THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1903.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (without Sunday), per copy, Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week. day Hee, per copy ning Bee (without Bunday), per week ning Bee (including Bunday), per partment.

OFFICES. OFFICES. Omaha-The Bee Building. Bouth Omaha-City Hall Building, Twen-ty-fifth and M Streets. Council Bluffs-10 Pearl Street. Chicago-160 Unity Building. New York-223 Park Row Building. Washington-60 Fourieenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company, Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Biate of Nebruska, Douglas County, se.: George B. Tanchuck 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 month of July, 1903, was as follows:

7	23
0	35
10	26
11	27
12	28
18	29
14	30
15	\$1
16	
Total	
Less unsold and ret	urned copies 9,648
Net total sales	923,007
Net average sales	ROE B. TZSCHUCK,
Subscribed in my	presence and sworn to
Define and this line	M. B. HUNGATE.
perore me came anst	34 33 LETTENTET A 10123

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER.

Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee Business office, in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

President Roosevelt has a way of putting homely truths so that they strike home.

King Ak-Sar-Ben has his eye on the 1,500 mark on his registration book. Push it along.

If Champion Jeffries will only keep off the stage now there may be some disposition to forgive him.

The sick man of Europe will have to ragua route. The action of the Colombe careful or he will be laid up with an blan congress, prompted as it evidently international summer complaint.

PANAMA CANAL TREATY REJECTED. The announcement of the rejection of the Panama canal treaty by the Colombian congress is not altogether surprising, though certainly disappointing. There have been contradictory reports almost daily in regard to the prospects mississippi Commercial congress will be for the treaty ever since it was laid before the congress at Bogota. One day gin today at Seattle and conclude on it would be reported, apparently upon Friday. The object of the congress is good authority, that the chances of the to consider subjects of special interest treaty being ratified were good and the and importance to the western section day following it would be stated that of the country, with a view to suggesthe opposition to the treaty was firmly ting and influencing national legislation for the promotion of western Interests. holding its ground and might succeed in having it rejected. Only a few days It has in the past been a very representago the attorney for the Panama Canal ative body and it is expected that the congress which meets today will fully company called at the State department in Washington and stated that his maintain this character, the promise be agents at the Colombian capital had ad- ing that it will be largely attended. vised him that the lower branch of the Besides, the commerical relations of congress was by an avowed and open the west with the Orient, which is likely majority strongly in favor of ratifying to be the most prominent subject in the deliberations of the present congress, the treaty and that the upper house, the official call enumerates as topics for which at the outset of the canal disconsideration that of irrigation, railroad cussion was almost unanimously oprates, improvement of harbors and posed to ratification, stood nearly onethird in favor of ratifying the treaty waterways, a government department without amendment. The Colombian of mines and mining, good roads, comdiplomatic representative at Washington | mercial relations with the southern republics, the beet sugar industry, enwas reported as late as last Saturday couragement of home manufactures, to be hopeful of favorable action on the statehood for the territories, legislation treaty, though admitting that the prosfor Alaska, the merchant marine, conpect was not altogether encouraging. sular service, preservation of forests, It has been well known that consideretc. It will be seen that this program able anxiety existed at Washington and it is probably a fact that rejection of furnishes ample material for the consideration of the congress and all the the treaty was expected by the officials subjects embraced in it are of vital inof the State department. The only subterest to the west. The whole country, stantial ground for the hope of favorable of course, is concerned in these quesaction at Bogota was the attitude of the tions, but as to some of them the west people of the state of Panama, who with is particularly so and therefore western practical unanimity desired ratification. people will regard with especial inter-It has been reported that so eager were they for this that there was danger of a est the deliberations and conclusions of the congress. This body has exerted no revolt in the event of the treaty being little influence in promoting the prorejected and the feeling there is so strong that it would not be surprising if a strong gress of the west and will undoubtedly continue to do so. uprising in protest against the rejection of the treaty should take place. The construction of the canal would mean The Balkan situation is assuming a such an upbuilding for Panama that the very grave aspect and while it is bepeople there are not likely to complaclieved that war will be averted the conently accept the action of the Colombian ditions are such as to make a conflict congress, dictated as it undoubtedly has quite possible, if not inevitable. The been by mercenary and selfish politimemorandum addressed to the powers clans. Petitions were sent to the congress from the municipalities of Panama by the Bulgarian government is an exceedingly strong arraignment of Turkurging ratification and the fact that ish policy, clearly showing that the these were disregarded, or exerted little course of Turkey in Macedonia has been if any influence, can hardly fail to prove such as to incite and justify the revoluvery exasperating to the people most intimately and deeply concerned in the tionary movement. It is a statement of outrages and cruel persecution on the construction of the canal.

