THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the

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830,810	2428,28
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Subscribed in my p before me this 31st da	M. B. HUNGATE.
(Seal.)	Notary Public.

No twentieth century commencement is complete without a baccalaureate sermon to start it off.

tainty in regard to the result, though Those postoffice investigators seem to be proceeding on the idea of setting off late advices received at Washington their fireworks on the installment plan.

In fixing the district judicial convention for July the committee seems to be one way, then in another.

To a man up a tree it looks as if the visible supply of injunctions and counter injunctions had about run out in the seven courts of this district.

The agitation for a municipal coal days may be somewhat premature, but no harm can come from pounding away at the Coal trust.

spread the Independence day oratory out to dry, to make sure that it is quite ready to set off at the appointed time.

What other country besides United States could go through the storm and stress of business we have been encountering without impeding the onward march of prosperity more seriously?

It is recorded that Adlai rode in the carriage with the guest of honor when President Roosevelt visited Bloomington last week. Adiai may yet get into the running for the democratic nomina tion in 1904.

With the bridge arbitrary raised, the floods subsided and labor differences gradually adjusting themselves, a brisk campaign by Omaha business houses should be in order, with promise of fruitful results.

The effect of the flood is most conspicuously shown by the clearing house returns of Des Moines, which have fallen 54 per cent during the first week in June as compared with the clearings during the same period last year.

According to present program the populists will refuse to fuse in Nebraska with the democrats this year, but they will nominate a democrat to head the populist ticket and then permit the democrats to nominate the same

It is to be noted that Charles M. Schwab's promised resignation from the \$1,000,000 presidency of the Steel trust has not been forthcoming. It will take a compulsory retirement act to pull a trusty trust magnate out of such a comfortable berth.

The state auditor's summary of legislative appropriations is out, but it is Great Britain relations as intimate as too much to expect the session laws and they wish for. They would prefer more legislative journals to make their appearance this soon notwithstanding the satisfied with the existing situation, provisions in our Nebraska constitution fixing the time for their publication. This constitutional mandate has been ignored so regularly that it is classed perilled by the realization of any project along with the other deadwood in the statute books. *

The Platte river power canal opposite to Fremont has been projected to the in love with the scheme. They are front once more with the assurance thatthe capital to float the project has all | than on the surface of the scheme and been secured and that within eighteen feel that it would be safer to let condimonths Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs are to be supplied with cheap motive power, if not with cheaper light. This is cheering news, providing it to be derived from preferential trade. proves true. Cheap power and light have been Omaha's long felt want these many years and we are not particular Chamberlain proposal is not relished by where it comes from. But this community has become awfully incredulous, especially in view of the fact that the latest report about the Fremont canal emanates from Thomson-Houston headquarters by way of Lincoln and South England would probably be at their South Omaha is now asked to vote an-Omaha.

STICKING TO A BAD PRECEDENT. In making the apportionment of dele- berlain scheme. rates to the republican state and judicial

only one delegate. .

stead of 18 and Omaha would be en-

theory of popular representation.

MAY BE SETTLED THIS MONTH.

gress will meet in extra session for the

consideration of the Panama canal

treaty. There continues to be uncer-

state that the friends of the treaty ex-

few days ago that should revolution

European powers, but also upon the

countries of South America, the effect

of which would be far more damaging

to us than would losing the canal. Our

government cannot afford to adopt an

aggressive policy in connection with this

matter and it is safe to say will not do

THE COLONIES DIVIDED.

While sentiment in Australia ap-

pears to be very strongly in favor of

Mr. Chamberlain's imperial zollverein

proposals, it is said that in Canada the

plan is not generally approved and its

unpopularity is increasing. When first

announced by the British colonial sec-

retary the proposed fiscal policy was

cordially received by the Canadians, but

discussion and more deliberate consid-

eration of it has produced a reaction

and the indications are, according to

advices from the Dominion capital, that

Mr. Chamberlain is not likely to get

any very strong or ardent support for

It is pointed out that the French

Canadians, who comprise fully one-third

of the Dominion electorate, have with

to less independence, but are quite well

which secures them in their language

laws and peculiar institutions, and they

fear their safe position might be im-

for binding them more closely to what

is not their mother country. It is stated

that Scotch, Irish and German Cana-

dians are, no more than the French,

apprehensive that there is more under

tions remain as they are. The mari-

time provinces do not look toward Eng-

land when they think of the advantages

Their interests would be best served

by free trade with this country. The

Canadian manufacturers, who generally

dislike the existing preference of 334

per cent to British goods, which would

be increased under the proposed plan.

