## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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That's so-What would some of our noisy orators do if "British free trade" no longer graced the political vocabulary?

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this list day of May, A. D. 1903. M. B. HUNGATE,

Notary Public.

The solicitude of our amiable popocratic contemporary for President Roosevelt's political future is really pathetic.

It is a little late for the McKinley club to go into the harmonizing business. But then, perhaps, it is never too late to mend.

S. Heath is still able to take a few justification for it. vigorous pokes at Mr. Tulloch that land

To play no favorites the council should now receive bids from the other posed departure, some of which Mr. railroad companies to establish offices Chamberlain and his adherents may find in the city hall also.

On the St. Louis midway we may expect the panorama of the Topeka tempest to take the place of the panorama of the Johnstown flood.

It turns out that the mails are badly congested and delayed by the water in flooded districts. The federal courts may get a chance to interpose yet with their injunctions.

With a few more days of rain we will all be in position to appreciate as never before the peculiar predicament in once found themselves.

On the program presented for the year, if necessary. Thus there is a lockpresident's delectation at Cheyenne was out as well as a strike. "A half mile ladies' cow-pony race." If the race was as picturesque as the English it must have been perfectly twelvemonth, while one of large proddelightful.

A successful test of wireless telegraphy and the price of the manufactured artiand Chicago. If this can only be followed up with the successful installation of a pipeless pipeline Milwaukee may der such circumstances the manufacturyet make Chicago famous.

The Booded cities of Kansas, Missouri and Iowa are entitled to big credit marks for the pluck they are exhibiting in coping with the situation. In this they are showing themselves fully imbued with true western characteristics.

The auditor's biennial summary of the legislative appropriations shows that the last Nebraska legislature voted authority for the spending of \$3,557,381, which exceeds the highest previous record by over \$600,000. Legislatures come high, but we must have them.

The weather man should call off his dogs of rain if only to clear the track for the big bunch of June brides who are counting on a blissful honeymoon which would certainly be too awfully awful if sidetracked at some little way station on account of soft roadbed.

If the plague of lobsters has been entirely averted over at the county court panicky feeling and no noticeable break in the general business prosperity. Anhouse the county commissioners might try to find time to fix up the contracts sence of failures, though it is to be apwith the depository banks so that the taxpayers will hereafter be credited prehended that there will be some later. office, which he occupied until recently. with the interest earned by the county

The democratic organization in New isting. In that year the stock market braska has to oll the wheels up with some kind of an oil scandal or the ma- pretty steadily clear to the end, though chine might fall to pieces of dry rust. without causing panic or any note-It would be well to remember that the worthy fallures. Stock inflation, howfusion reformers had complete control ever, had not then been carried to the exof the state government not so long ago, tent it recently has and the decline in but it never moved a step in the directorices for the entire year was less than it trip across the country, but that he is tion of raising the oil test for the exclusion of poor grade oils from Nebraska its intest issue the Financial Chronicle and the protection of oil consumers.

AMERICAN PRODUCERS INTERESTED. tion, at least so far as the better class of never questioned. It is too bad every The extent to which American pro- securities is concerned, has spent its man, woman and child in the United ducers are interested in the question of force, while the inevitable and material States could not be impressed through a change in British fiscal policy can be decline in those stocks and the normal their own eyes with the magnitude and best understood by reference to the values now ruling for them have re- unity of the country they inhabit, as statistics of foodstuffs exported from moved an important source of general they would all be better Americans for it. this country to the United Kingdom in weakness. That careful and conserva-1901. These amounted in value to over tive journal does not take an altogether \$266,000,000, taking into account only optimistic view of the situation, remarkthe principal articles of export, including corn, wheat and wheat flour, fresh disturbing influences which may keep beef and other meats and lard. If the up for some time the existing state of policy that is being urged by Mr. Chamberiain should be adopted it could not overspeculation and overproduction of confidence of the voters. fall to have some effect upon these exsecurities, making inevitable reaction ports, but to what extent can only be estimated when a plan shall have been and comparative depression. There is a lesson in the situation that is worthy of formulated discriminating in favor of the products of the British colonies. In careful consideration. any event the United Kingdom must continue to import foodstuffs from this

country, because the colonies will not

supply the demand. At present hardly

cattle and meats come from her colonies;

Australia, Canada and British India.