The rejection of the treaty makes it incumbent upon President Roosevelt, under what is known as the Spooner act, to enter into negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica and it is to be presumed that this will promptly be done. Perhaps Colombia will propose the negotiation of another treaty, but change of policy on the part of the Turkit would seem that the law requires the ish government.

president to proceed at once to acquire Meanwhile Turkey is preparing to crush the Macedonian revolt, but in her territory and other concessions for the effort to do this there is danger that construction of a canal on the Nica-Bulgaria may become involved. This Russia and Austria, with the assent of was by a grasping spirit, is likely to the other powers, will endeavor to avert issued from time to time, there are no from pneumonia. During the afternoon as New York's.

paid to the gas company and no reducmigration into Canada is largely from the United States, which also serves to tion in the future levy for public lighting could be possible during the constrengthen the ties that bind the two tinuance of the ten-year contract. countries, and it is inevitable that their

commercial relations will continue to THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS. become more and more intimate. The fourteenth session of the Trans-

What Mr. Gorman Forgets. Atlanta Journal.

Doesn't Mr. Gorman know that official honesty as an issaue for the democrats will drive most of the politicians to the opposition party?

A Public Benefactor. Chicago Tribune.

In order to furnish the public mind some thing with which to occupy itself during the interval between the Corbett-Jeffries fight and the yacht race a kind soul comes forward with another contribution to the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy.

Suspended or Repealed.

Chicago Record-Herald. trains. The Northwestern Millers' association has idvanced the price of flour 20 per cent. The public will fork out the difference, wondering, as usual, what has become of that old law of supply and demand.

Much Noise, Little Work.

Philadelphia Press. The people of this country will soon con to the conclusion that we could dig a canal across the continent from Philadelphia to San Francisco with less fuss than we are having with that Panama affair.

Mennest in the Class. New York Tribune.

Where could be found a more contemptible rascal than the thief who, under the cloak of plety, stole the funds of a New England organization for the aid of aged and impoverished clergymen? The total of the principal of this fund was less than \$100,000, and only a few dollars could therefore be doled out every year to each of the lot. The diamonds, several thousand in unfortunate ministers who sorely needed help.

Perverted High Schools. Chicago Chronicle.

Discussion of the high school question at the Northwestern university failed to bring out one fundamental fact. It is that the high school as now directed is perverted from its original purpose. The high school was no part of the original common school system. Stealthily it was tacked on to that, but the real purpose of the tackers was to qualify its students better for bread-winning in commercial occupations. From that purpose it has been perverted into a feeder for universities. Some day the taxpayers will set the high school back where it be longs and will tell the universities to feed themselves at their own expense.

Where is Colonel Mosby? Portland Oregonian.

Again and again, and yet again, the edici that the range fences must come down has gone forth from the Department of the Interior, and still the wealthy ranchmen's part of the Turks, based upon informabarbed wire fences encircle wide areas of tion officially obtained and said to be our public domain. This edict, though fulminated from high place, has come to be entirely authoritative, which ought to regarded as about as effective as the stern make a profound impression upon the orders of a politically handicapped chief of powers and arouse a feeling among police to his nominal subordinates, enjoin-Christian peoples the world over which ing upon them strict attention to duty. If the fences must come down, as the public will compel the nations to enforce a has been assured time and again that they really must, why are they not taken down? Authority is impeached and respect for it weakened by every order issued by its

agents that is ignored. Trades for Women.

Boston Transcript.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in Prosperity Not Dependent on the Vathe Metropolls.

