting as hot as a and it is probable that what seems today future as reasonable and cheap. Enormous longer ignore, and must be met with policles that will work. Here then is a situa- ment of real estate values, the most striking example of these being the Astor esshopkeeper, we may assume, is no longer ground values remarkable changes have agricultural states. taken place in the character of the city's with his recommendations, and not only his architecture. The structures which ap- dozen states more in which there is no countrymen but his country's rivals for peared commodious and palatial in the human probability of an opposition deleand consequent luxury, is attracting to it no harm-and no good. makers of fortunes from all parts of the country. No other city possesses so many millionaires as does New York, and their presence is no slight factor in the running up of property prices.

Brooklyn bridge was twenty years old last week, and, despite the occasional stories which allege that the structure is being badly racked by heavy traffic, competent engineers declare that the spans are as safe and strong today as when it was built. The rheumatism in it."—Atlanta Constitution. which allege that the structure is being Preparations are now practically com- bridge is the crystallized dream of John very diverting. While not sensitive on this pleted for the unveiling at Clermont, Ia., Roebling, who wove the first steel cable at ment to the enterprise of "Boss" Tweed, who ended his life in the Tombs prison. to it, although Roebling first broached the The king of Siam is quoted as saying subject in 1857, it was not until many years he has no idea that "benevolent assimila- after that the undertaking was begun.

A leading New York physician is responsi ble for the statement that the increasing eccentricities of men and women in the higher walks of life, the larger number of very few of his acquaintances recognized defalcations, forgeries and other dishonest him. During the eighteen years Mr. Payne acts among business men; the great growth has been in congress he has always worn of so-called fads and the hold which various forms of religious mania acquire over session he shaved clean, which is why his certain classes of persons are all evidences friends passed him on the street in Wash- of the general use of morphine. Most cases of kleptomania, which is recognized as a real disease, are caused solely by a protracted use of morphine, and ninety-nine out of every 100 kleptomaniacs are mor phinists. This physician, who is connected with one of the principal hospitals and who has made a study of morphinism, says that much of the blame for the present alarming prevalence of the morphine habi is due to doctors who have too readily prescribed its employment as a remedia agent and did not take sufficient care to prevent its subsequent continued use by patients.

> In a statement to the Rapid Transit com mission John B. McDonald, the contractor, has announced that there remains less than sixty days of excavating to be done in the subway. The board hopes to have Christmas holidays this year, and up to the present time no possible delay in the openng of the tunnel is foreseen. Dion L. Burrows, secretary of the board,

> said Monday: "There is no new thing to say concerning the work of construction on the tunnel. Mr. McDonald's announce ment to the board that there remained but sixty days of excavation work to be done tends to relieve any uncertainty as to the progress of the work on the subway.

"The present plan is for the opening of the rapid transit railway late this year Mr. McDonald hopes to have the road ready by Christmas, and there is no reason to believe that the opening will be delayed.

The contract calls for the completion of the subway to about the fail of 1904. So it the subway to about the fail of 1904 and back and forth in front of it Began to pass and pass. will be seen that Mr. McDonald is many months ahead of his contract."

A movement has been started in New York for the purpose of making the desertion of one's family a felony in that state sertion of one's family a felony in that state And, evidently satisfied, and to insure the enactment of legislation nize one another. The North American in other states which will make it an extraditable offense. The commissioner of charities in New York City is back of the Di movement. He says that this is one of the most serious offenses of the present day. and the punishment is now altogether inadequate. Fifty per cent of the applica-

tions for the admission of children to public institutions, he declares, are due to the fact that the little ones have been deserted by their fathers and left to starve or be a burden upon the public. Many men, he pays, think no more of deserting their fami-

In a few days 2,000 young men will take for delinquent taxes will be the largest in the bar examinations that will admit them the history of the city. Prior to 1838, the to the practice of law in New York City. don free trade, as it will, if this conserva- first year of consolidation, the amount due The large majority of this number has been fitted in the different big law schools the out-of-town colleges and law schools or from the offices where they have been reciprocal and protective tariffs is one of sessments outstanding against property studying and serving clerkships. At present there are 16,000 lawyers registered and at practice in New York City. That is about one attorney to every 200 inhabitants. including men, women and children. With the 2,000 added the city will have 18,000 attorneys who expect to make their living out of all sorts of litigation.