The proposed policy would possibly

have the effect to stimulate production

portations of foodstuffs from other coun-

competition with the colonial producers,

solley is just now paremount in British

attention, but there are many difficulties

and obstacles in the way of the pro-

A FORMIDABLE STRIKE.

The strike of the textile workers in

seems probable from the determination

wages and there will be some loss on the

part of the manufacturers, though it is

WALL STREET LIQUID ATION.

been accompanied by no squeeze in

money, no marked manifestation of a

other extraordinary feature is the ab-

of 1883, when the general business con-

ditions closely resembled those now ex-

has been thus far in the present year. In

reach a fair settlement.

insurmountable.

TRIBULATIONS OF A TRUANT OFFICER The duty devolves upon the members for many years, if ever, be able to of the Omaha Board of Education to do something to lighten the labors of their a tenth of England's annual imports of overworked truant officer. The report he has just made, setting forth in detail of wheat perhaps one-fourth comes from the trials and tribulations of his office, certainly entitles him to sympathetic consideration.

According to the truancy report, dillin the colonies and especially in Canada, gent chasing of the elusive small boy but it would be a long time before imhas uncovered the fact that \$1,200,000-000 is spent annually in this country tries could be very materially reduced. for frothy beer and bad whisky. From The producers of those countries, how- wicked boys lurking behind barn doors ever, would be at some disadvantage to with half-burned cigarettes in dangerous proximity to haymows, it has been learned that the nation's bill for to-The question whether the United bacco that goes up annually in smoke States will retaliate, by making prefer or brown-stained expectoration foots up ential tariff treaties with other countries \$600,000,000. By close examination of than Great Britain, in case she dis- the wads found stuck on the bottom of its friends. criminates in favor of her own colonies, school desks and with the assistance of has been raised in England and it is mathematical experts on the teachers' not unlikely may have a considerable payroll, it has been figured out that the influence upon public opinion in con- annual rake-off for chewing gum mastinection with the discussion of the Cham- cated by the American youth, infantile berlain policy. Should the fear of and adult, amounts to \$30,000,000, and American retaliation take a strong hold that the plastic mass if rolled out into to be used up and nothing left behind. We there it is quite conceivable that it thin sheets would have served as an must recognize the fact that we have might prove fatal to the proposed policy. effective waterproof umbrella to shield British sentiment is so general and all the flooded districts of the west earnest in favor of maintaining the against the destructive consequences of the water, the wood, the grasses so that

closest relations, commercial and other- the recent downpour. wise, with the United States, that any- That the truant children of Omaha thing believed likely to impair such are blessed with industrious imaginarelations would be pretty sure of rejections is disclosed by the speculative con- and economic future of the United States. tion. However, it is not probable that clusion, reached through association this country would retaliate. Being a with them, that fifteen buildings equal What foresight the men who laid out leader among protective tariff nations, in size and comfort to the Omaha post-Omaha displayed when they located the we cannot reasonably object to any office could be built out of blocks of town high and dry above the river bot- other country having a like policy so chewing gum without exhausting more long as it does not unjustly discriminate than one year's crop. If tobacco plugs against us. Moreover, the idea of re- were used as the building material the taliation has never been very greatly number could be increased to 600, and favored by the American people, al- by rearing the walls of beer kegs and though there has been in recent years whisky barrels the harvest of public no little provocation to resort to it. If buildings could be doubled. How many the proposed new British policy, there- buildings like the Omaha postoffice fore, should give to the United States could be added to the country's substanequal consideration with other nations, tial wealth if the women would agree which it is not to be doubted would be to do without silk dresses and the men sions were allowed; in 1863 there were 7,884 done, there would be no retaliation, be- to discard collars and neckties has not allowed, and the number was 9,977 in 1876. It will be noted also that Colonel Perry | cause there would be no valid excuse or | yet been computed, but we may feel assured that subsequent reports of the The question of a change in fiscal trunt officer will delve more deeply