The New York Central company has le

Happily the prosperity of the nation does the contract for enlarging its trackage not depend upon the vagarles and uncerfacilities in New York City. Tracks are taintics of the stock market, and the exto be lowered and doubled by placing one plosion of financial bubbles does not porset of tracks beneath the other, and electend the collapse of industry, blight to trie motors will be substituted for steam crops and manufactures and a pause in within the city limits. The depression of ommercial activity. There may be lowerthe main tracks is to be about twenty feet ing and cyclonic weather in Wall street, below the present level, and twenty-five feet below that will be another set of but beyond it the sun of prosperity is setracks, so as to obviate the present crowdrenely shining, and the man "who hopeth ing at the existing terminal. The work is for his comfortable optimism. to be completed in thirty months. The con-

A CREERING OUTLOOK.

garles of Speculators.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The noise of the escaping water and wind tract price is in the neighborhood of \$5,000,from certain exploitations is not a fore-The present tracks running to Fifty-sixth warning note of national disaster, unless the accredited indications of national thrift street, where the existing tunnel begins, have suddenly become misleading. The inwill reach the terminal through an open cut. That line, four tracks wide, will ac-

commodate the main line traffic, while the encouraging activity reported in 1902. about thirty feet below a tunnel ten tracks Traffic on the railroads, lakes, rivers and wide will accommodate the suburban canals is increasing. The latest government report on inland commerce is exceed-The underground tunnel tracks will reach

the surface at about Fiftieth street by a cial agencies, whose business it is to preper cent grade, and will reach the foursent reliable exhibits of the commercial track tunnel now existing northward betweeen Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh July showed an increase of 14 per cent over streets.

The main station, that is the terminal for July, 1902, were the most encouraging for the main line traffic, will be depressed ever returned for that month. Another ten feet lower than it is at present, and commercial authority declares that the diswill extend from Forty-second to Fortytribution of commodities is already taxing fifth street. The suburban station below will extend from Forty-third to Forty-fifth Age regards it as significant that the trafstreet. The low level tunnel will extend fic officials of the most important lines centhree blocks below Fiftleth street, and the tering at Chicago believe that, notwithspace and tracks there will be utilized as standing the provisions made for increased storage yards for cars and electric motors. rolling stock and power, there is reason to and the champion's belt is not the incentive The suburban station, thirty feet underexpect that facilities will be inadequate to it was once. ground, will be about 200 feet wide move the merchandise that will be offered

for transportation during the fall: At the sale of the diamonds smuggled Indeed, a larger volume of transportation than ever before is anticipated, and much annovance and loss may be again incurred into this country by Michael Leinkram, Joseph Goldman of Memphis, Tenn., was by delays in transportation. This journal says that, although the westthe successful bidder, paying \$24,000 for the ound movement of marchandise was never number, and weighing from about a fourth greater than now at this season, few empty cars are coming east. Governor Odell of of a carat to about four carats each, were appraised by the government experts at New York, just returned from the west,

\$24,900, not including the duty of 10 per says that he has never seen such buoyant cent. contentment and such overwhelming proofs Michael Leinkram when leaving the of prosperity as he has witnessed there.

Kronprinz Wilhelm had the stones hidden The advance in cotton has added millions in a fiannel abdominal bandage. He was to the wealth of the south, for cotton onvicted and sentenced to two years' imgrowers can realize upon their crops at prisonment in Elmira and to pay a fine present prices by sale or mortgage. Desof \$5,000. William Goldwasser, an expert pite the strikes, which have temporarily diamond merchant, put in a claim for the affected operations in certain industries, goods, saying that he had let a customer and the flurry in Wall street, the outlook take the stones, presumably to show them for our substantial enterprises is full of to a Berlin jeweler, and that instead the promise, and will remain promising for a customer had given them to Leinkram and long time to come. Americans are hopewith the latter's aid had attempted to ful. They readily rebound from real nasmuggle them into the United States. For tional misfortunes, and are not disposed making the seizure the treasury agent to magnify small obstacles in the path of will receive \$8,000, or one-third of the price progress and prosperity. for which the goods were auctioned.