ALL OVER BUT THE SHOUTING.

Nomination of President Roosevelt Next Year Practically Settled.

New York Tribune. The action of the Pennsylvania republican state convention and the result of the controversy in Ohio in the withdrawal of usual one found in a New York children's dorsement of President Roosevelt are acabsolute certainty of the president's nomination next year, barring unforeseen and

Not only is there no competitor making tion and the natural tribute to be expected tions declared for his nomination, or will certaintly do so soon, and they will have 496 votes in the next national convention or more than enough to nominate. Among them are the most powerful four states in the union-New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and now Ohio. Massachusetts, Iowa, Kansas, Connecticut, Washington and several southern states are in the same company. Thus Mr. Roosevelt has all the sup-

In addition to these, it is easy to count a early times have shrunk into insignificance gate. The question may then be considered beside the great and costly skyscrapers of settled. The prospects are that the nomithese latter days, reared for residence or nation will be unanimous. The political trade and provided with every modern im- prophets had best turn to the democracy provement. Like attracts like, and so Man- as a field for speculation. There is chance hattan, the center of the nation's opulence, enough there, and all the guessing will do

FLASHES OF FUN.

"When I went to work for you," protested the salesman, "you said I might stay here as long as I liked."
"So you may," replied the merchant, "But after next week your salary will stop,"—Chicago Tribune.

"Unbind our hands!" shouted an advo-cate of woman's rights at a meeting of suffragists yesterday. Not until we've had our hair cut.—Washington Post.

Citiman-I suppose your town is getting a bit more fashionable now?

Sububbs—Yes, indeed; we used to complain of our "chills and fever." but now everybody refers to it as "malaria."—Philadelphia Legen.

"It must be understood," said the vestry-man, who was extremely "low church," to the new rector, "that the rector here shall have no surplice-" "Graclous!" exclaimed the Rev. Mr. Newcombe, "how could one have a sur-plus on the salary you offer?"-Philadel-phia Press.

"Whose frock is the prettiest?" said she. "Why, yours, of course, my dear," said he.
"Are you a judge of frocks?" said she.
"Well, I'm a judge of girls," said he.—
Brooklyn Life.

Mrs. Knicker—They say a fool and his money are soon parted. Mrs. Bocker—It isn't so. George is a perfect idiot, and I can't get a cent out of him.—New York Sun.

"Speaking of lucky numbers, they are the ones with the dollar sign before them, aren't they?"
"Well, that depends on whether they represent what is coming to you or what you owe."-Chicago Post.

HOW SHE GOT READY.

Baltimore American. She dressed up to go out with him.
'Twas on the topmost floor;
Before the mirror she had posed
A weary hour or more. A weary hour or more. At last she started down the stairs, And he was glad, but then, She tarried on the second floor To see herself again.

Before another mirror there

Betore another intror there
She turned and turned and turned,
And took her time and primped as though
She only was concerned.
She patted bows and touched up tucks
And felt her fluffy hair,
And rearranged her new "flat" hat
With undiminished care. And then she gathered up her skirts

And fixed them in her hand, Coquettishly looked hack once more Into the mirror, and— Went down another flight of stairs To the reception room, Where he was huddled, like a chunk Of rainbow colored gloom

He smiled, as any husband should, But managed not to speak, And it was well; for he was sure He'd waited there a week. He rose to go, but she advanced

She started with her hat and hair And gradually worked down. Inspecting things, until she reached The bottom of her gown. She said, "I'm ready, dear.

He heaved a sigh (but made it soft)
And headed for the street, And headed for the street.

But hearing not the footfalls
of her Louis XIV feet.
He turned—he staggered and then fell
Against the nearest wall—
She was gazing in the mirror
In the hatrack in the hall!

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