into these important subjects. In the meantime, the record would June 1, a period covering thirty-seven days exclusive of Sundays, the truant guardians of children who failed to answer "present" at the daily roll call Philadelphia is of formidable propor- in the school room, or seven and onetions, involving as it does about 90,000 half calls per day, and has drawn his operatives, and if prolonged, which salary regularly.

The United States supreme court has Brazilian logwood. expressed on both sides, will mean a considerable loss to the industrial and decided that the power of taxation cangeneral business interests of that city. not be used by a municipality to compel It grows out of a demand for increased the abolition of overhead wires and unwages and a reduction in hours of labor sightly poles, intimating that the auweekly, which most of the manufactur- thority of the municipal bodies to levy ers claim they cannot grant without rensuch taxes must be limited to reasonable which Mr. Noah and his famous family dering their business unprofitable, recompense for the cost of regulation Nearly all of them have therefore and supervision. The taxing power, agreed to keep their mills shut for a however, is exercised by congress for all sorts of objects entirely at variance The Philadelphia Press says in regard colored oleomargarine by a stamp duty. profit. Wool and cotton have both risen has just been had between Milwaukee cle has not advanced in proportion. For dangerous wires, but that it is quessome weeks past, also, there has been a tionable whether it can secure the result upon the maintenance of overhead wires. ers, or the larger number of them, feel In other words, by the fine spun legal that they cannot concede the demands line, the city may make the erection of of the operatives and that it will be bet. poles in the streets a misdemeanor, subter for them in the end to keep the mills ject to a heavy fine, but it cannot imclosed indefinitely. It is stated that the pose the fine in advance in the shape of operatives will lose \$125,000 a day in a special tax on each pole.

City Attorney Wright is compelled by not easy to calculate this. It is unfortuhis conscientious scruples to construc nate that there should be manifested on the new charter amendment to the effect both sides a spirit hostile to conciliation, that none of the employes of the public for there is so much involved that there works department, who served the city ought to be a sincere effort made to during the months of April and May, have any legal claim to their wages not withstanding the fact that they performed the work and the city got the there is nothing but open plain. Liquidation on the New York Stock benefit of it. Of course, it would be exchange continues and the situation is rash to guess whether Mr. Wright's commanding earnest attention in east- opinion would have been the same had ern financial circles, with some feeling these men been put to work by a demoof anxiety. The decline in the prices of cratic public works board instead of by all securities has been heavy and it is a republican administration. noteworthy that the remarkable fall has

The congressional vacancy left in Oregon by the death of the late Congressman Tongue will be followed by the floor of congress, transferred from the commissionership of the general land The situation has been likened to that When congress comes to declare ques tions confronting it bearing on the fencing of the public domain and the irrigation of the arid regions it will find Mr. was greatly depressed and prices sunk Hermann ready with some useful information gleaned from his land office experience.

President Roosevelt declares that be has not only enjoyed to the full his convinced it has made him a better American than he was when he started. expresses the opinion that this liquida- although his thorough Americanism was

The election of fourteen democratic judges out of eighteen over in Chicago ing that there are circumstances and should be a warning to local republicans facing a judicial campaign that if they want to elect a full list of republicans unrest on the Stock exchange. The un- to the district bench here they will have questionable fact is that there has been to put up candidates who command the

Cause and Effect.

of E. Benjamin Andrews

is not surprised at the Nebraska deluge. A Snub from Old Friends Philadelphia Press. The English proposition to abandon the free trade policy shows no consideration

Chicago Tribune.

desertion of the silver cause Editor Bryan

A Conspiracy that Failed. Chicago Record-Herald. The people who thought they were going to put Roosevelt on the shelf by nominating him for vice president have about made up their minds that they ought to have tried some other scheme.

country.