If General Miles can resist the seductive commission be carried out, New York will offers of the magazine editors he may come have the most magnificent police headout of it very peaceably after all. quarters in the world. They contemplate five-tory, semi-steel, skeleton frame England has sent a team of golf players structure, covering the area bounded by on a tour of the United States. What have

Grand, Center and Broome streets and we done to deserve this, and what can we do to frustrate it? The meeting of Senator Hanna and ex-President Cleveland on the same platform

> the heavyweight class. The work of placing the statue of General

Sherman on its pedestal on the south side of the treasury building, Washington, has been begun and will be completed in a few days. The sultan of Sulu, who is a pensioner of

this government, paid a visit to Singapore and became so enamored with the delights of the place that he wants to live there. According to all the statistics which are in the morning, although then suffering Singapore has a tenderioin nearly as bad

THE PUGILIST'S REWARD.

Waste of Energy and Money in a Thumping Match.

Chicago Tribune.

Ten thousand people paid \$53,000 to see man of 35 knocked out by a man of 28 by a blow in the pit of the stomach. The blow had the usual effect. The man who received it clapped his hand where he was hurt and "squirmed around." There were a large number of people in San Francisco on Friday who had queer ideas as to what is interesting or entertaining, and who were willing to pay a high price for instruction all things" can find 'abundant justification or amusement. The drawing power of two

prize fighters is superior to that of the most popular prima donna or actors, but allowances must be made for the fact that the gladiators seldom give performances. A weekly series of entertainments would not bring in \$63,000 apiece. There would be no ternal commerce of the country maintains such demand as there is now for reserved. seats.

It is said that \$33,000 of the proceeds want to Jeffries. That is \$3,300 a round. Corbett is to get \$11,000 to console him for ingly optimistic. One of the great commer- his defeat and for the blow which laid him low. In the old days the winner did not make so much as he does now, and the situation, reports that railway earnings in loser got nothing except when the generous victor shoved a sovereign or two into the those of July a year ago, and the figures heel of his fist. It may be necessary in this calculating and mercenary age to give the loser enough to cover all training expenses, which must be large, and leave him a fair amount of net earnings. Otherwise it rallway transportation facilities. The Iron might be difficult to find many men who would go into a fight when they had to pay out a good deal to fit themselves for it when the odds were against them, as they were against Corbett. The lust for glory

> It is not likely that the large sum which Jeffries is to pocket as the reward of a few minutes' hard work and weeks of preparation will tempt many to take up the fistio art as a means of earning a living. It has tempting rewards for but a few. The prize fighter usually is in his prime for only a short time, unless he can resist the allurements of liquor to which so many men who have been mighty with their fists have vielded.

Looking at the matter purely from the standpoint of dollars and cents, the prize fighting business does not pay. From an economic point of view it is to be regretted. that the force which is exerted by prize fighters in dealing sounding thumps to one another's bodies could not be utilized in boiler making, blacksmithing, or some other useful occupation which calls for strength and skill, and that the \$63,000 paid out at San Francisco could not have been put into a manufacturing plant in that city to give employment to labor.

JESTS AND JINGLES.

Nell-She has an automobile tongue. Bells-What do you mean? Nell-Oh, she's always running other peo-ple down.-Philadelphia Record.

"It 'pears dat de opportunities of dis life," said Uncle Eben, "is a heap like fish. It's allus de bigges' ones dat gits away."--Washington Star.

They saw him emerge from a shop with the three-ball sign over the door. "What were you doing in there?" they asked.

asked. "Merely passing time away," he replied, as his hand instinctively sought his empty. watch pocket .-- Chicago Post,

"So you're a veteran of the rebellion." said the young man, admiringly. "The war clouds were thick about you when you were a youth, weren't they?" "Yes," replied the veteran, as he en-dorsed the pansion voucher he wished to have cashed, "but they all had their sliver lining."-Philadelphia Record.

"When he proposed to me I was delighted, of course," contessed Miss Ann Teck, "but I tried not to let my face show him what my answer would be." "And did you succeed?" asked Miss Pep-

prey. "No, he found his answer there." "Ah! read between the lines, I suppose."

