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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this first day of July, 1905. (Seal) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The mailed to them. It is better than a daily letter from home. Address will be changed as often as

At any rate, the Omaha base ball play era were pennant winners once,

Isn't it a rather long wait for the Auditorium between the pure food show and the horse show?

The demo-pops threaten to resurrect their poor man in the well for the coming Nebraska campaign. Well! Well! Well!

Secretary Shaw's compliments to Governor Cummins. Had the messenger only had time to wait, he might have carried the answer back with him.

Portsmouth hotel men at least owe a vote of thanks to the peace commissioners for prolonging their conference to a point where profits are tangible.

Lord Milner and Lord Curzon are both out of office, but the former is more entitled to sympathy, as he has no American fortune to comfort him in his hour of eclipse

Our yellow local contemporaries seem to have dropped that Kansas City water works report like a hot cake. It must have proved more than they wanted to prove by it.

Those who think the president is playing favorites should remember that he is suggesting no more to Russia and Japan than the United States conceded to Spain

Now that former Statistician Holmes has surrendered there may be a demand for first-class accommodations in Montreal by a number of prominent residents of New York.

If the signal service corps will only hurry up and report for duty at Fort Omaha in time, King Ak-Sar-Ben may press it into the service as an auxiliary to his royal entertainers.

That reminds us that Omaha has speak of. No other city in the country when it could easily be made profitable.

Spanish gold sunk with the Armada manifestly of very great importance to may expect to be as fortunate as the both countries, serving to protect Japan Americans who seek to recover the from a combination of powers and to wealth sunk by Spain in the Philippines. safeguard the great interests of Great

South Omaha people are now demanding new pavements, too, and they will have to have them or else when they take an outing over Omaha's smooth streets they may not want to go back

With a Lincoln man as governor of the customs and an Omaha man consulting engineer, it is "up to" Nebraska to see that the Panama canal is ready for business on schedule time.

While the court is about it in deciding the question whether the county commissloners are to be elected this year it might as well save time and trouble by deciding also whether, whenever they are to be elected, the candidates should be nominated by the voters of the county at large or only of the district.

The "antis" have reluctantly come to them to do is to wait for the republican themselves, however, that the majority the conditions reversed,

would be promptly subscribed. It has although finding some warrant in de-teachers. not been, the public, according to the cisions of the supreme court of the latest information, taking no interest in United States. it. It is stated that in view of this the government decided to make it a forced fact illustrates the straits to which the government has been reduced in order to surance companies. It is expected that obtain money. It can get nothing abroad for carrying on the war and its own people will not subscribe for its securities. Therefore it is forced to exercise its arbitrary authority and compel the banks to come to the rescue.

A high financial authority at St. Petersburg was recently reported to have declared that it will be impossible, owing to the exhaustion of funds, for Russia to continue the war. It was stated that nearly exhausted that it will soon have in foreign markets. It may already have reached this point, judging from the late decline in those securities in the European money markets. It is pointed out that the alcohol monopoly is now the one source of income that stands between Russia and bankruptcy, that she has nothing else left to pledge, with the possible exception of the state forests and mines and the unknown amount of wealth held by the state church assets which would hardly prove available for borrowing money abroad. Another fact work of the government. This also can of no small significance is that the commerce of Russia has been very materially reduced since the war and will inevitably suffer further if the conflict continues. In addition to this the crops are bad and there is impending famine in a large part of the empire. Indeed, according to Russian papers hunger al-

ready stalks in the land. Japan has no more money than she serious as in Russia. Her last domestic for her foreign loan. Her foreign commerce has increased since the war and is said to be prosperous. Japan's resources are not inexhaustible, but she has not yet reached the end of them dition to go on with the war than is her it will make steady progress. enemy. To what extent the influences noted are operating in behalf of peace it is impossible to say, but it is hardly to be doubted that they are receiving some consideration, at least at St. Petersburg

A STRONGER ALLIANCE. The new or amended Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance, which it is understood has been signed, is thought to be broader in scope in some respects and much stronger in its terms than the former treaty. That agreement pledged Great Omaha may be offset and undone in no Britain and Japan to aid each other in the event of a combination of powers against either and the well-known effect gether missing. of this has been to preserve neutrality respecting the far eastern war. But for this alliance it is more than probable that Russia would have been able to obtain assistance from her ally and possibly also from Germany, perhaps not directly, but in some way which would cant lot is to be welcomed as an imhave operated to the disadvantage of provement. One result is that our prin-