Getting Next to a Good Thing. Detroit Free Press.

A clever politician like Mr. Chamber lain must also appreciate the political advantages of protection. When the oppressive schedules have been established, the party in power can always account that 7,000 persons in North Topeka plead for another term on the ground alone are homeless and that business has

Words of Great Weight.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This nugget of wisdom is from the president's speech at Boise: "The forests and the grasses are not to be treated as we properly treat mining-that is, as material passed the stage when we can afford to tolerate the man whose object is simply to skin the land and get out. We must handle we may hand them on to our children and children's children in better and not worse shape than we got them." These are words of decided weight touching the resources

Spanish War Pensions.

Portland Oregonian. The Spanish war lasted only a short time, and there was very little fighting; the larger number of those who enlisted never left the United States, and yet 65,000 have so far applied for pensions. The pension office has rejected 18.185 claims, but voting his time to farming and this year a chance with. there were \$4,210 pending May 1. About 13,000 pensions on account of the Spanish war have been granted, including 3,100 of the widow and dependent class. More penslons have been granted on account of the Spanish war than had been granted up to 1864 on account of the civil war. In 1862 the applications numbered 2,487, and 462 pen-

Doped Wine from Abroad.

New York World. being taken in the ject attention is again directed to the fact than ever. that impure wines in large quantities are brought here both from Germany and officer made 278 calls on the parents or France. Chemical compounds variously juice are sent to America in plain bottles Havre, according to a department agent, a thriving trade is done in a liquid prepared from American apple cores and skinsshipped to France in bulk-and colored with

POSING AS A MARTYR.

Pertinent Information Sought from the Chief Sufferer.

Brooklyn Eagle (ind. dem.). In the current issue of the Commoner appears the statement that the "advo- there one day to dig for it. After working for domestic supply or in locomotive bollers cates of the Chicago and Kansas City a few minutes he unearthed a tin box are little known, except within limited platforms have shown their willingness to suffer for their convictions." Bryan makes no effort to interpret that of America" printed across the bill and largest, chemical surveys have been made with the theory of compensation, as, for declaration. He does not say when and realized that somebody had put up a job that have yielded information of great example, when it taxes state bank notes where any such willingness was exhibited. on him. to the situation that in textiles the past out of existence or stops the sale of Nor does he explain what is the nature of the suffering or by whom it is imposed. Who is it that is suffering? Why, when, uct, has not been one of corresponding In the opinion the court declares that a where, how? What for? The advocates city may have authority by virtue of of the Chicago platform hoped that the its police powers to compel removal of country would accept it at the polls in remained true to the cause returned to the check to the distribution of goods. Un- by excessive and unreasonable charges charge four years later, to sustain another 350 per month. They were animated not by willingness to suffer, but by a desire to win. It is the shallowest sort of nonsense to put the matter in any other way. The Bryan disposition to pose as a martyr is

TREES ON THE SANDHILLS.

Experiment of the Government Attracting Wide Attention. Chicago Inter Ocean.

The United States government's attempt solve the serious problem of forest destruction is being watched with the attention the importance of the experiment warrants. It is proposed to grow new sup plies not only on the cutover lands of re gions once timbered but in regions where

Perhaps the most interesting feature of this large and varied undertaking is the attempt to cover with forests the sandhills of western Nebraska-a seeming impossibility. Two reserves have been created in the sandhill region-one between the Dismal and Loup rivers of \$6,000 acres and the other of 125,000 acres between the Niobrara and Snake rivers.

The experiment of the government based upon the proposition that once this region was the bottom of a sea and that seneath these drifting sands is a subsoil the reappearance of Binger Hermann on that retains sufficient moisture to nourish certain kinds of pines which send their roots deep enough to tap the moisture ontained in this substratum.