Center Market place. The walls up to the third story will be of buff Indiana limestone and beyond that brick. The whole will be surmounted by three domes, the central and chief dome being 175 feet above the street level. On the fifth floor there will be separate prisons for men and women. The cells are to be of steel. The

estimated cost is \$500,000.

Sioux Indian, died Monday of last week at Orange, N. J. He was with a traveling show and took part in the street parade

If plans submitted to the sinking fund

will be the greatest event of the year in

Jose Bluehorse, 2 years old, a fullblooded

thing stronger than water, however, to down Kansas City.

As the tallenders of the league, the to play with perfect abandon the remainder of the season.

If the new pope repeats his distribution of \$20,000 to the poor of Rome every few weeks his popularity in the vicinity of the Vatican will be assured.

Some South Omaha people want to stir their Commercial club into more active life. After the job is done they might move down to Omaha and repeat the performance.

genious stories are concocted to explain lamps will expire December 31, 1903. the disappearance of the money brought Under this contract the city has been from home by rural visitors intent on and is still paying \$30 for each lamp. seeing the city sights.

If James J. Hill has taken the contract to put Governor Van Sant out of son-Houston company, recently transpolitics, the chances are he will find it ferred to the Omaha Electric Lighting a bigger job than forcing the merger company, will expire December 31, through the anti-trust laws.

Nebraska republicans through their state convention today will record themselves for President Roosevelt for 1904 with a unanimity that will leave pany, nor is there any good reason so no doubt that they really mean it.

In legalty to Omaha, the proper thing tended until December 31, 1913, in view for Edward Dickinson to do is to take advantage of Judge Munger's open bridge decision and bring his Mexico & Orient road right into this city.

Justice Brewer leaves no one in doubt as to where he stands on the lynching question and every law-respecting citizen will have to take the same stand if the mob spirit is to be eradicated.

is to eliminate the contractors alto- cure a proportionately larger number of gether.

years, why can't the gas company make like or a shorter period?

at least \$10,000 less money at the dis- but even if this estimate is correct it there is a hope of winning from the posal of the school board treasury by reason of decreased revenues the board sumers of electric light or the general has raised salaries and created new taxpayer will derive any benefit in dolpositions that will increase the school lars and cents. In a nutshell, the proexpenses for the coming year by several thousand dollars, apparently indif- by the electric lighting company does -in fact, at a rate more rapid than tax levy of 1904, which is sure to exceed this year's tax levy by from 2 to 3 of electric lamps is carefully figured to has more in common with us than mills, or from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

cause a decided change in public opinion Kansas City is getting a postscript to in this country and revive the zeal of its flood experience. It will take some- the advocates of the Nicaragua route.

> NO GAIN FOR THE TAXPAYERS. A prominent real estate owner, who

has been identified with the movement Omaha base ball bunch may feel free for tax reform and reduction of municipal expenses, propounds these questions to The Bee:

> 1. When will the contracts for public lighting with the gas company and the electric lighting company expire? 2. Is there any necessity for a long time contract with the electric lighting com-

pany or gas company? 3. How much in dollars and cents would the taxpayers of Omaha gain by discontinuing all the gas lights and lighting all of our streets with electric are lamps?

Responding to this inquiry. The Bee would say that the contract with the Omaha Gas company for lighting cer-It is certainly wonderful what in- tain streets with Welsbach incandescent

> The ordinary gas lights under former contracts have been \$25 a year. The

contract with the New Omaha Thom-1905. The price per lamp under the existing contract is \$94.50 a year.

