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## STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88.; Gorge B, Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pablishing 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 mouth of

April, 1899, was as foll	ows:
124,950	1624,510
225,010	1724,710
124,805	1824,470
424,810	1924,550
124,790	2024,320
624,780	21
724,640	22 24,470
824,780	2325,970
924,750	2428,340
1025,060	2524,402
1124,950	2624,230
1224,950	2724,260
1324,620	2826,990
1424,660	2924,450
1524,790	3024,635
	ed copies 9,643

Net daily average B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me this and day of May, 1899. H. I. PLUMB, Church bodies are complaining of an

total sales ...

material for campaign capital. The Bartley bondsmen are still sparring for wind. If they succeed in the plan of procrastination the state will

not realize ten cents on the dollar.

overproduction of ministers. Watch

the calamity howler seize on this as

Only ninety-one postoffices in Porto Rico. It will take lively rotation in office to keep the Porto Ricans satisfied who are anxious to affix the letters P. M. to their signatures.

Of course The Bee is not a newspaper in the estimate of a concern that prints long special cable dispatches from the Sandwich islands, which are not connected by cable with any part of the world.

Minnesota has fallen into line for General Henderson for speaker and Nebraska cannot afford to lag behind. The state of Iowa has a rightful claim upon Nebraska which its representatives in congress cannot afford to ig-

The idea of asking a paper that is willing to publish its subscription list, with name and address of each subscriber, to verify its circulation through a guaranty company whose reliability has to be taken on tick is decidedly unique.

Iowa funeral directors are demanding one day to rest. There are very few people who would not be willing they should rest all of the time, but unfortunately no way has yet been discovered of repealing the one inexorable law of nature.

General Otis' reply to the question how many troops are needed in the Philippines indicates that the chance to get another Nebraska regiment may be accepted later. If the government that a canal along the route recomwants fighters the Nebraska boys and other western troops are just the kind a little over \$118,000,000, while Colonel it is looking for.

Governor Murphy is talking statehood for Arizona at the Transmississippi congress. The governor evidently has of Colonel Hains is, however, considhis eye on a cushioned seat in the erably less than that which he gave United States senate, but in the present aspect of the congressional mind the addition of new stars to the flag is not very encouraging.

Why so many conferences held and to be held to formulate a policy for the democratic party in 1900? Have the leaders awoke to the fact that 16 to 1 is dead or are they afraid the rank and file of the party are likely to refuse to follow blindly the present leadership to assured de-

The Board of Education would be more than willing to shift some of its troubles over the High school building commission, still the estimate of the lat and grounds to the members of the city ter, in view of the figures of Colonel council. The latter body, however, is Hains, is entitled to quite as much conlikely to find all the amusement it de- fidence as the estimate of the Walker one of no little interest. Last year's sires out of the Sixteenth street viaduct and the effort to make the expense account balance at the end of the year.

The monthly report of the mint director shows that 2,214,000 standard American silver dollars were coined during the month of April, or as many as were required under the Bland-Alifson act. Yet the silverites, who were satisfied with the Bland-Allison act as producers, are still complaining beenough for silver.

wine or water should be used on the can obtain all the privileges of this during the past two years. prow.

Melklejohn is utterly unwarranted and eral interest. indefensible. The malicious intent of this diatribe manifests itself through 2.00 every sentence. Beginning with the 55 speering reference to the assistant secsneering reference to the assistant seccomes from some one who has a personal grievance to avenge rather than a

upon his ability or integrity. The groundwork for the assault upon Mr. Meiklejohn is an order issued by the war office over his name directing the dismissal of the clerks and stenographers employed by the late war inquiry board and the storage of all the papers, testimony and documents of the ment. According to the Tribune this action constitutes proof positive that board created by the president to investigate its conduct in the war.

How such a conclusion can be formed from the mere fact that a few men who had soft berths under the board have It is authoritatively stated that he been taken off the public pay roll and the assumption that the custody of the 20 records of the investigation by the War 40 department indicates collusion passes comprehension. Everybody knows that the inquiry board ceased to exist when it handed its findings and report to the president. When the board passed out of existence its clerks also ceased to be of use and their discharge became a duty of the head of the department.