For a year or more the forestry bureau ins been studying these reserves. A nursery was established at Halsey in the valley of the Middle Loup river. Here 600 bounds of seed, principally western yellow pine and red cedar and jack pine, was propared for the spring sowing. Various scatered areas have now been sown; later

they will be united in one great forest. It is evident that this is a marvelous undertaking. If this forest growing is successful it will change the face of these plains and the climatic conditions. If the man is a benefactor who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before, what shall be said of the government's work in making forests to grow where before was Mills, Tex., where he conducted a store only drifting sand?

THE TOPEKA CALAMITY.

Splendid Behavior of the People in the Face of Disaster. Chicago Tribune

The first three months of 1903 were unmarked by any serious disaster in this the imperial west they may be classed as first records of fatality began. In that month cyclones and storms swept through Arkansas and Alabama, destroying over the presentation of bears and catamounts forty lives, and these have continued and wildcats and gila monsters and horned Justice Harian holds in common with his through the last month in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa and Okiahoma, adding forty more to the list of fatalities. The work of destruction has not ended yet. Following the cyclones come floods and fire in a portion of the same region, west of the Mississippi river. Comparatively small rivers, swollen by

heavy rains, have overflowed their banks. involving millions of dollars in industrial losses at Des Moines and Ottumwa, Ia. Lincoln and Beatrice, Neb., Lawrence and Salina, Kan., and Kansas City. There has also been loss of life at some of these points, possibly a score all told, but disaster in its most fatal results and far-Topeka, the industrial section of the state whatever for the democratic party in this capital, by the sudden overflow of the Kansas river. All of North Topeka is under water and the flood has also made its way to the higher ground of South Topeka. Flood and fire, two antagonistic elements have combined in the work of destruction It is too early as yet to state with any definiteness the extent of material losses or the number of lives which have been sacrificed to the swift rushing waters carrying burning buildings in every direction and causing scores of new fires, leaving scores of human beings the sad alternative of choosing the least painful death by drowning.

Apart from the loss of life, whatever it may be, the full extent of this calamity can be realized only when it is taken into that the tariff ought to be reformed by suffered losses to the extent of \$3,000,000. This means increased losses to labor and losses of homes, and furniture, and clothing to thousands. It means little short of complete ruin to a great number. Unless prompt and thorough precautions are employed it may mean that pestilence will add to the mortality caused by fire and flood. The splendid manner in which the people of Topeka came to the rescue of the unfortunates and the prompt and business-like way in which the authorities acted, though unprepared when called upon, show that they have an undaunted spirit and resolute purpose in the face of calamity. "Bleed ing Kansas" has been tried many a time in "the furnace of affliction," and proved herself made of good stuff. She will prove herself such now in this new and sudden misfortune.

PERSONAL NOTES.

James Buchanan Houston, a prominent New York broker and a godson of President Buchanan, died on Thursday last in New York.

General M. W. Ransom, a former United States senator from North Carolina, is dewill run about 250 plows.

employed in the city to wear.

The statue which the citizens of Paterson are about to erect in memory of the late Vice President Hobart will be unveiled in that city on Wednesday, June 3. John W Griggs, ex-United States attorney general will deliver the address.

Rear Admiral Schley is just back from Mexico and enthusiastic. "Why." he says. "the mineral wealth of that country has chemistry, Department of Agriculture, at not even been scratched; I consider Mexico Washington to secure a rigid enforcement one of the greatest mining countries of the not be complete without the information of the law against the importation of adul- world." He had a nice time with President that between the dates of April 18 and terated goods. In connection with this sub- Diaz and came away admiring him more

It is understood that W. K. Vanderbilt has definitely decided to take an active part in American racing and that he is colored and having small trace of grape planning a stable of splendid proportions for 1904. One of his horses ran at Morris to be labeled as dealers choose. From park the other day, that being the first time his colors have been seen in this country for some time.

Edison and Marconi have joined forces in wireless telegraphy, the former having become a director of the Wireless Telegraph company. In consideration of a large block of stock he turns over several patents bearing upon the transmission of wireless messages. He thinks that in a year the new system will be in perfect working order.