Conscious that a further preference to

his scheme from Canada.

so under any circumstances.

explained away except on the ground economic freedom. This makes of them additional straw. of established bad precedent and ex- essentially a nation, heterogeneously conpediency. The representation of Doug- stituted and nominally dependent though las county in state convention, as ap- it be. That they will not abate a jot portioned by the committee, will give of their liberty for commercial annexathe 10,500 republicans of Omaha 54 dele- tion to England seems as sure as that gates, the 1,800 voters of South Omaha they will not yield any of it for polit-11 delegates and the 1,200 voters in the ical annexation to the United States. country precincts 27 delegates. Reduced Mr. Chamberlain, if he does succeed in to exact proportions, this means that the converting England to imperial preferrepublicans in the city of Omaha will ential trade, is likely to find when he have one delegate for every 194 voters, tries to put his thumb on the colonies South Omaha one delegate for every 163 that they are no more there than was voters and the country precincts one dele- the Irishman's flea." Some American gate for every 44 voters. In other words, newspapers are urging that now is the able to bring the whole idea of inter- before the campaign is ended. In the judicial convention the relative colonial preferential tariffs to the disproportion of city and country pre- ground, for the reason that we can cinct representation is even more in offer Canada more than England can. equitable. In the judicial convention the It is by no means certain, however, are doing some damage, but this is too big 10,500 voters in Omaha are to be repre- that conditions are as favorable now a country to have its prosperity seriously sented by \$1 delegates, or one delegate for negotiating a fair and equitable for every 129 republican voters. The reciprocity treaty with the Dominion 1,800 republican voters of South Omaha as before the Chamberlain policy was are to be represented by 18 delegates, or | broached. It is quite probable that one for every 100 voters, while 1,200 Canadian statesmen would be found republicans in the country precincts are less disposed to make satisfactory conto be represented by 40 delegates, or one cessions than before the announcement

delegates in the judicial convention in ter, as it is being urged to do. A BURDENSOME INSTITUTION.

delegate for every 30 voters. Based on of the colonial secretary's project. At

the ratio given to the country precincts, all events, our government is not called

South Omaha would be entitled to 60 upon to take the initiative in the mat-

titled to 350 delegates instead of 81. Why one republican voter in Dundee, When Nebraska abandoned the system of leasing the penitentiary it was Benson, Florence, Elkhorn or Irvington assumed that the state prison would be should count for nearly five republican made approximately self-supporting, if in the month of May, with only a third voters living in the city of Omaha is managed directly by the state. The past comprehension on any rational penitentiaries of many other states have not only been self-supporting, but in a trace. some instances yielded a small revenue Two weeks hence the Colombian con-

above the expense of maintenance. The report of Warden Beemer just made public fails to justify the expectations of the advocates of the state management of the penitentlary. Taking the exhibit of operations for the last six months as a basis, we find that the expect it to be ratified without amend- pense of maintenance and salaries of ment, though its opponents will make officers and guards of the penitentiary a very determined effort to have it aggregate \$30,576, while the receipts determined to have a hot time, if not amended, hoping thereby to secure its from convict labor net but \$12,047, leavrejection by the United States. It is ing a deficit of \$18,529 for the six not improbable that the matter may months, which is equivalent to a deficit be settled by the end of the present of \$37,000 for the year, or over \$3,000 month, as there will undoubtedly be a per month and more than \$100 per day