Inasmuch as the papers and documents relate entirely to the war office their storage properly belongs in the tain title to all territory that is indis-.....737,249 War department vaults. Where else should they have been stored? Surely not in the State, the Interior or the preposterous and undoubtedly is so re-Agricultural departments, nor in the general postoffice, nor in the White House.

The Tribune makes much ado over the alleged refusal of Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn to order the printing of the testimony and documents of the inquiry board. This betrays inexcusable ignorance. The printing of these voluminous papers would involve an outlay of thousands of dollars. What right has the War department to have these volumes printed without an appropriation by congress? And what would be gained by forestalling congress if it could be done legally? The sessions of the board were open and every essential part of the testimony was published far and wide by the press. Who would read the books if they were printed and distributed now? Surely the New York Tribune will not contend that the American people are clamoring for a rehash of the interminable story.

One consolation remains-the War department has had so much unmerited abuse heaped upon it that Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn can stand his share.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL REPORT. department of the report of the Walker Nicaragua Canal commission is not of much value as a guide to public opinion. It is merely a statement of the route which the commission agreed should be followed in the construction popular prejudice against all corporaof the canal, but the reasons for the conclusion reached are not given and until these are known a judgment as naturally feel that they have as much recommendation cannot be formed. It is stated that the surveys have in general revealed better physical condi- tion or individual holding adverse postions than were hitherto supposed to session. exist, whereby it is possible to greatly reduce the estimated cost of construc-

In regard to the most important matter of cost, however, the commission is not unanimous. The majority think mended can be built for not exceeding Hains estimates that the cost would exceed \$134,000,000, an amount slightly in excess of the estimate of the Luclow commission. The latest estimate a year ago to a senate committee. while Admiral Walker also reduced the estimate he then gave, but Prof. Haupt has largely increased his estimate of a year ago. It is worth while the highest estimates submitted to the senate committee last June-those re spectively of Prof. Haupt and Colonel Hains-the difference was \$50,000,000. It is now reduced to \$16,000,000, but there has evidently been a compromise. so that little confidence can be placed in the revised figures. Admitting that the investigation by the Walker commission was somewhat more careful and thorough than that of the Ludlow regarded as largely guesswork, but the competent engineers who believe these

to be below what a canal by the Nicaragua route would cost. The report of the Walker commission is not final. There is to be another investigation, authorized by the last congress, which will include all of the a liberal concession to the white metal isthmian routes suitable for canals. The commission to make this investicause the government is not doing gation has not been officially announced, but it will consist of seven to wheat in Russia, in the Danubian members and it is understood will em-The interesting news is cabled across brace those of the present commission. the Atlantic that a new German war The new commission is expected to the ever, cannot now be determined. Judgvessel has just been launched at Kiel vestigate with especial care the Panin the presence of Emperor William, ama route, where work is now in acwith the grand duchess of Baden per- tive progress and the promoters of have better crops this year than last, forming the christening service. The which are said to have ample capital so that there is not likely to be a convital point in the ceremony seems, for completing the canal. The Panama tinuance of such activity in the Eurohowever, to have been overlooked in route has strong claims to considera- pean demand for American wheat as the failure of the dispatch to state how tion from a commercial point of view that which has given this country a the controversy was settled, whether and it is urged that the United States commanding position in the markets

WILL RETAIN TITLE.

from Washington and London in rement made by Premier Laurier of Can- another year. ada in respect to the proposition made in the joint high commission for arderstanding, which might have been acwell attested that President McKinley has been most solicitous for a fair and honorable arrangement looking to the settlement of the boundary question. commission to make every reasonable concession and it is said that the proposals of this government to the British government were regarded by the lat ter as eminently fair and just.

If these statements on behalf of our government are well founded, which there is no reason to doubt, the responsibility for the existing situation rests wholly with the Dominion government, whose most remarkable demands it is quite impossible for the United States to accede to. Our government will reputably American. The Canadian pretension to any such territory is utterly garded by the British government. It is still to be hoped that the pending negotiations will result in a good understanding that will insure the early settlement of this irritating issue, but it will probably depend on Canada and the position of that country is not reassuring.