Japan While there is no authentic informathere seems to be no doubt that a closer and more comprehensive alliance has largely governing Japan's attitude relaing it Great Britain probably insisted that hostilities be concluded as soon as any pressure upon her ally she would market house, but no market in it to have availed herself of the opportunity since the meeting of the conference. would let such an investment lie dead This she has refused to do and it is most unlikely that in signing the new reaty the question of ending hostill-The Scotchmen who are searching for ties was considered. The alliance is the beautifying of Omaha, an organized Britain in the far east.

FAVORS PEDERAL SUPERVISION.

Another man prominent in the insurance world has pronounced in favor of federal supervision of life insurance companies. Mr. Ryan of the Equitable is of the opinion that the general gov zone, another Lincoln man collector of ernment should have practically the same supervision of life insurance companies as it has over national banks. He is quoted as saying that "the officers and managers of these companies have in their keeping a trust of the most sacred character and they should not object to furthering the best interests of their business." This is the view of nearly all the life insurance men of the country who bave expressed themselves on

the subject.

Although the American Bar associa tion did not act upon the report of the majority of its insurance law committee, referring the whole question of in the conclusion that the best thing for surance law to the incoming commit tee, the report presented strong reasons western states whose records show that county committee to be called together for federal supervision and regulation of they never passed an opportunity to by Chairman Cowell. They may console life insurance companies. It was as- draw fees for that work. serted that the officials of the leading will treat them just as liberally as they companies favor the proposition and the

notice, because they are not often re- improvident and improper investments under private control. ferred to in the news of the day and and extravagant management." There when they are it is in so brief a way as was a minority report declaring that the a short time ago that the Russian gov- commerce and therefore that the regula-

> It is seen that this question is comsupervision and regulation of life in patkin, President Roosevelt will again give the subject consideration in his next annual

IN THE CAUSE OF IRRIGATION.

It is impossible to say to what extent the cause of irrigation will be benefited or advanced by the action of the congress which met at Portland the past week, but some of the resolutions the resources of the treasury are so adopted are to be commended and ought to have results. One of these urges the to abandon the policy of artificially sup- federal congress to enact such laws as porting the price of Russian securities will enable the government to exercise the right of eminent domain when necessary to carry out the purposes of the irrigation law. We take it that there can and the cost of wan, be no question as to the advisability of this. In carrying out the great undertaking of arid land reclamation it is manifestly necessary that the government shall not allow any removable obstacles to interfere with the work. An- from the American investing public other declaration favors the encouragement of private enterprise in lirigation, so long as it does not interfere with the be approved.

Another and quite important resolution says that in order to encourage beet salary-raising director. sugar production in the United States no further concessions to tropical islands should be granted and also advocates federal legislation in behalf of the sugar industry. This is directly aimed at the needs, but conditions there are not as beet sugar interest, while it has not as yet brought compensating advantages to optimistic baron. loan was largely oversubscribed. She this country in exports to Cuba. It is had no difficulty in finding a market true that we are selling more of our products to the island republic than before the reciprocity arrangement, but the in the internal business of the country increase has not been what was expected, while Cuta is profiting greatly from the advantage it enjoys in the American market. As to federal legisassist the government financially than try none is now needed if the industry are the Russian people. Undoubtedly is safeguarded against destructive com-Japan needs and desires peace, yet she petition. Given proper protection and a

DISFIGURING OMAHA.

ple to improve their premises with a view to the beauty of the whole city, have we not neglected to protest loudly enough against the disfigurement of the city by property owners who look only to their immediate profit? All that may be accomplished by months and years of constant agitation for beautifying time by a few selfish individuals whose eye for beauty is obscured, if not alto- pire for over two years.

The great disfigurement of Omaha has cant lots and one of our greatest problems has been to mitigate their unsightliness. We have gone on the theory that anything that will hide or cover up a vacipal streets have been lined with hideous billboards that ought not to be toltion as to the terms of the new treaty erated at all. The billboards, however, are only temporary and will give way to more permanent structures in the course been effected. Referring to it a Paris of time, but we are now threatened with dispatch says that it is regarded as the erection, almost in the heart of the city, of a lot of shacks that would disgrace a village and which are put up not for a year or for two years, but to stay as long as the rental income will tempt possible. This is very improbable, for the owners to keep them there in spite were Great Britain disposed to bring of the growing value of the real estate. Vacant lots would be far preferable to

some of these building disfigurements. The only question is whether the public is helpless against such abuse of the right of private property. If an organized movement is demanded to promote remonstrance would surely be justified against the disfigurement of Omaha.