prompt alignment of the friends and for every day of the year. While the number of convicts is 8 per opponents of the treaty when the Colombian congress meets. If the former are cent less than the average of fifteen or yard in front of the approaching dog in the majority they will doubtless be sixteen years ago, the cost of officers disposed to reach a vote on ratification and guards exceeds one-third of the en- Best, secretary of the American Locomo- examples of pure and noble womanhood. and entertains lively house parties there. with as little delay as possible, while thre expense of the institution and the tive company of New Jersey, says that his He believes in and preaches the brother- Almost any morning last summer Miss the opposition, if in the majority, will cost of feeding the prisoners is fully company has orders to keep them busy hood of man. He lays particular stress on Harriman could be seen paddling a canoe, be no less inclined to have the question double the contract price for feeding the cheerfully pay for locomotives delivered no sympathy for or with the giant octopus fractious cob. William Rockefeller's chain cheerfully pay for locomotives delivered no sympathy for or with the giant octopus fractions adding the Harrison companies With the glorious Fourth less than determined as quickly as practicable, prisoners in the city jail at Omaha. On three months ahead of time, The only in the shape of a trust that uses its power of log cabins adjoins the Harriman camp. four weeks distant, it is high time to It is a very disturbing subject in Co. a rough estimate the state is paying danger to future success is said to be the then wring from the consumers their hard from 30 to 34 cents per day for feeding lombia and however disposed of may penitentiary convicts, while the city of cause no little trouble in that country. It was stated in a Washington dispatch Omaha pays only 162-3 cents.

Why there should be such a great discrepancy between the cost of living in result, which is thought to be not una prison at Omaha or Lincoln is incomlikely, it would perhaps lead to the ocprehensible. The contractor at Omaha cupation of the canal strip by American supplies his own cooking apparatus, his troops. In the event of an uprising own help and pays for his fuel, while having the avowed purpose of imperilat Lincoln the state owns the kitchen ling the interests of this country on the utensils, has the meals prepared by the isthmus, our government would of course convicts whose labor costs them no be justified in taking steps to safeguard more than the feeding and clothing. those interests, but it would be neces-Manifestly, there is room for reform. sary to confine our action strictly to There must be higher grade living or this one object. Any action on the part wastefulness somewhere in the state of the United States that savored of boarding school for involuntary aggression could not fail to make an servants. unfavorable impression not only upon

There is also a serious problem concerning the employment of able-bodied convicts in mechanical tasks in the fabrication of commodities that do not conflict seriously with the products of free labor. It certainly is rather singular, to use a mild phrase, that penitentiaries in other states have been selfsupporting institutions, while the Nebraska penitentiary continues to be a very heavy burden to the taxpayers.

The charge so often made and as often denied that the trades unions not only countenance violence, but also protect lawbreakers in offenses committed in the interest of the unions finds peculiar refutation in the following account of a murder trial printed in Saturday's outspoken both in its subserviency to capitalistic combines and in its antagonism to organized labor:

court. Covert killed Samuel Gates, a time of the year. South Water street commission merchant, at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul rail- It is found to be one of the three driest on road freight depot. Union troubles caused Gates to drive to the depot to receive a fall for that month begin with 1872 and in shipment of produce. This brought on a cluding 1903, give a record of thirty-two Gates. Prosecutor Frank Crowe accepted for May during this period is 3.19 inches on the jury five union men. They were The total rainfall of the month ranges the first to vote for a verdict of guilty, from 0.54 of an inch in 1850, the lowest on

lons," said one of the union jurors. This case must certainly have been an extreme one, but it affords striking proof that as a whole American trades unionists are law respecting and determined that their unions shall not become a cloak or an excuse for lawlessness no matter what the incentive.

In selecting a lawyer to represent the city in the railroad tax cases care must be taken to get a man without railroad strings upon him. All the railroads have a community of interest in taxshirking and all the railroad lawyers will hang together. If such a thing is possible, the fittorney who represents the city should have property interests of his own that would give him almost the same incentive to a winning fight as if he were conducting the case for himself.

Having created an overlap of \$70,000 by disregarding the limits of its charter, expense, the Canadian manufacturers other mortgage on its taxable property greeks and rivers.

are naturally not enthused by the Cham- in the shape of twenty-year bonds on the assurance that the additional burden A correspondent at Ottawa of the Bos- will be so light that it would scarcely district conventions the committees have ton Transcript says: "Canadians are ex- be noticeable. We are told that away it is not all fun being governor of Nemade an arbitrary division of repre- tremely prosperous now and they are ex- off in Arabia once upon a time an over- brasks. There are embarrassing and unsentation which cannot be defended or tremely jealous of their political and loaded camel's back was broken by an

It is very easy to figure out how a new city hall in South Omaha could be for years without justification, a species built at a lower cost in interest than the of extertion on everything going out or town is now paying in the shape of coming in; or, in other words, a "stand and rent, but the enthusiastic figurers of the deliver." twin city don't figure that the building of a city hall will promote jobbery and overlaps, besides entailing a greater point. Many of the people are of the hood. She also knew the East Side idea of isfaction, but may guard us against tempexpense for maintenance in the shape of opinion that nothing Governor Mickey may chivalry. all-around supernumeraries than the have said or left unsaid can materially atwhole rent comes to now.

