

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$6.00...

Omaha: The Bee Building, South Omaha, City Hall Building, Twenty-fifth and N Street.

Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Editorial Department, The Omaha Bee.

Business letters and notices should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tschuck, Secretary of the Bee Publishing Company...

Table with 2 columns: Circulation numbers and corresponding values. Total circulation: 700,800.

Net total sales: 751,082. Net daily average: 24,228. GEO. B. TSCHUCK, Secretary.

Parties Leaving for the Summer. Parties leaving the city for the summer may have the Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee business office...

Insurance rates have gone up sky high in the Transvaal, which indicates clearly that the British insurance trust always keeps an eye to the windward for business.

The new French cabinet is provided with storm windows and a shower of political hailstones will have no more effect upon it than a volley of bird shot on the back of a rhinoceros.

If they only keep on catching train robbers and turning them loose in Wyoming that flourishing state will soon have a population capable of establishing a thriving road agent industry.

Should it transpire that Omaha jobbers are to derive any advantage over competing cities by reason of reduced freight rates for Atlantic seaboard points there will be genuine cause for a celebration.

The German meat inspection bill was killed during the closing hours of the Reichstag, but that fact should not lull American meat inspectors to a relaxation of their vigilance in the discharge of their duty.

General P. Wat Hardin, having been left at the post by the report of the credentials committee of the Kentucky democratic convention, gracefully withdrew to the grandstand to watch the other contestants finish.

If the great problems of state pressing upon the nation have not been completely solved after all these school and college graduation exercises it is certainly not the fault of ambitious and aspiring Young America.

The British Columbian Indians appear to have advanced a step further in civilization than most of their race. They have arrived at the point in religious training when they can get up a first-class fight over differences in creed.

Census Director Merriam has arranged to hold examinations for applicants for census positions in a number of cities, including Omaha. We feel confident he may rely on pulling a full house when the show is held off in this city.

The jury which tried the rioters who fought for possession of the silver party convention hall in Colorado last year has decided that no one killed Charles Harris, found dead after the affray. At last accounts, however, Harris was still dead.

A compulsory vaccination order has been issued by the United States authorities in Havana which it is estimated will affect 175,000 people. Now for another outcry all along the line from members of the anti-vaccination organizations.

The Porto Rican money changers have been informed that all money which bears the stamp of Uncle Sam is equally good and that it must not be discounted. The paper currency is a promise to pay, but it is not a Spanish promise. Therein lies the difference.

Colonel Roosevelt may think from his reception that he has a pre-emption on the west, but just what will the gallant sons of the prairies return from Manila and there will be no question who has the first mortgage on the affections of the people in this section.

Governor Poynter evidently knew just what he was going to miss when he went on a visit before the fusion wirepullers came to Lincoln to decide on convention dates. The man who got mixed up with a corn sheller would have been a beauty beside what the governor would look like after all the hungry clan had a turn at him.

THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION.

The nineteenth century has witnessed more momentous changes in the organization of industry than have taken place in the 5,000 years of previously recorded history of mankind. The inventions of labor-saving machinery, operated by steam and electricity, have completely revolutionized production and displaced handicraft from its sphere of individual competition.

The forces that brought about this revolution in the mechanical arts have also called into existence the concentration of capital essential for carrying on production under the new conditions. The corporate form of capitalist enterprise has gradually supplanted individual effort, just as the automatic machine has supplanted the mechanic.

The manifest duty of intelligent men is to accept the inevitable and battle manfully for the betterment of their own condition and the advancement of the human race. Intelligent bread-winners, whether earning a livelihood in the mill, factory, business office or store, should not allow themselves to be hoodwinked or humbugged by political rainmakers who seek to impose upon their credulity by ascribing the marvelous changes constantly taking place in the industrial world to causes that have not the remotest relation thereto.

These political mountebanks are about as unreasoning as was the blacksmith who introduced a resolution last week at a Chicago labor meeting to prohibit the use of the streets and public highways to horseless carriages and vehicles. "What is to become of the horseshoers and harness-makers," exclaimed this mechanic, "if horses are done away with?" This query was promptly answered by another mechanic who called attention to the fact that the demotion of the horse and the mule would open employment for builders of electrical carriages and electrical machinery and in the end enlarge the circle of employment at better wages.