It is to be noted that the delegates from Douglas county to the democratic state convention were named by the democratic committee without bothering to submit them on the official ballot at a primary election, although the regular primary is to take place in advance of the convention, and the delegates could just as well have been chosen then. But these delegates presumably will go down to Lincoln and vote a resolution into the platform proclaiming their undying ailegiance to the cause of the direct primary.

Now that the powers have notified Turkey that they will take over the administration of the finances of Macedonia, the sultan may insist that they make up any deficit which shall occur. The work of making tax collectors popular in the land of the great Alexander will be interesting.

The suggestion offered by Mr. Ryan that all the New York Life insurance ompanies be investigated is a reflection upon those insurance commissioners of

People who secured right to enter land would have treated their opponents were report said: "A federal regulation re- on the Uintah Indian reservation say quiring an accounting of the uses made that little of the land is worth the annar and probits.

of the immense sums accumulated trouble of complying with the law. In There are some influences working for through the prudence, sacrifice and thrift its return to investors the government peace that do not come under general of millions of policyholders will prevent lottery offers few advantages over those

Statistics compiled for the county to attract little attention. It was noted business of insurance is not interstate show that there is one teacher for every seventy-two pupils of school age. Omaha tion and control of the business is betion and control of the business is betic loan of \$100,000,000. Of course the youd the powers of the federal governschool children and also considerably better than that by its dearth of real thrillers. But it served to fusal of the fusal of the raffroads to pay their taxes government expected that this loan ment-a view by no means conclusive, better than the average by its school

The correspondent who sees a similarity between the positions of the contendmanding a great deal of interest, not ing armies now and just previous to the loan, by directing the banks and the say- confined to insurance circles, and we battle of Llao Yang must be fixing it so ings institutions to take up the bonds venture the opinion that the very gen- that there will be an opportunity to comwhich the public does not want. The eral judgment is favorable to federal pare the work of Linevitch and Kours-

> Medical officers of New Orleans and message and that some action will be grand jury for suppressing cases of yeltaken regarding it by the next congress. youd control. New Orleans should stop the fever before starting further trouble.

With the municipal expenses of New York up so high that they are no longer a source of pride to the inhabitants. it would look as though the days of "Boss" Tweed could sometimes be recalled without a shudder.

> Seeking a Bargain Rate. Chicago Inter Ocean.

From the Russian viewpoint there is too little difference between the price of peace Pressing Lawson to Make Good. Washington Post.

Tom Lawson is resisting a suit the purpose of which is to induce him to make a start on his promise to return some \$7,000,-000 of the money he admits having taken

A Shining Example New York Evening Post. The late Jacob L. Greene, for nearly ompany, left an estate appraised at a little less than \$55,000. His heirs must think bitterly of him for not having had a genial

Looks Wise and Winks.

Philadelphia Record. Good and wise Kaneko! When asked to tell what the prospects are he looks significantly up at the wind-driven clouds. concession made to Cuba, which has un-questionably been unfavorable to our and by he winks. "Tomorrow?" Ah, the sun may be flooding the world with glory on the morrow, says the enigmatic and

The Doctors-How They Agree.

Chicago Chronicle Greater love bath no man than that which is displayed by the medical gentlenan for his esteemed contemporary. The cheerfulness and unanimity with which the doctors have fallen upon the inventor of the latest consumption cure and dubbed him a donkey or a dreamer constitute anand her people are far more ready to lation in behalf of the beet sugar indus- other tribute to the unfailing solidarity which obtains among the Esculapians. They present a united front against any of their number who thinks he has discovered something-and who incidentally appears to be in very much better con- fair field and there can be no doubt that gets into the newspapers without paying he usual advertising rates.

One Item of the War's Cost. Baltimore Herald.