For some unexplained reason Tom L. Johnson is not exhibiting any irrepres-176 republicans in the country precincts opportunity to negotiate a reciprocity sible eagerness to go up against Colonel the indorsement of Roosevelt at the will be represented in the state conven- treaty with the Dominion, assertin; that Herrick as his democratic opponent for state convention. They might as well try the avenue as though satan was after him. tion by four delegates, where 194 repub- by so doing we not only could do a good the governorship of Ohio. Mr. John- to stop a cyclone in the midst of its career. licans in Omaha or 163 republicans in stroke of business for the people on son's circus tent may, however, be called South Omaha will be represented by both sides the border, but should be into requisition to entertain the public

> Injury Only in Spots. New York Tribune.

impaired by even such disasters. Unseemly Levity. Baltimore American The man who prays "Lead us not into temptation" and then goes on to ask the Lord to help him get a fat government

office must be a great joke to the Creator. Part of the Business. Philadelphia North American. No doubt Ambassador McCormick is sincere in absolving Russia of blame for the Kishineff massacre. But it should be remembered that if he said anything else he wouldn't be ambassador.

Plaint of the Thirsty.

Boston Transcript. Into each life some rain must fall. But of an inch for the whole of us, the individual allotment must have been something less than a drop and but little more than

> Looking Out for No. 1. Buffalo Express.

The discovery that the late Thomas B. to the main chance.

Wish Prompts the Thought.

Philadelphia Record (dem.). Ex-Governor Poynter of Nebraska deenter into a fusion with the democratic party. Assuming that there still remains state. a party of populism in the land, this would relieve the democratic party of Mr. Bryan.

> No Hard Times Ahead. Philadelphia Press.

cars and locomotives are increasing. Leigh lofty and exalted manhood and the best mountain home to their Tuxedo mansion. until July, 1904. The railroad companies

Every Inch a Judge.

New York World. As the month of June came in Associate Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court completed his seventieth year. He has served twenty-six years on the bench. Under the law he may, if he chooses, retire on full pay. Writing a decision on this subject, with the full court of his finely preserved faculties concurring, he chooses not to do so. At 70 Judge Harlan walks from Washington to the Chevy Chase club, a good seven miles, to play his frequent game of golf. He seldom rides to or from the sessions of the court. Thereare neither kinks in his muscles nor cobwebs in his understanding. Justice Harlan is the Grand Old Man of the supreme court and a grand exemplar of what sane living will do for the joints and the judgment.

REMARKABLE DRY SPELL.

Extent and Duration of the Drouth in the Eastern States. Philadelphia Press.

The drouth is not yet wholly over in this vicinity, although on four days of last week rain fell. But as the total precipitation was only a little more than half an inch and was quickly drunk up by the thirsty soil the result was far from satisfactory. Much more rain is needed before the drouthstricken states will have had the moisture

It is probable, however, that the dry spell which marked the spring of 1903 has been broken. This period can be dated from April 17 and limited by May 27, both inclusive. Previous to the first date about 15.19 inches of rain had fallen since January 1, or more than one-third the average annual precipitation in this neighborhood. The excess of rainfall up to that time was about issue of the Chicago Chronicle, a paper 3.50 inches for the first 106 days of the year. Then the dry spell began, and from April 17 to May 27, both inclusive, a period of forty-one days, only a little over half an inch of rain fell. The average rainfall Abraham Covert, a union teamster, was during that period is about 4:50 inches. So found guilty of manslaughter yesterday the deficiency during the dry spell was afternoon by a jury in Judge McEwen's nearly four inches, a serious loss at this