The trend of the times is in the direction of condensed production and enlarged consumption. The machine-made goods crowd out the hand-made goods because they are cheaper and the cheaper they are the more people will use them, thus increasing the demand and compelling the enlargement of the factories and mills. There is an old adage that revolutions never go backward. For the same reason the tide of industrial evolution cannot be stemmed. All that can be done and all that should be done is to check its aggressive force wherever it becomes detrimental to any class and wherever it is used for the enrichment of the few and the impoverishment of the many.

THE MAIN QUESTION.

The czar's invitation to the nations to join in a peace conference at first contemplated as the chief object a reduction of armaments. It soon became apparent that this was an utterly impracticable proposition. It was modified to a proposal for an agreement among the powers not to increase armaments for a term of years beyond what had already been provided for. The Russian representatives in the conference have submitted their proposals looking to the arrest of armaments, moving that the powers enter into an understanding, for a term of say five years, not to increase the effectiveness of the peace footing of their forces, with the exception of the colonial troops, and not to increase the amount of their military budgets beyond the present figure.

Discussion of this will begin tomorrow and the result will be awaited with even greater interest by the nations chiefly concerned than has been taken in the consideration of the arbitration proposals. It may confidently be predicted that the Russian proposal will meet with strong opposition, notwithstanding the fact that it contains a provision making an exception of the colonial troops. It is very doubtful whether Great Britain will assent to it, because the military men of that country have been urging a considerable increase in the army, now far inferior in numbers to the armies of the other great powers, and they are not likely to abandon the view that the British standing army should be materially increased. Now is it probable that Germany will enter into an agreement not to add to her military forces for a period of five years, for that would be wholly contrary to the policy which Emperor William has steadily pursued. His plan has been not merely to maintain the military establishment, but to gradually strengthen it and it is unlikely that it has yet reached the point where he thinks he can halt this policy. As to France, much will depend upon the attitude of Germany. The relations of France with Russia might reasonably be supposed to incline her to support the Russian proposal, but if Germany declines to accept it the French government will almost certainly refuse its assent. The United States will of course take no part in the consideration of the armament question and as to the lesser

powers represented in the conference their position will have little influence in determining the question. It is really a conference of the leading powers and all questions will be decided by them with little regard for the opinions of the representatives of the smaller nations.

The question of arresting naval armament is to be brought forward later, and whether it is presented at all probably depends upon the attitude of the powers toward the proposal already submitted. If this should be rejected it would manifestly be useless to propose a halt in naval armament. Indeed there would seem to be less probability of the success of the latter than of the former. Germany is far more anxious to build its navy than to increase its army and the same is true of France. Even Russia is not satisfied with her present naval power. Great Britain is not yet prepared to halt in this direction, although her navy is now equal to or greater than that of any other two powers. The question, therefore, of arresting naval armament, if it should come before the convention, will very likely be decided in the negative.

The subject which Russia undoubtedly regards as of first importance is before the conference and if the proposals of that government in regard to armaments fail the result will not necessarily reduce the probabilities that peace will be maintained, but it will defeat the commendable desire of the czar to curtail the enormous burden of taxation for military and naval establishments.

KENTUCKY BOURBONS.

That a bourbon never learns anything and never forgets anything is proverbial. But of all the bourbons the Kentucky bourbon learns the least and forgets the most.

This fact is again attested by the stupid utterances of the platform adopted by the Kentucky bourbons in their distracted and protracted state convention. After reaffirming every word and syllable of the Chicago platform the Kentucky bourbons proclaim their faith in bimetalism and declare that it is vindicated by events. They furthermore assert that the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 is the only ratio at which bimetalism can be restored and pledge themselves to secure its restoration without the aid or consent of any other nation.

How anybody endowed with common sense and reasoning power can make himself or any one else believe that events have vindicated the free coinage fallacy passes comprehension. The free coinage advocates asserted three years ago that the country was ruined by the maintenance of the gold standard and that commercial and financial distress would be multiplied unless the mints were at once thrown open to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Events have not vindicated these gloomy predictions. The gold standard is still in effect and the country more prosperous than ever.