Henry Hissong, who lives near Fair Play Mo., heard that there was buried treasure in an old limekiln near that town and went which contained a \$50 bill. He got clear to Mr. town before he noticed "Confederate States where the population per square mile is

Investigation by officials of the Navy department leads to the conclusion that the large number of desertions from American war vessels are due in no small measure ous rights of way furnish a clear concepto the fact that recruits are disappointed. Hon of the character of the available Recruiting officers paint the joys of service 1896, which the country saw fit not to do, at sea in colors altogether too rosy and involved in a chemical survey, however, as Being defeated, those of them who instructions have been issued that they it has been carried on in the past, is necescease doing so. Desertions average about Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson

lives in Cambridge next door to a Catholic priest, whose cow occasionally strays upon its neighbor's lawn, inasmuch as no fence serves as a barrier. One day the priest the line at papal bulls."

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, prominent in anti-alayery work before the civil war. brated her eighty-fourth birthday last week, holding the usual informal reception which has marked that event for many years. All of her children, several grandchildren and one great-grandchild were methods of determining which can be caramong the celebrants.

J. W. BOOTH IS FOUND AGAIN Assassin is Located in Oklahoma but This Time He is

Booth, the actor and nephew of John ter and a widespread discussion has been Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, has fully identified the remains of termination and the most advantageous the man known as David E. George as his uncie. George, or Booth, committed suicide here January 14 last, and in his effects was found a letter directed to K. L. Bates of Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. Bates came here and fully identified the body as John Wilkes Booth. He then went cast and has obtained positive identification of the remains from the dead man's nephew and from Joseph Jefferson, Miss Clara Morris and a score of others who knew him in his early days.

Acording to Mr. Bates' story he acted as Booth's confidential agent and attorney for nearly forty years. After Lincoln was shot the assassin escaped to the Garrett plantatien in Virginia. According to Mr. Bates the man who was killed was named Ruddy. Being warned. Booth left Garrett's and was taken care of by friends in central Kentucky. He later settled at Glenrosc for several years as John St. Helen,

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

Whatever troubles President Roosevelt can be chemically surveyed. acountered in his record-breaking tour of House have watched with keen interest progress through the west. They have mount of whose presentation they have hind the arras for a moment. in certain eastern papers in this connection than ever ran wild west of the Mis-

sissippi river. Their disappointment will be bitter and reaching consequences has visited North tions are discounted with cold, hard facts and are made to square with President good for small boys. He will have a hard time explaining. Most of the wild animals that have been handed over to him with such liberality will go to the Washington zoo, where some of them have already arrived and been domiciled. But it is understood that a compromise may be arranged on the basis of one very small bear cub.

> Patent office statisticians assert that Britons are the most inventive of all foreigners; that for the year 1901 the patents ssued to British inventors numbered 190, vantages of cheaper drink and quieter sur- the back rows even laughed. roundings, come forward with only 743 in-

It is granted, comments the Washington inventors, and naturally our cousins on the other side are next in line. But we remember that the Connecticut people are supposed to be the most inventive Yankees. whereas Benjamin Franklin was a Bos- hands of the public. tonian, and Samuel F. B. Morse and Elias Howe were New Yorkers (as were the less well known but equally interesting inventors of the Cardiff Giant); George M. Gatling opened his eyes in Dixle. Patents tell only a part of the story.

They have nothing to say about those won- its history. derful airships (our foremost theorist on air sailing is a Bostonian, Samuel Pierpont Langley,) that always go to smash just before whirling around the vast empyrean, or about the still more wonderful perpetual motion machines, or about the yet unattempted desideratum (greatest of all. perhaps)-a machine to rock and sing the baby to sleep. The world is yet at the mercy of infants and nurses. Nor do patents tell of the inventors of gods and goddesses in the east, or of the inventors of romances that publishers will not take

As for Connecticut's reputation, however, Boston is getting ready for the regular it will endure forever and brilliantly, if for heated term of summer. The humane so- no other reason that that the prince of clety has bought 1,000 hats for the horses Yankee inventors, the Hon. Phineas T. Yankee inventors, the Hon. Phineas T.