If the month of May alone be considered record. The government reports of rainpuarrel in which Covert struck and killed years. The average annual precipitation Such men are a detriment to the labor record, to 9.46 inches in 1894, the highest on record. The three years in which the precipitation for May fell below an inch were 1880, when 0.54 of an inch fell; 1887, when 0.63 of an inch fell, and 1908, when 0.93 of an inch fell. Last month is therefore not the driest May this neighborhood has seen And the dry May of 1880 was followed by a moderately wet June and a very wet July, and the dry May of 1887 was followed

by a very wet June and July. If it were possible to reason from analogy then it might be predicted that the first two months of the present summer will see heavy rainfalls, more than ample enough to make up for the deficiency during May But the law of compensations does not always govern in meteorology, and wet months do not always follow dry months or dry months wet ones. The only thing certain now is that May, 1963, will go into meteorological records as a remarkably dry month, not only in Philadelphia, but in all the northeastern states. Much of New York state and nearly all New England have been even drier than in this vicinity. large districts having had less than on fourth of an inch of rain during the month. The only reliefs in the situation are the facts that the rains during the early months of the year were so plentiful as to down. prevent as yet any noticeable shrinkage in

TALK OF THE STATE PRESS.

Wood River Interests: Governor Mickey has doubtless discovered by this time that pleasant situations in all walks of life from

Kearney Hub: The removal of the bridge toll at Omaha is an act of justice long de

Stanton Picket: The coal oil conference between Governor Mickey and Accident Savage very nearly reached the explosive fect the reputation of Mr. Savage, and it is not Mickey's fault.

Plainview Republican: It is rumored that the combined railroads of the B, & M. and Union Pacific systems will try to preven Roosevelt will be indorsed Messrs, Railroads.

Norfolk News: The sun smiled on the republican convention of Lancaster county, and the delegates indorsed Judge J. B. Barnes of this city for supreme judge. The combination is a good omen and the re-Floods in the west and drouth in the east publicans of the state as well as the voters will undoubtedly improve the first opportunity of following the lead of the Lancaster convention.

Fremont Tribune: The first gun of the season for the position of judge of the supreme court has been fired by the Lancas ter county republican convention and in favor of Judge J. B. Barnes of Norfolk. This is a pretty substantial answer to the declaration of the South Sloux City Record that Mr. Barnes would have to look out for breakers in that section because of some connection with a bridge bond suit.

Howells Journal: The Free Lance advocates doing away with the office of ounty attorney and return to the old system of district attorneys. This would be a great saving to the tax-payers and the several counties would be as well served as at present. While we agree with Sprecher in this matter we do not for a moment believe the desired change can be made. Politicians of all political parties are clamoring for more offices and it will not be an easy task to induce a Nebraska legislature to do away with any of the official enaps now in sight.

Schuyler Free Lance: Editor Rosewater the railroad tax question. At the recent Reed left a fortune valued at more than meeting of the State Board of Equalization \$500,000 indicates that a man may be a he was on hand with facts and figures to triot and at the same time retain an eye should be placed on the assessment rolls camp in the Adirondacks among their shrewd philosopher and unquestioned pa- show why the corporations of the state at a higher figure, but it did no good, as possessions, says the New York Tribune, he was talking to a board which the railroads of Nebraska own. However, failure one of the picturesque lakes than in a marnever affects the little editor. He will be ble house in Bellevue avenue. J. Pierpont on hand next year just the same. We ad- Morgan set the pace a decade ago, building clares that the populists will never again mire and respect Editor Rosewater. He a comfortable but plain house well away and his newspaper are a great credit to the from civilization. John Jacob Astor's