The free silver agitators asserted that wheat and silver were inseparably linked and that a bushel of wheat and an ounce of silver would always exchange everywhere and anywhere. Have events vindicated that prophecy? Has wheat not been up over a dollar, while silver was down below 60 cents an ounce? As a matter of fact wheat and silver parted company long ago and have been going up and down the price ladder regardless of each other's movements.

The free coinage advocates declared positively that there was not gold enough in the world to do its business on the gold standard. How have events vindicated that forecast? Everybody knows that more business is being transacted in America and in all the world than ever before and that it is being done on the gold standard basis and without the slightest dearth of gold coin. Quite to the contrary, gold is almost a drug on the money market and the bankers pay it out to customers in preference to paper money.

Equally absurd with the assertion that events have vindicated the free coinage prophecies is the claim that 16 to 1 is the only ratio at which the two metals can be kept at parity. Where is the basis for such a conclusion? Is 16 to 1 a sacred formula? Were not gold and silver coined by the United States at the ratio of 15 to 1 up to 1834 for more than thirty years? Is not true bimetalism the coinage of two metals at their commercial exchange value? If so why have not the Japanese struck the right ratio in 32 to 1, by which they are enabled to exchange their gold and silver coins without artificial inflation of either?

A REPRESENTATIVE AMERICAN.

The popular consideration shown Governor Roosevelt is in recognition of his attested patriotism and of his courageous and manly conduct in every public relation. He is a man who not only talks well but acts well. In civil positions he had made himself pretty well known to the country before the Spanish-American war and that gave him the opportunity to show what he could be as a soldier. The record is familiar to all. With Dr. (now major general) Leonard Wood he organized the regiment of Rough Riders, became its lieutenant colonel and then its colonel, and won distinction for intrepidity and gallantry at Santiago. It was an example of patriotism which the whole American people appreciate and it has given Governor Roosevelt a high place in the public esteem.

The address of Governor Roosevelt at the reunion of his regiment is characteristic of the man. It is patriotic, it enunciates sound principles, it is the expression of sincere conviction. A few sentences are worthy of reproduction here. "In administering this great country," said Governor Roosevelt, "we must know no north, south, east nor west; we must pay no heed to a man's creed; we must be indifferent as to whether he is rich or poor, provided only he is indeed a good man, a good citizen, a good American." This is sound counsel, which every fair-minded man will accept. The day of sectional-

ism has gone by. War against a foreign foe, to which all portions of our country contributed, has destroyed sectional feeling and obliterated old animosities. In all the land the flag is honored and loved. Governor Roosevelt said further: "The problems that rise from year to year differ widely and must be met in widely different ways, and not one of them can be properly solved unless we approach it with rigid soberness and with a sincere purpose to do justice to all men, exacting it from others and exacting it no less from ourselves." Herein is reflected the principle that has uniformly guided his action in his public career and has given him a claim to public confidence such as few men in political life enjoy.

Theodore Roosevelt is in respect to his patriotism and his fearlessness a representative American, who has achieved distinction without resort to unscrupulous devices. He is worthy of all the consideration which his countrymen show him.

COUNTRY BEFORE PARTY.

It appears to be the policy of the new French ministry to administer affairs with reference to the interests and welfare of the nation rather than the advantage of any party. If this course shall be pursued with strict fidelity and sincerity the present cabinet may have a long lease of power, for it will be a departure from the usual policy that cannot fail to command the respect of the country when it shall come to a right understanding of it. It is obvious, however, that the task will be a difficult one, for in ignoring all parties there is the danger of uniting them all in opposition to the government.

Lofty Spirit of Forbearance.

The wife of Captain Dreyfus has a better spirit than his Christian persecutors. She might be called the Christian spirit if she were not a Jew. Certainly it is the spirit of Christ—who was a Jew. She says: "I shall forgive every one when my husband is liberated. Enough have suffered already in this special business. It has left its mark on so many hearts, so many homes, that there shall be oblivion so far as I am concerned."

A Subject for the Future.