Six hundred thousand men have been foreign waiter in the bar room or cafe. A great many forces and factors have killed and wounded in the Russian-Japabeen set to work in the movement to nese war. Here are a few figures to help beautify Omaha, but in urging our peo- us realize what this means. Six hundred thousand casualties equal:

Nine hundred Iroquois theater disasters, Seven hundred and fifty Slocum, disasters. Two hundred and forty Johnstown floods. Ninety Galveston floods. Twenty Martinique catastrophes.

The total population-men, women and children-of Baltimore. Three times the population of the states f Idaho and Nevada combined. Three times the population-men,

and children-of the Boer republics, which resisted the whole power of the British em-

DEGRADING THE BAR

been its large number of unimproved va- Instance of Greed at Both Ends of

the Line. Baltimore American The law is one of the greatest professions. Few have such far-reaching influence, directly and indirectly. A large majority of the statesmen of the country are furnished by the bar, and many of the biggest enterprises are shaped by its members. It is singular, therefore, as disclosed by President Tucker in his annual address to the Bar association, that there should be both at the top and bottom elements that seriously effect the credit of the bar. Mr. Tucker quoted President Roosevelt concerning the devious devices of certain great lawyers employed by corporations, and he also spoke of the shysters, whom the bar has always had with it, but who have largely ncreased of late years. Both evils are calulated to bring discredit on the profession. out the worm at the top can gnaw deeper han the microscopic insect at the bottom. It is difficult to imagine any remedy except time for the degradation of their profession by high-class lawyers. It is the duty of a lawyer to make use of the law every legitimate way for the benefit of his client, and it is exceedingly difficult to draw the line between that which is legitimate and that which transcends the bounds of honor and honesty. It is this inability to distinguish, and the fatal influence of a certain laxity in business honesty, which leads such men to make a sordid and base use of their talents. deprive themselves of the esteem of their fellow men and of the honors they might earn, while they degrade their profession and so pervert the law as to make it system of legerdemain, instead of a great system for the equal protection of-men. Their influence moreover extends much farther than the community in which they practice. A false standard is set up which nspires the younger generation of practitioners. The poble ideals instilled them while students are in many instances displaced by the impression that trickery and sophistry are the factors which bring

BUCCESS. It is encouraging to note that compara ively there are not many great lawyers who prostitute their profession, and that an awakened sense of conscientiousness restored atmosphere of normal honesty, will weed them out and place the majority of them on an uncomfortable pinnacle. There need be no fear in such a country as this of any long lapse of comnercial morality. As to the curbstone law yers, the same difficulty in distinguishing them occurs. It is easy enough to point them out, but when it comes to separating possible to draw the line of demarcation. They are usually too shrewd to defy the rules of court, but their methods are none the less reprehensible, and as they are not specially shame-faced, these become widely known in the community. They give the bar a black eye, because people are, as a the defects than the merits of a system. The shysters do harm-a great deal in the aggregate-but not half so much as those the scene just at the moment when he had

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis,

The story telegraphed from New York last week detailing the discovery of secret railroad wrecks would help a great deal tunnels and secret stairs and doors in the to reduce the number of such accidents former bome of Samuel J. Tilden in Gram- It is the anxiety of the management to has been made accessible to the general ercy park proves to be a fake of the kind save of make money which is the cause public. Though it is not as complete as common in New York when there is a of a great many wrecks, Tweed regime and suggested the secret- last year an addition of 1 mill has been proposed for the wooden tie. iveness of that past master of political ma- levied on all property in the county this chinery. The secret passage ways and year. While the railroads seem to be tunnels were air shafts for the furnace and for ventilating purposes and the secret to run its legislators, they are unwilling stairs and doors, so called, were put in to to bear their proportion of the burdens of facilitate the passage of Mr. Tilden's valet taxation which usually fall to the white to Mr. Tilden's bath room.

The razing of old buildings where the put up that which the railroads have rewestern terminal of the new Manhattan fused to pay. bridge is to be has caused some striking discoveries. This part of the old city of by The Omaha Bee that the county con-New York is invested with much historic ventions in Nebruska would do well to interest. A few years ago there were instruct their delegates to the state con-Louisiana are to be presented to the standing in a quaint dwellings of Dutch vention to vote for a resolution calling design, more than 200 and in some inlow fever until the disease passed be- stances even 250 years old. Half a dozen sentatives to support the railroad policy skeletons have been found in cellars and of the president is very much to the point. courtyards since the work of demolition Nebraska is vitally interested in the began. Some of these are supposed to be of persons who were killed in the draft specific declaration from the state conriots of 1863.