Barnum, author of "The Humbugs of the World," halled from Bethel and lived to like it, and I didn't take his picture." be mayor of Bridgeport and the head of the "Greatest Show on Earth."

> A report has been received at the State department describing an invention of Prof. Artemieff, director of the Electro-Technical institute at Kief, Russia, which is an It effective protection against live wires. sists of a suit and was intended at first for the use of students in his laboratory. but it proved to be so practical that it was patented and placed on sale. The suit is composed of a closely woven network of metal fibers, lined with linen, which completely covers the body from head to foot. It is worn outside of the ordinary clothing.

The mask which covers the head does not materially influence the eyesight. The outfit is especially valuable to those whose business is the mending of live wires. Experiments show that 200,000 volts make no impression on either the wearer or the out-It must be understood, however, that in these experiments the poles were not

In the examination of the water resources of the United States by the geological survey, one of the most important features is the determination of the character of ground and surface waters. The essential characteristics of water that are now, or that some time in the future may be, used areas. In the eastern part of the country,

value. Many railroads in the United States main tain chemical laboratories. The results of the analyses of water found along the variwaters along these narrow lines. The work sarily expensive and exceedingly slow and there has been great need of rapid and practical field methods, whereby a large number of analyses can be made at small

The work of making all the determina tions that are usually considered necessary asked Colonel Higginson if he objected to in chemical analyses would, in the wide the intrusion of the cow on his lawn, to area covered by the United States, be so which the colonel replied: "No, I have no expensive as to be well nigh impracticable, serious objection to the cow. I only draw but it is reasonable to believe that, out of the many determinations usually made in such analyses, a few important ones can be selected which shall bear such a relanoted as a female suffragist and author of tion to the whole that they will give a 'The Battle Hymn of the Republic," cele- clear insight into the character of the waters tested.

The United States geological survey now considering these points with especial reference to the possibility of devising ried on in the field and which shall be sufficiently accurate for most purposes. The experience of the survey thus far is that a large number of determinations of approximate accuracy are, in the aggregate, far more useful than a few determinations made according to the refined methods. Acting along these lines the survey has endeavored to interest the attention of va-ENID. Okl., June 2.-Junius Brutus rious chemists in the country in this matcarried on concerning the most useful de-

means by which rapid and approximately securate results can be reached. The optical ions of these chemists are being collected. and from them there is in process of construction a scheme by which large areas

Justice Harlan of the United States sucountry. It was not until April that the insignificant compared with what is coming preme court enjoys the good things of this to him at home. The children of the White life, especially the products of the soil of Kentucky, and he classes among these good things Kentucky plug chewing tobacco. toads that have marked their father's colleagues due reverence for the honorable the supreme court of the United States, reunanimously decided that these same bears lates the Washington Star, but he sees no and catamounts and wildcats and all the less majests in induiging in a quiet littie rest are just what is needed to make the chew while the court is sitting. Last Monback yard of the White House attractive day there were many decisions to be handed to small boys. They have platted their down, and after Justice Harian had delivspace and given the gardener directions ered one, and other justices were going as to the placing of each bear and cata- ahead with theirs, Mr. Harian retired beread. And more catamounts have figured emerged a bulging of the jaw and a certain look of ecstatic delight on his face told the bar that he had taken a chew of Ken tucky plug.

Then he leaned back in his chair, crossed well vocalized when their present expecta- his hands contentedly in front of him and proceeded to enjoy the mustication of the tobacco. Then it was that Chief Justice Roosevelt's ideas of what is and is not Fuller played it low down on him. Mr. Harlan thought his turn was not coming for some time, but as soon as Justice White concluded his decision the chief jus tice leaned over and nodded to Mr. Harian to go ahead. He was fairly caught. He could not talk with that quid in his mouth, that was certain. He looked from right to left in an embarrassed way for a moment, while Chief Justice Fuller smiled and the members of the bar began to grin. Finally, as he had to go ahead, he leaned over the cuspidor and, taking the guid deftly from his cheek, deposited it, and after a drink of water proceeded, while the members of while the Germans, in spite of the ad- the bar smiled, and some of the elders on