SETTING A PERNICIOUS EXAMPLE. There are two sides to every contion between the Union Pacific and the Bridge Terminal company. The Union Pacific may have rightful claims against the terminal company through contracts that would entitle it to recover the right-of-way trackage which the terminal company has occupied. The forcible seizure of this property in violation of law is, however, to be deprecated, even though the property should ultimately be adjudicated to the Union Pacific under process of law.

Corporations are not above law. The exempt them from the penalties that would be inflicted upon individuals under like conditions. The lessee of a lot or any other property from the prem-

ises without due process. The periodic conflicts between railroad corporations and palpable violations of property rights not only create tions, but are also an incentive to anarchism. People who have no property seize the property of another corpora-

A PERTINENT SUGGESTION.

The city council has properly tabled the resolution directing the Board of Education to submit to the council its plans for re-grading the High school grounds. There is no doubt that under the law the control of the ground is vested in the Board of Education.

It would be eminently proper, however, for the Board of Education to confer with the council and Board of Public Works before contemplated changes in the grade of the High school square are definitely agreed upon. Inasmuch us these changes must affect the grade of the streets surrounding the square the board should, as a matter of precaution if not as a matter of necessity, come to a full understanding with the as they surely will be by the better angels municipal authorities, who alone are to note that between the lowest and charged with the responsibility of establishing and changing street grades. The disastrous effect of independent action by the school board may be seen at several of the school building sites which were raised or lowered regardless of the street grades and thus had either to be walled in at great expense or are subject to periodic flooding, to genuine stuff; and his fellow-passenger who, the detriment of the health of the teachers and pupils.

THE WHEAT PROSPECT. The time is at hand for discussing the wheat prospect and the matter is commission. All the estimates must be wheat crop was the largest on record and it is not expected that this year's weight of expert opinion is on the side yield will equal it. Indeed those who of the higher figures and there are give careful attention to this matter express no doubt that the production of wheat in the United States in 1899 will fall considerably short of the unlast year which will be carried over into the crop of the present year. The foreign crop conditions are reported to be fair, though damage has been done provinces, in the Argentine and in India. How serious this damage is, howing from the best available information the countries of Europe will generally

route without any expenditure, if the In regard to the important question a change.

Nicaragua project should be aban of the future price of wheat, it is of While in this free republic public doned. There has been created within course not possible now to make a remen, high or low, are justly amemable the past year a considerable sentiment liable prediction. If there is a reduced to criticism for public acts, the vicious favorable to the Panama route and the crop here and the foreign yield is not attack made by the New York Tribune report of the new commission regard- greatly increased, the price of wheat upon Assistant Secretary of War ing it will be awaited with very gen- is not likely to go below the present figures, but we can do nothing better than to confecture and there is no satisfaction in this. One thing may be re-According to the latest information garded as assured, which is that there will be a sufficient wheat supply to retary as "Meiklejohn from Nebraska," gard to the Alaskan boundary issue ne- meet the world's demands and the imthe article shows that its inspiration gotiations are still in progress, but the mediate prospect is that bread will not prospect of reaching an understanding be materially if at all dearer in price does not appear to have improved than it is at present. We take it that public wrong to redress. The fact that From Washington it is reported that the American wheat growers will be Mr. Meiklejohn halls from Nebraska the State department is not disposed pretty well satisfied if the average were aware that the author had concannot be distorted into a reflection to question the accuracy of the state- prices of this year shall be maintained tributed some of his life blood to the cause

The Omaha bogus circulation claimbitrating the question, but it is pointed ant asks The Bee why it does not subout that the premier omitted any refer- mit its books to inspection by a Peter adjournment of the commission, which antee circulation of newspapers. This shows that our government has made is the coolest piece of impudence that board in the vaults of the War depart- a very earnest effort to reach a fair un- has been exhibited in these parts by the Fake Mill. The Bee has for more year and its circulation books are open to inspection of all its advertising patrons. It even goes further than all that. Periodically it prints the names of its carrier delivery subscribers and urged the American members of the thus puts its subscription lists into the hands of its would-be competitors. That is a good deal more than the Fakery has dared to do, which declined to exhibit its list to the police board last winter when it sought to secure the license advertising.