In the last three weeks on the upper east side, in a plot near the edge of the river, a gang of Italian laborers has might as well be discontinued. struck three treasure troves. Two Iron pots that had been buried under the foundations of a colonial mansion contained about 300 copper half pennies of the reigns of George I and George II. Some of these proved to be rare and have been bought the same locality. These are thought to be them nearly \$300 in wages due them.

The magnificent hotel bar rooms which were a feature of Broadway life a decade ago are being driven from the field by the boudoir buffet. Old-time hotels, like the thirty years president of a life insurance St. Nicholas, the New York, the Metropolitan, the Morton house, Union Square, Coleman and others, that made New York bar rooms something to talk about a few years ago, almost have gone out of existence. Barkeepers and mixers of special drinks that made them famous either have gone to another sphere or into other business and there are none to take their places. To cite the most conspicuous example, the famous elliptical bar in the Hoffman house, which Edward S. Stokes made the talk of two continents, has been taken away. The collection of expensive paintings, so famous that a special view hour each morning was appointed for women, has been dispersed. What was once the most magnificent bar room in the world now a very commonplace cafe in comparison with the more modern New York hotels. There is a small bar room in another part of the hotel which bears about the same relation to the sumptuous Stokes menage as a pushcart does to a pony carriage. This is true of all the big hotels, The waiter and small table have put the barkeeper out of business. In many of the new bouldor bars if a customer steps up to the small bar and orders a drink he is asked to take a seat at one of the tables asked to take a seat at one of the tables.

Dr. M. U. Usualisation of the Woman's college and fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, "It is a great idea," answered Senator Sorghum. "I don't see how all that property could be sold to the government without some influential people securing big commissions."—Washington Star. that approximates one-half the price of plains bitterly at the innovation of the

When the public schools open next tion as an instructor in month there will be 50,000 more children in attendance than there are accommodaevery year much the same experience that rest and recreation, he is said to be, when Philadelphia has. The surplus can be ac- on his yacht at sea, a very different man ommodated at school only on half time, from the ruler of a great nation living in and this in face of the fact that there is state at Berlin. room for some 30,000 more sittings than there was a year ago. Unfortunately some or neighborhoods where they are not greatly needed. The number of new pupils throughout the city is estimated at 25,000.

Exciting in the extreme was the chase of an alleged pickpocket that began on the "L" station at Third avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, was continued on the tracks of the elevated structure. down a steel pillar, along a street through a crowd that feared to stop the fugitive and ended in the Subway station, where a pursuing detective saw his man dash aboard

south-bound train and escape. Detective Sergeants Buesser and Schuing saw two men acting suspiciously, they say, on the "L" station and started to arrest them. Both the men jumped on the tracks and ran northward. They were in imminent danger of being run down by an approachng electric train.

Schuing succeeded in catching Louis Grossman of 59 Rivington street, and dragging him back to the station platform; but Buesser was after a younger and more

agile man. Detective and fugitive dashed along the elevated structure, and when the fleeing man saw that he was being overhauled he calmly crawled out to a pillar and, despite Buesser's threats to shoot, slid down the steel girder to the street below, with the

detective in close pursuit. Gaining the street, the man dashed through a crowd of onlookers. At full tilt he dashed down the steps of the Suburban station, and most opportunely found a south bound train just about to start. Buesser appeared just in time to see his man disappear.

Grossman refused to give the name of the man who escaped. Two other men who were said to be professional pickpockets were arrested at the elevated station at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Third avenue by Detectives O'Rourke and Kilkies of the Bronx bureau.

The "regeneration" of Coney Island is no onger a necessity. About forty years ago the place was a desert. Later it began to be a resort of the cheaper kind. Then big hotels afforded accommodation to all sorts of people. Gradually railroads advertised quick and easy transportation. Other hotels drew other people. The Gilmores and Levy of music hall fame took hold. Cheap and nasty houses of entertainment began to give the place a bad name. The hotel service was fair, the railroad service poor and the cheap and nasty places were giving the island a bad name when capital comed up. Little by little it bought the entire resort. New management took hold of the hotels, and it was evidently but a question of time when the sore spots would be removed and the Coney of the past be a thing of memory only. In the end Coney will be a place for transportation and entertainment. A few thousands would have bought the whole island and all there was on it a few years ago. Now millions would them from their brethren, it is almost im- be needed. Regeneration has come of itself.