The subject of annexation to the United States is being vigorously discussed in Cuba. It is not being discussed here. This is as it should be. Any proposition for annexation should come from Cuba, and it should not come until it has been fully considered there, in order that it may be certain that a majority of the people understand and desire the proposed action. After that it will be in order for us to discuss the matter and decide whether or not Cuba shall be admitted.

Example for Tax Dodgers.

The example of Mrs. Emmons Blaine in making special effort to have an exact schedule of her personal property listed for taxation is one that, if followed, would mean a large increase in revenue for all states. The swearing off process which is carried to so great an extent in New York, for instance, is a great public scandal, and makes the incidence of taxation most unequally distributed. Mrs. Blaine has the courage of her sex and a sense of honesty that is somewhat above the average standard in public life.

"Working" Uncle Sam.

The war tax of \$5 on every first class steamship ticket to Europe is still in force, but some clever people have discovered a way in which this burden may be lessened. The law says "five dollars on every ticket." In sporting parlance, "that goes," but it does not prevent any number of persons from traveling on the same ticket. A man with a family ten making a trip is furnished with one ticket for all passengers, and one \$5 revenue stamp on its face satisfies every one, Uncle Sam included. On the same principle there is nothing whatever to prevent two passengers, total strangers to each other, seeking for the first time in the steamship company's office, taking a ticket in partnership at double the price of one and splitting the tax. That saves \$2.50 apiece. And if two, why not four, or six, or any number? The company's officials are obliging in this regard, and don't care how few tickets are made out, so long as they get their money. Only they can't very well keep a directory of persons intending to sail, in order to oblige the lone passenger who wants to halve his tax. It is a game of chance, and only the regular travelers have so far learned to profit by it.

THEFT OF THE HOLY CARPET.

Sacreligious Hands Laid Upon the Sacred Relic of the Prophet. New York Sun. Dispatches from Cairo report that the "holy carpet," once the property of Mohammed, and long guarded with pious care in the Egyptian capital, has fallen into the hands of Bedouins who attacked a caravan of Egyptian pilgrims while on the desert march between Mecca and Medina. The carpet is usually carried to Medina every year on the great annual pilgrimage from Egypt and is then restored to its keepers. It is one of the most famous relics of the prophet, and the sacrilegious act of the desert nomads will arouse much feeling, particularly in North Africa.

Mecca attracts the faithful from the entire Mohammedan world, but by far the larger part of the pilgrims who visit Medina are natives of Africa. The reason is because Medina is second in sanctity to Mecca, and a visit to the tomb of the prophet at Medina, while highly meritorious, confers no honor or blessing which is not equally conferred by the holy fairs of the pilgrimage to Mecca; and few non-African devotees have the incentive to incur the sufferings and dangers of the 200-mile march across the sand wastes between Mecca and Medina. Of the four orthodox sects of Islam the Malikites are very numerous in North Africa, and a large part of the pilgrims to Medina go there not only to venerate the tomb of the prophet, but also the tomb of the Imam Malek-ibn-Anas, the founder of the Malikite sect.

The bones of thousands of these pilgrims whiten the route across the Arabian sand waste, where they have succumbed to heat and fatigue or to the attacks of Bedouin robbers. The journey has always been among the most trying experiences of the pilgrim bands. Some of the Meccans have made fortunes supplying camels and food for the desert journey to and from the northern city. Thirteen years ago a French steamship company spread the news far and wide that henceforth the perils of the desert march might be avoided. The pilgrims were advised to return from Mecca to Jiddah on the coast, where steamers would await to carry them 200 miles north to Jambou, whence they might make an easy and comfortable journey to Medina. In recent years several thousand pilgrims have employed this easier and cheaper route, but the majority have clung to the old way. The Bedouins who have robbed the latest act of sacrilege are nominally Mohammedans, but they are neither pay nor give thanks to Allah. They may be trusted to place the highest commercial value upon any sacred relic falling into their hands.

Southern democrats are beginning to hold their state conventions, but none of them are heard to offer anything in favor of fusion with the populists. The only places democrats countenance fusion are in those states where they can use the populists to rake in democratic constituents.