The presses at the bureau of engraving and printing are moving twenty-four hours Times, that the Yankees are the leading a day printing money. The run is on new

national bank notes. It takes about twenty-five days to prepare new money for the banks, so that it will be properly "seasoned" to go into the

The banks have orders ahead for many millions, and the circulation is being delivered to the comptroller by wagon loads each day. From the comptroller's office it Pullman lived in Cook county, Illinois; the is shipped to the banks upon the deposit Maxims are Maine men; Thomas A. Edison of bonds covering the amount to be shipped. comes from Ohio, and the world-frighting The circulation of national banks of the United States has passed the \$400,000,000 mark, the largest amount of money in

The banks are still putting more money in circulation to prevent any scarcity in the money supply late this summer or early in the fall.

December 31 last the circulation of the banks stood at \$384,929,784, and this was considered about the highest figure that would be reached before next fall,

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

"Only a silver watch," said the pawnbroker. "The last time I advanced you money on your watch it had a solid gold broker. "Yes," replied Hardupps, "but—er—cer-matances alter cases, you know."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Shucks! Had you forgotten that he said, himself, 'Never draw unless you intend to shoot'?"—Chicago Tribune. The original wool growers' convention was

in session.

"That goat has no business in a gathering of this kind," said the indignant Southdown. "What is he doing here?"

"I don't know." replied the Cotswold. "He butted in in spite of us."—Chicago Tribune

"Fortune knocks once at the door of every man."
"Yes, but she's generally very cleverly disguised."—Chicago Post. disguised.

"Does you b'lieve de devil rides a white "Dunno. But I knows dis much: What-ever boss he rides will sho' git dar."—At-lanta Constitution.

"Well," said Grumbell, "it's a true saying that misfortunes always come in pairs."
"Oh, I don't know," replied Jackson
Trays, "I've won several big pots with
nothing but pairs."—Philadelphia Press.

"Do you remember how you used to talk for hours about free silver?"
"Yes," answered Farmer Corntossel.
"That was when business was slack. I reckon the reason a lot of us talked about free silver was that we had plenty of time out anything that came handy." Washington Star.

NO PLACE FOR A POCKET.

"No place for a pocket?" That's nothing new;
'Twas Eve said, it first, if the record's true.
But that was just after old Satan sneaked
round, round,
And the baneful knowledge of evil was
found.

The wondrous improvement had not begun That makes woman a dummy to hang things on. The soft air of Eden was pure and sweet When clover blooms tickled our first mother's feet.

But Satan went into the garden one day, Where innocent impulses had full play, And, blighting all life with poisonous breath, Left the gates wide open to wee and death, Adam knew not that the Devil was there, ive, unsuspicious, sat hair, When the serpent, that creature so smooth and wise, With Satan directing, attracted Eve's eyes. Did Eve give a scream and run like a deer? She knew not as yet there was aught to

fear, So she quietly heard the snake explain How nice it would be if she'd raise Cain. He began by praising her, I've no doubt, For that's old way to bring things about; And the fiend knew well when she gladly smiled That Eve, poor Eve, was sadly beguiled.

Then Adam partook of the fruit tabooed. And started the germ of the modern dude: Now the hapless pair skulked round in the shade, And planned the tricks of the fig-leaf trade.

Twas thought small business for man to be in Till he'd long been used to the ways of sin; But since the French have enlarged and refined it 'Tis the pride of a style that the Devil's be-hind it.

Go out on the street, and what do you see. A natural woman with light step and free. Or a pliful make-up of whalebone and chalk,

With a burden of clothes and a testering walk? And the sawed-out, corn-crippled, tailormade man Imagines he's built on a beautiful plan.

If the great masquerade were not so sad. Wo'd laugh at the slaves of fashion and BERIAH F. COCHRAN. Ome ha

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