Had you been passing by the Herald Square theater, New York, at the right moment recently you would have seen two Chinamen vigorously contending for i bundle of laundry. When the war was over there were two Celestials in flight, a rule, thoughtless and more apt to perceive policeman in possession of the scattered wash, and an actor cursing the coincidence that brought his regular laundryman on higher up, who ought to set an example of negotiated a temporary wash with a tem-I porary laundryman

THE RAILROADS AND THE PEOPLE

Falls City Journal: A law making the managers of railroads personally responsible for the loss of life and property in

willing to run the politics of Saline county, man, and the taxpayers are not only asked

Lincoln Journal: The suggestion made upon the Nebraska senators and reprecess of the president's program and a vention at this time will be notice to the 'news bureaus" that the efforts to in Central City Nonparell: Senator W. H.

Harrison of Grand Island addresses an He prophesies that the forthcoming state by coin dealers and collectors at round convention will undoubtedly adopt a piat- newspapers to the effect that a number of prices. Prior to this a pot containing form containing a plank pledging the party twenty gold pieces had been unearthed in to the passage of an anti-pass law and the Lake Shore road had been removed suggests that the delegates to the conguineas of the time of the Georges. But vention be instructed to that end. When by itself the fact was unpromising. Mr. the Italians who found them at once de- as practical and experienced a politician Rockwell, however, shows that it was not camped and have not been seen since by as W. H. Harrison declares his position on representative. The few ties which did give their employer. So elated were they with this question in such unmistakable terms signs of breaking up had been in exceptiontheir good fortune that they left behind as are contained in this letter there can ally unfavorable situations. Either they be no doubt as to the ultimate outcome of the issue. The pass must go.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Tom Lawson's name appears upon the delinquent tax list of Back Bay. The count of graveyard voters registered in Philadelphia stands at 60,000. The Quaker City is noted for its hatred of

political crookedness-elsewhere This is the hardest blow yet. The con ference colony at Portsmouth is reported to have tired of our American summer girl in hardly more than two short weeks. An eastern woman described her husband

of acquiring comprehensive information and not on account of an inherent fault. about a man than by living with him. A Cincinnatt judge has decided that a man who has worked all day is "entitled

menu may be varied with a hot roast. Prof. Bersen, the celebrated German astronomer and president of the Madrid obforthcoming solar eclipse from a balloon,

which will ascend 10,000 feet from the town of Burgoa.

Time brings with it some curious flip the drink. The old-time barkeeper com- flaps. A Chicago lawyer who was expelled from Michigan university, as a student, for kidnaping the toastmaster of the freshman her. Mrs. Gabble-Oh, she got to be hateful. class, has now been invited to that institu- | She us While the emperor of Germany does not fall to transact a large amount of public tions for. In this respect New York has business during his various voyages for

It is pleasing to note that while wive are cutting out the word "obey," husof the new school houses are in boroughs bands manifest greater reverence for the marriage pledge, "You old fool," claimed a Chicago wife to her husband, 'jump into the lake and drown your-

self." He obeyed. If courts keep on grinding out rules at the present rate automobile drivers will be without any rights at all. A New York court declares that the dectrine of contributory negligence does not apply in the case of a pedestrian run down by an Philadelphia Ledger. auto. In that judge's balliwick pedestrians need not cross a street on the jump.

Sir Chentung Lian Chang, the Chinese ninister, has been advised by cable of the appointment at Peking of special repreentatives of the various branches of the government who will visit the United States and Europe to make a close study of government systems. Most prominent of these officials is Tung Fong, vicercy of Hunan, who during the "Boxer" outbreak in 1900 bore a prominent part in the protection of the missionaries.

Assuming Too Much Risk. Chicago Record-Herald.

When the president needs exercise or good vacation it is doubtless all right for nim to take long fast rides across country. or to go into the wilds to shoot hears and catch coyotes with his hands. things there is plenty of compensation for the comparatively small risk. But when he wants to increase his knowledge of submarines the best thing for him to do is to study the designs with the aid of an engineer in his library, or at the most to examine the works in dry dock.

STEEL AND CONCRETE TIES.