A laundry trust is about to be organized by all the laundries in Chicago, but it is doubtful whether the heated Chinese is sufficiently enlightened about modern industrial evolution to take any chance on a white man's washhouse trust.

Governor Roosevelt has given utterance to many tritely put truths, but never anything better or truer than when he told the graduating class of Cornell that "The world can get along very well without any men worth anything."

BLASTS FROM RAMS HORN.

Affections are the ruise of life. Large doors swing on very small hinges. A man who is full of faith is always faithful. It is not the length, but the depth of a life that tells. The grace of sympathy is purchased at the cost of suffering. Slow progress on the mountain side may indicate rapid ascent. The devil fans the flames of passion and consumes himself at the fire. He who drifts to ruin will get there just as surely as he who drives. The work of this world is done by men who have faith in another world. He who is coldly indifferent to the weal of this world is likely to be warmly interested in the weal of the next.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

If the Philippine rebellion should suddenly subside Clay county, Kentucky, would keep supplied with excitement for a while. While enjoying these rare June days produce suggests that Old Sol be not provoked by the remark, "Oh, you're not so warm!" The fact that a train robber has been convicted in Missouri is ample excuse for the laudatory comments of the press of the state. Electric vehicles have been barred from one of the parks of Chicago. The authors of the edict foolishly imagine they can check the current. It is a shocking waste of good money for Americans to go abroad in search of relics of feudal days while Kentucky's crop is sufficient for all present needs. Shirt waist dances are a popular fad in Virginia. Of courses there is much charm and animation in the waltz, else there would be no satisfaction in missing them. The new governor of South Carolina, M. C. McSweney by name, began life in Charleston as a printer's boy. He has succeeded to the office of governor by the recent death of Mr. Ellerbe. According to a Chicago car decision people crossing street car tracks have no rights which motorists are bound to respect. It is now in order to abolish grade crossings on street railways. The hardest thing I had to learn as an editor," says the retiring editor of the Chattanooga, "was to say 'No' in a kind, whole-hearted, firm way." His typewriter must have been a back number. George Fred Williams intimates that ex-Senator Gorman "hasn't the ghost of a show" for the democratic nomination. Gorman forgets that Gorman is as smooth and shifty and far more crafty than any galvanized reminiscence of '96. Some men love to be spectacular, even in death. Thomas Osmond Summers, a prominent citizen of St. Louis, arrayed himself in the uniform of a major of the United States medical corps, posed before a skeleton in the lecture room of a medical college and sent a bullet through his brain. The miniature railroad, locomotive and cars which delighted young and old at the exposition last year is now delighting the juvenile population of Gotham at Central park. The road is four blocks in length, doubtless and was opened for business last Sunday, carrying 7,000 passengers that day. A new wrinkle in tornado stories comes from New Richmond, Wis. It is an affidavit properly signed and certified assuring doubters that seven storm windows securely boxed in the lecture room of a medical college and sent a bullet through his brain. The miniature railroad, locomotive and cars which delighted young and old at the exposition last year is now delighting the juvenile population of Gotham at Central park. The road is four blocks in length, doubtless and was opened for business last Sunday, carrying 7,000 passengers that day.

So Say We All.

Good luck to all the graduates! May the world treat them as kindly as your teachers have done!

Every Little Helps.

It appears from their essays and orations that this year's graduates are going to improve the world along much the same lines that their predecessors did.

Cause and Effect.

Exports from the United States to the Philippines during the last ten months have been about three times as large as ever before within an equal time, but the number of American consumers in the islands is some 10,000 times larger than it ever was before.

Lofty Spirit of Forbearance.

The wife of Captain Dreyfus has a better spirit than his Christian persecutors. She might be called the Christian spirit if she were not a Jew. Certainly it is the spirit of Christ—who was a Jew. She says: "I shall forgive every one when my husband is liberated. Enough have suffered already in this special business. It has left its mark on so many hearts, so many homes, that there shall be oblivion so far as I am concerned."

A Subject for the Future.

The subject of annexation to the United States is being vigorously discussed in Cuba. It is not being discussed here. This is as it should be. Any proposition for annexation should come from Cuba, and it should not come until it has been fully considered there, in order that it may be certain that a majority of the people understand and desire the proposed action. After that it will be in order for us to discuss the matter and decide whether or not Cuba shall be admitted.