We have heard him. We have studied him. We have noted his intense earnestness-his set, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt has a finely take with us when we go out good tackle, sincerity-his strenuousness-his honesty of equipped lodge near Paul Smith's, and good bait and plenty of patience. If the purpose-his pure and unaffected democ- Reginald, his brother, probably will go The raffroad companies see no hard times racy. Born, raised and educated among and do likewise. Miss Mary Harriman, the better, but let's go, wherever the wind ahead, which must mean that they see no the rich and cultured, he recognizes, among whose father, E. H. Harriman, is one of may be. If we catch fish we shall add prospect of democratic success. Orders for the poor and lowly, the highest types of Paul Smith's colony, prefers their rugged best exhibition on record of skill, courage of the anthracite coal strike. He believes things come to him-"bull luck," he some times calls it. He jests when he says so and none know it better than he himself. He is too good a general, too able as a diplomat, too shrewd as a politician, to have things come by "bull luck." No, they come in response to the touch of the master hand on the keyboard of the greatest nation on earth. His speech here was in part an eulogium on the work of the Grand Army. This is in line with his self-appointed task of keeping alive the fire of patriotism. He realizes that we must be ever ready-ready to protect the weak, ready to resist the strong-and that this readiness is the surest guarantee of a long continuation of the blessings of peace.

Beatrice Times: There is nothing in it, There is no evidence that the trust magnates are working to prevent Roosevelt's nomination for the presidency. The railroad interests of the country are not laboring for his defeat at the national convention. The alarm sounded by the Expres of this city as to the president's political future has no basis. The masses of the republican party do not have to refuse to to bed in order to see Roosevelt win. The all-sufficient proof of the position of the Times in this matter is the fact that nothing has been done by the trust magnates or the railroads to accomplish his defeat. When potential agencies like these have political work to do they do not wait to begin until they have lost. It might be suggested to the alarmists of the Express order that it is not yet too late for them to get another graft. They might, now that they have fallen down and been run over as far as the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt goes, raise the cry that the trust magnates and the railroads have concluded to postpone their fight upon him until after his nomination. There would be some plausibility in this kind of a claim, for the reason that these people care more for results than for politics. It makes them entirely better than they are to hold that they would work for Roosevelt's defeat, and then accept the decision of the convention as satisfactory if he were to be the candidate. The Times takes the view that Roosevelt's nomination is as good as made. with the possible exception that he may not rives. It believes that the president's attitude against trusts is so reasonable that the magnates cannot find serious fault with it, even though he has filled them with consternation in causing the prosecution and conviction of the railroad mergers. The magnates will try to have the supreme ourt undo the work of the lower court, but they recognize in this effort a much easier task than securing a reversal of the court of public opinion, whose decision i in favor of the president,

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Hippies on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. A newspaper woman tells this story of

the chivalry of a gang of New York toughs: She left the office at midnight and took a Third avenue train at City Hall station. fine was no sooner seated than a pronounced specimen of the genus masher of the East Side family branch entered the car. There was a wide array of vacant seats inviting occupancy. But he was true

to his instincts and education. Seeing a more than attractive young woman in one of the side seats upon whom he might force his attentions, he made for her and sai All the way up town he annoyed her in

small ways, seeking to attract her atten-

once as even a newspaper woman and as brotherhood called "Fishermen." she went down the stairs he was close behind her. A long and then quiet block of houses

rapid as her's.

she looked for a policeman. None was in of conduct. sight. But in front of a saloon on the avenue were a dozen young men; she knew enough of New York to know that they

She walked up to them. "Gentlemen," she said, "this fellow has been annoying me on the train and is now following me. I

appeal to you for protection." Gee, whiz, as the gang would have said. No sooner had she spoken than the masher turned white, wheeled about and ran down He knew the breed. Four of them were after him like a shot. "I don't know what became of him," the young lady says, "but if they did get hold of him may the Lord have mercy on his shiny hat and his soul." "Yes, loidy," said the leader, as he stepped to the front. "We see youse is a loldy and we'll see you home." And they did. He walked beside her at a respectful distance and the other five brought up the rear. They tramped an avenue and a half, said never a word.

As she started up the steps of her father's residence she turned to them and said, "Gentlemen, I thank you from the bottom of my heart. I never met nobler kindness

before." The six took off their hats and bowed "Yes, ma'am," said the leader, "we know youse was a loidy." Then they turned about and marched down the street as in hammooks or under trees or on golf proudly as the mailed knights of old.

The official weather sharp of Gotham, forest fires, declares that the present spring drouth is the wost on record in deners blighted. In good restaurants a dish of asparagus costs 60 cents, and the prices of other vegetables are in proportion, Horticulturalists are among those who will sufof The Bee never quits in his work along fer heavy financial losses from the long dry spell.