In any other country in the world such outbreaks of public sentiment as have occurred recently in France would mean a complete political revolution. In France, however, these upheavals come when there appears to be least of a provocative nature and violent declamation is dissipated like the force of an unconfined explosive. Violent speech and turbulent demonstrations are the safety valve to French tied to the valve does an explosion

Our people are all familiar with chalk-and-water milk, but comparain America is rampant. The efforts of and will endure while the republic lives. the late United States Senator Algernon troversy. This is true of the conten- S. Paddock to check the tendency were never properly appreciated, nor is Senator Mason of Illinois credited with sincerity in the campaign he is waging upon impure food products. Yet there is no more important subject of legislation.

We fear there is no prospect that any naval vessel bearing the name "Nebraska" will be afloat soon. The government and the manufacturers of armor plate are still several hundred dollars a ton apart on the price to be law protects in the full enjoyment of paid, and, as the government has no their property rights, but it does not facilities for doing the work itself, construction cannot even be commenced.

The new Spanish minister has armay be in debt to the owner for its rived in Washington and made arrental, but the owner cannot at any rangements for his presentation to The abstract given out by the State time of the day or night remove a house President McKinley. Had his predecessor only known how short a time would be required to finish up the little disagreement he might have saved the expense of packing up the furniture.

South Omaha packing houses have almost doubled their total this year over last, while the total for the country shows a decrease. An increase of to the soundness of the commission's right to take property that does not be- 230,000 in the number of hogs slaughlong to them as a corporation has to tered means much for the commercial interests of the city and the entire tributary country.

Warm Western Greetings.

Minneapolis Tribune. Admiral Schley has been making a tri imphal progress out west, and the first thing we know somebody will be proposing to run him for president.

Great Stuff in Any Form. Boston Transcrip We shall have to acknowledge the corn

cellent substitute for rubber.

Prediction Verified. In his first inaugural Abraham Lincoln pleading for the preservation of the union, prophesied that "the mystic chords of mem ory, stretching from every battlefield and pa triot grave to every living heart and hearth-

stone all over this broad land, will yet swell

the chorus of the union, when again touched,

now that Indian maize forms an element in

smokeless powder and furnishes a very ex-

of our nature." The prophecy has come Some Brave Men at Home. Not all the brave men and true are at the front. The traveling man who was caught in the railroad wreck at Waterloo,

Ia. Saturday night and suffered his arm to

be sawed off with a common saw in the hope of saving his life was made of the when dying, requested that his lancee in this city should not be shocked by the sudden news of his death, but should be told that he was simply detained, was of

Shrinkage of Trust Stocks.

the same sort.

Chicago investors and brokers have sufered from a shrinkage of \$2,000,000 in trust stocks during the last three months. New part in the war, and have declined all re-York holders of trust paper have probably lost five times this sum from the same that those who make history or assist in cause. The loss all over the country would making history should write it. Their field amount to a good many millions. Individuals who have had their fingers burned view it quite differently from one who with trust "common" may regard it as a might obliquely see the entire situation." precedented yield of 1898, but it is a hardship, but it is a national blessing. This The chief and usually insurmountable obquestion whether the deficiency will be shrinkage of inflated trust values is the stacle to the writing of history by those greater than the excess production of most healthful feature of the present business situation. It is the first sign of a check upon the trust craze.

A Risky Experiment. Philadelphia Record. The proposition to enlist some other of he savage tribes in the Philippine islands to help fight ite Tagals ought not to be countenanced. It was a costly initial misECHOES OF THE WAR.