There is no apparent necessity for long time contracts with either the gas company or the electric lighting comfar advanced why the contract of the

electric lighting company should be exof the well known and overwhelming public sentiment in Omaha in favor of and other public utilities as soon as the opportunity is afforded. The proposi-

tion to substitute electric lights for gas lamps does not contemplate any reduction in taxes. It is simply an effort to that his primary object is to stay out monopolize the entire lighting of the city of Omaha under the plea that the general public would derive considera-If the contractors keep sec-sawing for ble advantage from the unification of exclusive rights over Omaha's street street lamps, and that the proposed re- and other states that have gone back paving much longer the people will con- duction of \$24.50 a year in the price of on the Kansas City platform. clude that the only thing left for them are lights would enable the city to pro-

electric lamps than it now has, although the total number of electric lamps Now that the electric light company would be only about 1,320 as against, is anxious to secure a contract for light- over 1,000 gas lamps, about 500 arc ing the whole city for the next ten lamps and 200 to 300 gasoline lamps. It is claimed on the part of the elecproposals covering the whole city for a tric lighting company that the substitution of electric lamps for gas lamps

With the prospect that there will be \$20,000 in addition to the present plant, does not warrant that either the con- republicans with combined forces the posed monopolization of public lighting

taxpayers. The increase in the number Britain. Our northern neighbor really

and probably will succeed in doing so. since a conflict between Bulgaria and Turkey would endanger the general a perllous situation, requiring the most careful treatment on the part of all the

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

European governments. There is evidently a vast amount of combustible material in the Balkans ready to burst into a confiagration that would have farreaching results.

Well defined rumors regarding the

pending merger of the Chicago Great Western railroad with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago &

Northwestern have been in the air for many weeks, but up to the hour of goprojected merger appears disposed either to affirm or deny them. While

the impression prevails in railroad circles that the victory achieved by the Great Western in forcing an entrance into Omaha over the Union Pacific

bridge has precipitated the alleged absorption, President Stickney, who is now at St. Paul, expresses surprise at the report, but refuses to make a statethe St. Paul road also refuses to deny

or confirm. This is by no means surprising or even significant. Whenever a big politician or a big railroad man is cornered he most always manages to evade a positive assertion by refusing to either affirm or deny well-defined rumors.

Bryan's projected flight to Europe is puzziing the democratic reorganizers. It is given out that the primary object municipal ownership of electric lights of Mr. Bryan's journey to Europe is the study at first hand of the social and economic conditions of the leading countries of the old world. Bryan's personal enemigs, however, intimate of the country until after the November election simply to avoid the embarrassment of taking part, or refusing to take part, in the political campaign in Iowa

To fuse or not to fuse is the question

that is again disturbing the populists and democrats throughout the different Nebraska counties. But it is the same old question and the answer depends on the complexion of the returns of the

last election. In counties which are either democratic or populist by fair majorities, or are hopelessly repubwould require an outlay of about lican, the incentive to fuse is entirely destroyed, while in countles where

fusion sentiment has been kept alive. Commerce between the United States and Canada has grown at a rapid rate

unsuitable trades for women. At least there are very few with which they are dies available, and finally some of the show not identified, and this fact rather makes officials notified Dr. E. G. West, but the the question of suitability an idle one if little lad had gone to the happy hunting peace of Europe. It is thus manifestly anyone wants to offer it. General con- grounds before he reached the tepee. firmation of this fact will be found in the report of the statistics of manufacture which the commonwealth of Massachusetts issued recently. And particularly convincing of woman's adaptability to trades of all kinds or of their suitability for her will be found in the information

that the handling of lumber and the manufacture of bricks and of drain pipe are among her accomplishments. Adding this

bit of news to that which says the per cent of increase in female employes was greater the past year than was that of male employes sets one to wondering what revelations will be forthcoming in similar statistics a decade hence. We think that the time is approaching when statistics will ing to press nobody connected with the not be the dry and uninteresting things they have been called in the past,

A WORD IN MR. BRYAN'S EAR.

Friendly and Gratuitous Advice from an Admirer.

Washington Post. It is, of course, Mr. Bryan't right to

make himself ridiculous, and to allenate such respectful consideration as may still linger in the minds of thoughtful men Nor can any one prevent his selection of ment either in confirmation or denial a lot of noisy blatherskites to swell his of the report, and President Earling of retinue and multiply its idiotic uproar. Nevertheless, there are many thousands of honest American citizens who once admired Mr. Bryan and will now regret the necessity for replacing that sentiment with one of sorrow and disgust.