> Many modern millionaires include a home in the mountains. Of the younger

then wring from the consumers their hard | The tattooing craze is on again. The earned dollars. In the never-ending strife other night at a reception in Clinton avenue between capital and labor he believes in Brooklyn, a beautiful young woman creatarbitration and compromise, and gave the ed a mild sensation by exhibiting shoulders most exquisitely marked in pink and tan. and diplomacy in the successful termination The men slyly crowded around to admire and inspect, while, as for the women-well, in himself implicitly, and as a result all they were shocked. The bodice was none too high, and Hebe herself could not have beaten the form. It was evident that an artist had done the tattooing, for it was the most delicate tracery, resembling the lace that proud families hold as helrlooms. It finally developed that the young woman ad placed a bit of grandmother's precious Argentan over her and laid out in the sun for a few hours. The result was a pink and tan print, and not tattoo at all.

A red-haired girl with sartorial ideas of her own attracted considerable attention on Fifth avenue. Her hair was ornately arranged in the form of a turban, and sup erimposed on the glittering mass was a millinery dream in old gold, unrelieved by a touch of any other color. She wore a pale fawn-colored suit and stockings and shoes of exactly the same shade. It was a two color effect, so stunning as not to be reduced to linguistic terms. She was entirely free from such impediments as dogs, handoags, or monocles. She made her way like a streak of light past the Holland House, and, turning into Thirty-fourth street, she entered a well-known photographer's studio. Then it dawned upon curious gazers that she was in costume for a special purpose.

TIPS FOR FISHERMEN.

Be Patient, Truthful and Fair, Even if Fish Don't Bite. Grover Cleveland in N. Y. Independent. Thoses of us who fish in a fair, well bred and reasonable way, for the purpose of rereation and as a means of increasing the table pleasures of ourselves or our friends, may well regret the apparently unalterable degree which gives to all who fish, under the spur of any motive-good, bad or ndifferent-the name of fisherman. We certainly have nothing in common with those who fish for a livelihood, unless it be a desire to catch fish. We have, in point of fact, no closer relationship than this with the murderously inclined, whose only motive in fishing is to make large catches, and whose sole pleasure in the pursuit is the gratification of a greedy propensity. gratification of a greedy propensity.

Nevertheless we, and those with whom we have so little sympathy, are by a sort of unavoidable law of gravitation classed together in the same fraternity, and called fishermen. Occasionally weak attempts have been made to classify the best of this be living when the time to name him ar- of unavoidable law of gravitation classed

have been made to classify the best of this fraternity under the name of anglers, or | O Shirt Waist Man, in colors gay, some title of that kind, but such efforts have always failed. Even Izzak Walton could not change the current of human We st thought by calling his immortal book "The Complete Angles.

So it seems, however much those who fish

tion, but keeping just within the line where may differ in social standing, in disposition she would have felt justified in calling the and character, in motive and ambition guard. She kept her patience. When her and even in mode of operation, all must station was called she was out on the abide, to the end of the chapter, in the conplatform in a flash, but he was as quick for | templation of the outside world, within the

Happily, however, this grouping of in congruous elements under a common name does not prevent those of us who properly lay between her and her home. She crossed appreciate the importance of upholding the the avenue rapidly, but his gait was as respectability of decent fishing from coming to an agreement concerning certain Afraid to venture upon the long walk, causes of congratulation and certain rules

At this season, when the activities of genteel fishing usually begin, it is fitting that a word should be spoken that may were "de tough gang" of that neighbor- not only redound to our comfort and sattations that easily beset even the best of fishermen.

We who claim to represent the highest fishing aspirations are sometimes inclined to complain on days when the fish refuse to bite. There can be no worse exhibition than this of an entire misconception of a wise arrangement for our benefit. should always remember that we have about us on every side thousands of those who claim membership in the fishing fraternity, because, in a way, they love to fish when the fish bite-and only then. These are contented only when capture is constant, and their only conception of the pleasures of fishing rests upon uninterrupted slaughter.