The poem most generally published by the press and quoted by craters last Memorial day was Theodore O'Hara's grand classic, 'The Bivousc of the Dead." That immortal martial poem is peculiarly appropriate to the day set apart for tribute to the patriot dead. But it lent greater significance to the memorial observances last Tuesday. Few of the thousands who honored the soldier dead on that day, or heard recited the stirring lines; The muffled drum's sad roll has beat The soldier's last tattoo: No more on life's parade shall meet

That brave and fallen few, I fame's eternal camping ground

Their silent tents are spread, But Glory guards, with solemn round, The bivouse of the dead, of Cuban liberty. The newly made mounds disappointed. of soldier dead, freshened by the tears of Courier-Journal (dem.): The president the living, represented the triumph of the has finally taken the plunge and removed principle for which O'Hara fought on Cuban from the protection of the civil service laws soil. The distinguished Kentuckian fought 4,000 offices for his partisans. There are in the Mexican and civit wars. Between few, if any, sincere civil service reformers ence to what has taken place since the | Funk concern that pretends to guar- these two struggles O'Hara joined one of the among practical politicians after they three fillbustering expeditions organized by themselves get offices in which they can General Narciso Lopez, which sailed from make capital of subordinate offices. American ports in 1849, 1850 and 1851. One New York Times (dem.): It is a bad of these expeditions landed at Cardenas, situation, and especially it is bad with rethe port and town at which the first Ameri- gard to the duty Mr. McKinley has to percomplished but for the attitude of the than twelve years published sworn circan officer was killed in the late war, form in our new possessions. The service partiality. the War department dominated the Canadian government. The fact is culation statements every day in the O'Hara had command of some of the land- there must be of the highest type. Every

ing party and in the charge against the place in k must be treated as a trust. It Spaniards was severely wounded. These is an ill omen to abolish trusteeship as to expeditions were disastrous to most of the 4,000 places and treat them as the patronage participants, that of 1851 particularly so, of politics. General Lopez was captured by the Span- Washington Star (rep.): It is claimed on not be overlooked by local students of lards and garroted at Havana September 1 behalf of the changes that many of them municipal affairs. It may be that before than most of his associates. He returned to ing qualities of the civil service rules. Yet the United States, fought through the civil it is evident that the chief motive for the Should that time come it would be well war and died of fever June 7, 1867. His wide scope of the order was a desire to if Maryland was able to act in the premises mortal clay was laid to rest on the spot in compromise with the political influences within the pale of the law and to a posithe cemetery at Frankfort, Ky., where he which had been challenged by President tively certain end. stood reading his famous poem commem- Cleveland's move. orating the burial of Kentucky soldiers who perished on the battlefields of Mexico. The tain, however. The order was not isreinterment is beautifully expressed in the

Sons of the dark and bloody ground, Ye must not slumber there, Where stranger steps and tongues resound Along the heedless air.

Your own proud land's berole soll Shall be your bitter grave; She claims from war his richest spoil— The ashes of her brave.

It is a singular fact that the name of Theodore O'Hara does not appear in so-called popular encyclopedias and dictionaries. Yet conscience, he has yielded to the imporit is not difficult to find in them the names of tunities of the spoilsmen at the very momen whose deeds are forgotten, while the ment when the exigencies of the public character and only when a weight is transcendent merit of O'Hara's poem grows business are calling for the enforcement of with the passing years. But the neglect or the merit system as never before in our lic esteem or dim the luster of his inspiring lines. In every national cemetery dedicated the government of troublesome dependento the soldier dead bronze tablets contain- cies Mr. McKinley has aimed a crippling ing stanzas from the poem mark the walks, tively little is known of the ingredients and over the main gate at Arlington the of artificial cream. Food adulteration first verse is inscribed. Here they inspire

> PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. Senator Butler of North Carolina is to

enter the law school of the North Carolina university next month. This is the season when the only essential

article of clothing in the Philippines is a waterproof cartridge belt. The New York definition of a sacred con-

ert now is a vaudeville performance from which hard drinks are excluded. The Boston Democrat points out that, de spite the increasing heat in the Philippines, Aguinaldo still continues to cut a little ice. Secretary Hollis of the American Peace commission possesses what may prove a

well with both hands. If rum is to be fought with tea, as is proposed in New York, the tea must be reenforced. Otherwise It will be like fighting Mausers with bows and arrows.