Experiments with and Cost of Princtpal Substitutes for Wood, New York Tribune.

Within the last few days some useful inormation about two kinds of railway ties ould be desired, it is now possible-perhaps for the first time-to compare the cost of the principal substitutes which have been In its latest losue Engineering News gives

a description of one of the many forms of

steel tie which have been invented. It is the tie now being manufactured at one of the Carnegie mills in Pittsburg for experimental service on the Pennsylvania road. As it weighs 164 pounds, or one-thirto pay their taxes for this year, but to teenth of a ton, it is easy to estimate its cost pretty accurately by consulting the quotations for steel rails. With the latter selling at from \$25 to \$25 a ton, steel ties could not be had for much less than \$3 apiece. The next preceding number of Engineering News contained a letter regarding reinforced concrete tles from Samuel Rockwell, assistant chief engineer of the Lake Shore road, which is giving them an extensive trial. From that communication it appears that, including labor and material, these ties could be had for about 50 cents each. In respect to cost alone, the advantage would seem to be with concrete. Durability must also be considered, however. The cheapest article of a given class fluence sentiment here by specious pleas is not always the best . When it really becomes advisbale to adopt something in place of the wooden tie it will doubtless be nedessary to revise the foregoing figures, open letter to the republicans of Hall but the cheapness of concrete must be discounty this week, advising them to take regarded until something is known about a decided stand against the free pass evil. its lasting qualities. A few weeks ago a short paragraph was printed by many concrete ties which have been on trial on because they were disintegrating. Taken were near joints in the rails or else they had been sandwiched in between groups of wooden ties, whose greater elasticity exposed the rigid concrete tie to special strains. Moreover, the Lake Shore road till has about three thousand more of these ties in place, and some of them were laid fully three years ago. When they are arranged in continuous succession, says Mr. Rockwell, they seem to meet all the requirements of heavy service. It thus appears that the case has not yet been decided adversely to concrete, as might have been supposed.

An enormous variety of steel ties has been tried in the last twenty years. Some, n her divorce petition as a "street angel, if not all, of those which have failed have but a home devil." There is no better way failed because of an incidental feature, Those which were introduced on the Northern railway in France proved disappointing because the rivets worked loose. The soto some supper, and a hot supper at that, called Carnegie tie, which has already had when he gets home." Occasionally the a trial on a road running from Pittsburg to Lake Erie, needs no rivets, and thus far has proved satisfactory. It is clear, then, that the contest between steel and concrete servatory, will "take observations of the is still open, and that a final judgment may not be practicable for years.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Mrs. Gabble-No, indeed, I don't have hat woman doctor any more. Mrs. Queery-Why, I thought you liked She used to keep the thermometer nouth nearly all the time so that I versation.-Philadelphia Ledger.

"My!" suddenly exclaimed Henpeck, with start, "I must have been dreaming."
"Why?" snapped his wife.
"Why I haven't heard you say a word to ne for fifteen minutes."—Philadelphia me f Press.

"Let me see," said St. Peter. "You're the man who had a phonograph say your prayers for you, are you not?" "Yes, sir." admitted the applicant for Yes, sir, admitted the applicant for admissison.

"Well, you'll have to stay out, but we'll let your phonograph in. Methuselah and some of the old-timers have never seen one."—Pittsburg Post.

"Last Sunday's collection was miserable," said Rev. Mr. Sharpe, "but it furnished me with a text for next Sunday's sermon."

"Yes" said the vestryman. "And what will your text be?"

"The poor we have always with us." have always with us."--

"O, George!" exclaimed the fair maiden, as he grasped her hand, "you are too strenuous Did you notice how you made my poor finger crack?"
"Yes, Dora." said George, full of contion, "I noticed it. And it didn't seem to have the right ring about it, either, did it?" Later, however, he found a way to make good that deficiency.—Chicago Tribune.

AN ART MASTER.

John Boyle O'Rellly.

He gathered cherry stones and carved them quaintly Into fine semblances of files and flowers; With subtle skill he even imaged faintly The forms of tiny maids and lvied towers.

His little blocks he loved to file and polish; And ampler means he asked not, but despised;
All art but cherry stones he would abolish.
For them his genius would be rightly prized.

For such rude hands as dealt with wrongs And throbbing hearts, he had a pitying serene his way through surging years and While heaven gave him his cherry stones