If we reflect for a moment upon the consequences of turning an army of fishermen like these loose upon fish that would a valiant and respectful bodyguard, and bite every day and every hour, we shall see how nicely the vicinsitudes of fishing have been adjusted and how precisely and usefully the fatal attack of discouraging bad luck selects its victims. If on days when we catch few or no fish we feel symptoms of disappointment, these should immediately give way to satisfaction when we remember how many spurious and discouraged fishermen are spending their time fields instead of with fishing outfits, solely on account of just such unfavorable days. We have no assurance that if fish could peering through the enveloping smoke of be easily taken at all times the fishing waters within our reach would not be de populated, a horrible thing to contemplate that locality. Less than a third of an inch | Let it not be said that such considerations of rain fell in the city during May and as these savor of uncharitableness and there was hardly a sprinkle during the last selfishness on our part. We are only recoghalf of April. Thousands of gardens which nizing the doctrine of the survival of the supply the city with vegetables are in a half fittest as applied to fishermen, and claim baked condition and the labor of the gar- ing that these "fittest" should have the best chance. What has been said naturally leads to

the suggestion that consistency requires those of us who are right-minded fishermen to reasonably limit ourselves as to the number of fish we should take on favorable days. On no account should edible fish be caught in such quantities as to be wasted. By restraining ourselves in this manner we discourage in our own natures the growth of greed, we prevent wicked waste, we make it easier for us to bear the fall between what we may determine upon as decent good luck and bad luck or no luck, and we make ourselves at all points better men and better fishermen dwelling at St. Regis is far more than a | We ought not to forget these things as Sidney Telegraph: We have seen him. camp. Spencer Trask is arranging for a we enter upon the pleasures of our summer's fishing. But in any event let us wind is in the south or west, so much

> joyable than can be gained in any other SMILING LINES.

> zest to our recreation. If we catch none,

we shall still have the outing and the

recreation-more healthful and more en-

"What do you want with so many ther-momoters?" asked the dealer.
"Well, suh," replied Brother Dickey, "it's gittin' too hot fer preach now, so I des hangs 'em aroun' whar de sinners kin see 'em good!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"Go in and tell the editor 1 am out here with a horsewhip," cried the trate cit'sen. "He'll be very glad to hear it," replied the office boy. "He'll just take it away from you and sell it. We had an auction up here last week and sold a dozen."

"Well, I got rid of that life insurance agent in short order," savagely remarked Mr. Higgsworthy.
"You didn't insult him, did you?" asked "You didn't insult him, did you?" asked his wife,
"Insult him? No, I gave him my appli-cation for a policy, blame him."—Chicago Tribune.

"Why do you sigh for great riches?"
"Well," answered the mild mannered
man, "I don't value money for its own
sake, but I'd kind o' like to be in a position where the subordinate employes of large enterprises will say good morning sir, instead of step lively. —Washington

"No, I cannot marry you, Mr. Spoonamore," the pretty girl said, with tears of pity in her eyes: "but you—you will not do anything rash, will you?" "Rash!" he exclaimed bitterly, "Rash! No, Miss Yardley, I'll not do anything rash, I shall do something coldly methodical. I shall insure my life heavily and marry your dearest friend."—Philadelphia Press.

It's an eight hour day for about overy-body now, isn't it?"
"Oh, no; not for the employers."
"And why not for them!"
"Because if they had Seen content with an eight-hour day they wouldn't have suc-ceeded in becoming employers."—Chicago Post.

"Then again," said my nonmusical friend, who was in one of his hypercritical moods, "what is 'chamber music?"
"That produced by the baby," we replied conclusively, for we were not disposed to treat his querelousness seriously.—Detroit Free Press.

Ethel-I think she is making up her mind o be an old maid. Maude—Why so? Ethel—She is learning to play solitaire.— lomerville Journal.

THE SHIRT WAIST MAN.

New York Herald. O Shirt Waist Man, you're here once more, That's why we weep; You dot the mountain, plain and shore, You scare the sheep. When you appear the cows stampede, The boyses wort and naw the need; The horses snort and paw the mead; Like other things in nightmare geen, You're red and blue and pink and green— You cause the flosh to creep.

O Shirt Waist Man, your trousers bag

O Shirt Waist Man, in colors gay,
That fairly stun,
Some people think you've come to stay.
What have we done?
We stood you all one season, sir.
And, gracious, how we shuddered "B-r-ril"
And now you're here again we'll say
In warning: "Don't you get too gay,
Or Johnny'il get his gun!"

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