David Rankin, the millionaire farmer o

handy accomplishment. He writes equally

Missouri, says that he began life with Colt revolver and a dollar bill. "For me," he adds "there has always been an elevent! commandment, 'Thou shalt not sell corn.' Charles D. Poston, upon whom the territory of Arizona has just conferred a pension of \$25 a month, is known as "The Father of Arizona." He was the first delegate to congress from that section. He has been a world-wide traveler and is full of stories of China sea pirates and how he governed

his little kingdom of Tubac. The organization of so many industrial combinations is adding materially to the federal revenues under the stamp tax. The great quantities of new securities issued al have to be stamped, and it is stated by the internal revenue collector at New York that the receipts of his office alone will be increased at least \$1,000,000 from this cause

Tom L. Johnson, the trolley car magnate of Brooklyn and Cleveland, who was going to inquish his business enterprises and de ote his millions to the development of the single tax theory, is in London, and credited with the intention of going into electric rapid transit for the English metropolis. H will go before Parliament, it is said, with plans for doing things on a large scale.

The traditions of Yale university have been smashed by the election of Prof. Hadley as president of that institution. He is under 43 years old for one thing. Then he is not a clergyman, which had hitherto been regarded as an ironclad qualification in a presidency of Yale. In addition to all that, he is not a professor of Greek, Latin, philosophy or any of the so-called "culture" branches of education, but of political science-the science of government in its broad

For some weeks there has been almost a total absence of reports of wealthy farmers captured in their homes by robbers and relieved of their valuables, but now comes a report from Binghamton, N. Y., of such a case, in which the thieves got \$2,000 in cash and \$25,000 in securities. If men will keep such sums about them, instead of depositing them in bank, they must expect that the knowledge of their hoarding will become public, after which a visit by burglars is almost inevitable.

WRITING WAR HISTORY. A Task Properly Belonging to Unbiased Civilians.

New York Evening Post.

Rear Admiral Schley's remarks about per-

There may be a slight touch of earcasm in

sonal narratives of war experiences, but there is sound sense in them also. "I have not written anything," he says, "about my quests for contributions. I do not believe of vision is necessarily limited, and they who have a share in making it lies in the natural disposition of man to magnify the importance of his own labors. We had an amusing illustration of this a few months ago, when our late minister at Madrid revealed in a published speech what he declared to be state secrets of the war. No The poor man owning a little home i sooner were these published than the au- taxed heavily, while the rich, whose wealth thorities at Washington declared them to be erroneous in every important particular. Intake to enter into any arrangement with stead of being history from the lips of a their equitable share. The same is true of the Filipino insurrectionists and to furnish man who had a hand in making it, his the great corporations, which have a pecuthem with arms. The mistake should not statements were declared to be quite the be repeated. If the force now at the dis-posal of General Otis be insufficient be elongated personal narratives of the late Michigan have taken positive steps to corshould have a larger force. It is too late war and not become convinced that when rect this condition. to use any other form of argument than the true history of that struggle comes to military pressure until the islands shall be be written, by some man who had no part unanimous in praising the action of the New pacified. After that every effort should be in it, a great mass of material will be thrust. York legislature as equitable and right brought to bear to make the new conditions aside as unimportant if not trivial. Whatsuch an improvement upon Spanish rule ever other value it may have, much of the taxation of franchises upon the same basis properly be regarded as history.

REVISED CIVIL SERVICE LIST.

Boston Transcript (rep.): It is a sop to spoilism is not to throw it small sops; It burden, and it will be an example that other

is to give it nothing whatever. fhiladelphia Record (dem.): President McKinley, who in his capacity as a legislator helped to carry forward the project of civil service reform, has been prevailed upon in his executive capacity to help undo his own work in answer to the demand of the spoilsmen. He has been very badly advised. Indianapolis News (ind.): We repeat that, on the whole, the president has done well. We imagine that the spoilsmen who were looking for a ripping up of the whole classified service and were confidently expecting a reversion to the good old days of feudal misgovernment will be bitterly

of that year. O'Hara was more fortunate result from disclosures affecting the work- long we will be compelled to call these

Chlcago Post (rep.): One thing is cersued without prolonged and anxious study of the situation, and the president has been too firm, consistent and determined a supporter of the merit system to warrant sweeping condemnation of his step. If an error has been committed the civil service commission will fairly and candidly point

Detroit Free Press (dem.): Against his better judgment, we believe, and against his oversight of biographers does not affect pub- history. At the critical juncture when a new colonial bureau is to be organized for blow at civil service reform!