His speech at Urbana, O., on Wednes day last was silly enough in itself. There was no need to affront and grieve those who would like to think well of him by walked out. an intemperate and undignified personal

attack on Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Bryan is in no position to denounce bolters, for he has made it very plain that he intends to bolt, imself, should the democratic platform of 1964 ignore the platforms of 1896 and 1900. He forgets that the platform upon which he was nominated, seven years ago, practically repudiated all preceding declarations by the party and launched an entirely novel propaganda. If, therefore, Mr. Cleveland had no right to withdraw in 1896, Mr. Bryan will be equally at fault should he withdraw next year. For him to say that his is the only pure and authoritative democratic proclamation ever issued by the party is the most childish and absurd There were great demo Impertinence.

crats before he was born, and there will bo great ones long after he shall have vanished from this perishable earth. It is

not what Mr. Bryan thinks, but what the democracy in convention assembled thinks, that makes the party's law. He is a leader only so long as the great mass of the organization wants him in that place, and the verdict that sets him and his doctrines aside in 1904 will be quite as valid and authoritative as that which, in 1896 and 1900, promoted him over the tried and experienced cariains of that day.

We have as little admiration for bolters as Mr. Bryan professes to have. In our philosophy, the man who thinks himself better, and greater, and more virtuous than his party is a tiresome prig, and when the man happens to be a beneficiary of the party he is an ingrate to boot. But the spectacle of Mr. Bryan, with an entourage

mouthing mountebanks, proclaiming himself the only true prophet and dencing all who disagree with him as renegados is a little too much for our ferent as to the material increase in the not purport to offer any relief to the commerce between Canada and Great patience and composure. He will do well to remember that he has already been twice overwhelmingly defeated, and to consider three times as much for them as men with that modesty will become him somewhat both feet alike do: that's all the differcover and absorb all the funds now with its British cousins. The recent im- better than this fantastic arrogance.

his parents plied him with all the remegenerally supposed that a saloon keeper is Frederick R. Markwith of the Orange not in the buisness for the purpose of culmorgue was sent for the body. He found ture. twelve Indian men and squaws with it.

Alfred H. Smith, now general manager of They demurred when Markwith sought to the New York Central & Hudson River ralltake charge of the body, until one of their road, began his successful career twentynumber had the matter explained to him. Then the mother got out Jose's most five years ago as a railroad man in the office of the Lake Shore in Cleveland. Then handsome parade dress, with tiny beaded noccasins, and dressed the little form. he joined a gang of laborers and received \$1.50 a day.

George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, who now figures prominently in the public eye in connection with the Irish land bill, is sometimes spoken of as "the knight errant of English politics," because of his instinctive love for forlorn causes. Mr. Wyndham has written some pretty verses

and rumor credits him with being the author of a clever novel.

When Emperor William of Germany was staying with Lord Lonsdale, a fellow-guest, talking to another across the table, quoted a line from Shakespeare, adding the words "as the divine William said." The emperor heard the quotation and, turning to his host, said, with a puzzled look: "Curlspread it on the table and laid the body ously enough. I do not remember that my on it. Then he placed a handsome Indian sainted grandfather ever said that."

After all this the Indian seemed to miss omething and he told Markwith that he ust have some feathers. A new feather duster was brought, and half a dozen of the best feathers were taken out and placed in the child's mocassins and hair. Then the Indian told Markham he must leave the room, as he wished to say a prayer. the Irish land purchase act (for it is now Markwith did so and soon he heard the high pitched voice of the Indian intoning a strange cant. After that the Indian could sisted in one form or another since the first be heard talking as if in prayer, and in a few moments he opened the door and

There are 17,000 barbers in New York City, and before September 1 they must all dis play signs in their shops containing the new regulations fixed upon by the health department. Under these rules sponges and stick astringents like alum are barred, and the provision is made that every customer must have a fresh towel. Razora must be sterilized after each attack. Customers are advised that it is best to have their own cups, brushes and razors to minimize the dangers of cutaneous discases. The rules provide that all barbers practicing the trade in the city must be registered at the Board of Health offices.