Philadelphia Ledger (rep.): The friends of good government may not be disposed to review the discretion of the executive in excepting from the provisions of the civil service law such positions as private secretaries or confidential clerks, special agents charged with confidential duties and the actual heads of important bureaus, but the list of exemptions contains more than 3,000 places which are exempted, apparently for no other reason than a willingness on the part of President McKinley to yield to the clamor of the patronage mongers.

Kansas City Star (ind.): Many people will agree that private secretaries and confidential clerks should perhaps be selected freely from the country at large by the men they are to serve, but there is no excuse for placing the offices of deputy revenue collectors, and many others included in this sweeping order, at the mercy of the spoils distributers. The republican party may gain by this more in the effectiveness of its machinery, but the administration has placed itself on record thereby as unfriendly to the cause of good government, and as not sincere in its advocacy of the merit system.

Philadelphia Times (dem.): The withdrawal for special reasons of 4,000 out of 55,000 appointments included within the cause of good government, and as not sin-65,000 appointments included within the an abandonment of the civil service principle, and the president deserves to be sustained in the matter until it is shown that he has made a mistake, and even in that case criticism should not extend beyond the especial appointments in which experience demonstrates that the service has retro-

AMERICAN GOODS ABROAD. rrival of Yankee Goods at an Eng-

lish Electric Railway Shop. London Chronicl The Shepherd's-bush depot of the Great Central railway, where the engine shops and car sheds have just been completed, bear witness to the presence of American labor. They are filled with huge packing cases containing the machinery for the engines. and other cases, stamped "Manufactured in

Six of the engines are now on the stocks

the United States of America."

and no doubt an addition on that number will be wanted soon after the system is in working order. Every week brings fresh cases of machinery from the states. None of the cars have arrived yet, but the first batch is expected within a few days. Illustrations of the cars show them to be unique in this country. The carriages are so rounded at the top that they fit into the tunnel to within six inches of the plates. If the windows opened-fortunately they don't-there would not be room for a man to put his fist out without scraping his knuckles on the sides of the tunnel. A train will consist of nine carriages. Each carriage is made on the open system, without compartments, and affords forty-eight seats. For the most part the seats are arranged longitudinally, divided like the seats of a first-class compartment. Each carriage, however, contains two semi-compart ments in the center, capable of holding eight people, with seats arranged like those of a dining car.

In the work of fitting up the engines and the electrical plant several American work men are engaged at Shepherd's-bush. They are chiefly occupied in the work of directing and superintending, the simple fitting work being given to English engineers Some twenty American workmen hold positions of trust on the works. The whole of the extensive electrical plant, also from the states,, is being laid under American supervision.

NEW SCHEMES OF TAXATION. Michigan and New York Seek Equalize the Burden.

Baltimore American Unless the well-laid plans go astray their sister states will owe New York and Michigan many thanks for demonstrating 3 for \$1." new ways of realizing the ends contemp-lated by the theory of taxation. As has been previously stated in these columns the correct theory on this most important economical question teaches that the burden of taxation should be borne equally, accord ing to wealth. That this is seldom the con dition in actual practice is too well known is represented by easily concealable stocks and bonds, get off with very much less than liar facility for escaping the heavy hand

The press of the nation has been almos The plan embodied in the Ford bill for the that there would be no further desire for personal contribution to literature cannot as real estate appealed to the masses of the people as eminently just. The law will,

Montholess his attacked in the courts, but if is upheld, and declared to be constituit will work a great revolution in Cerberus; a small sop to be sure, and New York's method of taxation. It will re-Cerberus is very hungry. The way to kill lieve the poor of much of their present

> states will hasten to follow. The same may be said of the experiment being made in Michigan with a graduated income tax law. The taxation of Phoomes by the national government has been declared unconstitutional in that it is a direct tex, expressly forbidden to be levied. States have, however, the right to levy a direct tax, and Michigan has availed itself of that power to pass a law providing for the taxation of incomes of both individuals and corporations chartered In the state. The most serious objection to the Michigan law is its discriminating feature, incomes of less than \$1,000 per annum being exempted from taxation. This would probably afford ground for attacking the constitutionality of the law, on the claim that it was class legislation. While the New York law regarding franchises seeks to tax a rich class that has hitherto escaped taxation, the Michigan law exempts the poorer class, that has hitherto borne the heavier burden. To be efficacious these laws should be void of discrimination-should contemplate only those methods and ends that are eminently just and right-and they should be administered with absolute im-

> Both of these schemes are directly in line with the more enlightened economic sentiment, and at this time, when the city and state are crying for increased revenue, they furnish topics that should new methods into use here at home.

> > SUMMER SMILES.

Detroit Journal: If a man owned the earth he would perhaps be more or less annoyed by people finding it cheaper to die than to pay rent.

Denver Post: Despite the low prices of all manner of wearing apparel this year, it will be observed by a study of our public thoroughfares when the blkers are out that plcycle skirts come higher than ever

Detroit Free Press: "See the instructive value of little things; the last straw broke the camel's back."
"Yes; why didn't somebody keep it to tickle the elephant with?" Chloago Record: "Isabel, your new hat is absurd; it looks just like a huge flower

bed."
Well, you needn't get so excited, Edgar;
"Well, you needn't get up, before daylight you don't have to get up before daylight and pull weeds out of it." Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Young Ham-merhead seems to be on his knees to every

woman he meets."
"Yes, he has his trousers creased by contract." Chicago Tribune: Foreigner—Are all ze roads around here like zees?

Hilinois Farmer (one of the unprogressive sort)—Yes, sir, pretty much. Some of 'em's better and some of 'em's a little worse.

Foreigner—Caramba!

Hilinois Farmer—O, yes, you can ramble all you want to I reckon.

ou want to, I reckor Detroit Journal: When finally the cich uncle died the poor nephew, being heir to everything, lost his head.

He became a spendthrift, actually paying taxes on all his property.

"The fool and his money soon part!" people exclaimed, ominously.

Indianapolis Journal: "Lawn mowers are so high-priced." complained the suburbanite.
"I wish I could think of a good substitute."
"A few children to play on the 'awn will
make one entirely unnecessary," suggested
the thoughtful palebbox.

the thoughtful neighbor. Chicago Record: "Did you hear what Reginald gave Lucretia for a graduation "What was it?"

"A commutation ticket on a downtown -

AGUINALDO.

Baltimore American Aguinaldo, on a summer's day, Raked the meadows sweet with hay. That is, raked them as he ran, Pursued by the American. Of course, the job was incomplete, Because he raked them with his feet, He paused for breath beneath a tres; "Oh! but I'm tired out!" quoth he. "Two hundred miles, so I infer From my o'erworked cyclometer. "Two hundred miles since sun-up-gee! These spurts will be the death of me. And records!—at the rate I've run 've broken every doggone one! "Can't even rest my bones a spell-I say with Sherman, 'War is hell!" "It's worse, I guess, because down there They must have camp stools or a chair being fitted together. Some thirty more "Or some old-fashioned kinds of seats are needed for the first working of the line Where one may loaf beween the heats. 'Hark! there's another Funston shriek! guess I'd better snook a sneak.

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen, The saddest are these, 'I'm scooting again!"

## NECK TIES--

## 3 for \$1

Something wrong with our neckwear buyer. He says "Friday and Saturday any 50c necktie in the store will be sold for 35c or

Nothing reserved. Puffs, tecks, 4-inhand, clubs, bows, etc.

2 DAYS ONLY.

Browning, King & Co.

so improve this chance.