"With all that is published about comfort for the feet and improvements made by men in the regular trade," said a shoe manufacturer in Brooklyn, quoted by the New York Times, "nothing has been said about men who make a specialty of extension shoes for cripples and deformed persons. It is not so long ago that it was almost an impossibility for a man with a deformed foot or a short leg to hide his misfortune. We all remember the heavy, thick-soled blocks with high heels, that made a man feel almost as uncomfortable as though he had a wooden leg. You see very few of them now. Manufacturers have been improving on the extension shoe. as it is called in the trade, by the use of springs and other contrivances, until they can make a deformed foot look very much like any other foot, unless it is a very bad case. A man with one leg two of three inches shorter than the other can have a pair of boots made so that nobody need know it but his shoemaker. tomers in our particular line have as many pairs of shoes as other men, in calf, tan and patent leather, and in all the fashionable shapes, too. They have to pay about

The Massachusetts statistical bureau finds that the men engaged in the liquor business average higher returns than the employee of any other industry in the state. It is

Great Act of Legislation.

Philadelphia Press

There is no question but that the session

of the British Parliament which has just

been prorogued will pass into history as one

the nationalist leaders be greatly mistaken

English conquerors dispossessed the native

lansmen and inclosed their common lands

PERSONAL NOTES.

"Lead pencils!" cried the peddler, sticking his head in at the door; "want to buy some lead pencils?" "No." replied the busy man. "Twe stopped "No," replied the busy man. "Twe stopped buying pencils; everybody steals 'em from me." "Well, these ain't good enough to steal." —Philadelphia Ledger.

-Chicago Tribune

"Yes," said young Mrs. Torkins, "Charley ometimes plays cards, but not for money." "Indeed?" said the caller, suspiciously. "Yes. They buy red, white and blue ivory ouvenirs and use them for prizes. It isn't different from progressive suchre

"Say," whispered the stranger in church, "what's this collection for?" "This offering," replied the man with the collection plate. "Is for foreign missions." "That's all right, then," said the stranger, producing a dollar. "I was goin' to say if it's fur the choir it ain't worth it."—Phila-delphia Press.

ABOU T. LIPTON.

Wm. E. Kirk in Milwaukee Sentinel. Abou T. Lipton (may his tribe increase!) Awoke one night from a deep dream of

peace And saw an angel with a fountain pen cribbling upon a sheet of foolscap. Then, tegalning his composure, Tom sat up and asked the angelic one to have a cup of his best tea. The angel shook his head. The best tea. The angel shock his head, "I'm on the water wagon how," he said. Abou T. Lipton waved his hand; "I see, But, by the way, what writest thou?" said

The heavenly vision answered, "Weil, I

write write the sheet, in black and white.

The winner in the coming yachting race." The gallant Lipton brightened up. "Fray tell."

tell," He queried, "does the name begin with L?" "I'm sorry," said his guest, "It is a shame, But as things stand, I cannot write your "But as the stand, I cannot write your of the most important ever held. Unless a law) will restore Ireland to the Irish and end the agrarian conflict which has per-

name." T. Lapton made reply, "Would I were It. But put me down as one who never quit!" The angel wrote and vanished. The next night He called on Tom again, but not to write. Baid he, "I have, on this large, handsome chart (A fine example of the engravar's art).

The new land law may properly be enum-erated among the great acts of legislation like Magna Charta and the Bill of Rights.

Brush As much as you like the old suit it looks it.

> If you are lucky enough to find your size among the broken lines of suits we have left you can look like a new man for as little as \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 or \$12.50-They are just half price at these figures.

There's only a few of these left and if your size is here it's an unusual bargain when you consider our kind of clothing.

All summer stuffs fixed with moving

prices.



room where it lay. the red man. scarf about the face.

Markwith took the body to the morgue. A tall Indian visited the morgue in the evening. He explained the proprietors of the show would not let the parents of the

dead child attend to its burial and that he, as the lad's cousin, had been delegated to arrange the details. He asked to see the body, and Markwith led him to the

"Will it be buried with prayer?" asked

Markwith told him it would not be unless the parents or he remained for the burial. The Indian took a crucifix from his neck. He placed the cross in the tiny clasped hands. Taking from under the heavy red blanket he wore a fancy Indian rug he