Example for Tax Dodgers.

The example of Mrs. Emmons Blaine in making special effort to have an exact schedule of her personal property listed for taxation is one that, if followed, would mean a large increase in revenue for all states. The swearing off process which is carried to so great an extent in New York, for instance, is a great public scandal, and makes the incidence of taxation most unequally distributed. Mrs. Blaine has the courage of her sex and a sense of honesty that is somewhat above the average standard in public life.

"Working" Uncle Sam.

The war tax of \$5 on every first class steamship ticket to Europe is still in force, but some clever people have discovered a way in which this burden may be lessened. The law says "five dollars on every ticket." In sporting parlance, "that goes," but it does not prevent any number of persons from traveling on the same ticket. A man with a family ten making a trip is furnished with one ticket for all passengers, and one \$5 revenue stamp on its face satisfies every one, Uncle Sam included. On the same principle there is nothing whatever to prevent two passengers, total strangers to each other, seeking for the first time in the steamship company's office, taking a ticket in partnership at double the price of one and splitting the tax. That saves \$2.50 apiece. And if two, why not four, or six, or any number? The company's officials are obliging in this regard, and don't care how few tickets are made out, so long as they get their money. Only they can't very well keep a directory of persons intending to sail, in order to oblige the lone passenger who wants to halve his tax. It is a game of chance, and only the regular travelers have so far learned to profit by it.

THEFT OF THE HOLY CARPET.

Sacreligious Hands Laid Upon the Sacred Relic of the Prophet. New York Sun. Dispatches from Cairo report that the "holy carpet," once the property of Mohammed, and long guarded with pious care in the Egyptian capital, has fallen into the hands of Bedouins who attacked a caravan of Egyptian pilgrims while on the desert march between Mecca and Medina. The carpet is usually carried to Medina every year on the great annual pilgrimage from Egypt and is then restored to its keepers. It is one of the most famous relics of the prophet, and the sacrilegious act of the desert nomads will arouse much feeling, particularly in North Africa.

Mecca attracts the faithful from the entire Mohammedan world, but by far the larger part of the pilgrims who visit Medina are natives of Africa. The reason is because Medina is second in sanctity to Mecca, and a visit to the tomb of the prophet at Medina, while highly meritorious, confers no honor or blessing which is not equally conferred by the holy fairs of the pilgrimage to Mecca; and few non-African devotees have the incentive to incur the sufferings and dangers of the 200-mile march across the sand wastes between Mecca and Medina. Of the four orthodox sects of Islam the Malikites are very numerous in North Africa, and a large part of the pilgrims to Medina go there not only to venerate the tomb of the prophet, but also the tomb of the Imam Malek-ibn-Anas, the founder of the Malikite sect.

The bones of thousands of these pilgrims whiten the route across the Arabian sand waste, where they have succumbed to heat and fatigue or to the attacks of Bedouin robbers. The journey has always been among the most trying experiences of the pilgrim bands. Some of the Meccans have made fortunes supplying camels and food for the desert journey to and from the northern city. Thirteen years ago a French steamship company spread the news far and wide that henceforth the perils of the desert march might be avoided. The pilgrims were advised to return from Mecca to Jiddah on the coast, where steamers would await to carry them 200 miles north to Jambou, whence they might make an easy and comfortable journey to Medina. In recent years several thousand pilgrims have employed this easier and cheaper route, but the majority have clung to the old way. The Bedouins who have robbed the latest act of sacrilege are nominally Mohammedans, but they are neither pay nor give thanks to Allah. They may be trusted to place the highest commercial value upon any sacred relic falling into their hands.

SECLAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Brooklyn Eagle: When a Boston paragon comes out in favor of Sunday golf, what hope is there that Sunday base ball will be refrained from by young men who are not paragon. Chicago Times-Herald: Rev. Mr. Jeffrey, father of the champion prizefighter, saw the Lord was on his side during the latter's recent encounter with Fitzsimmons. As for the younger Jeffrey, he openly declares that his second and bottle history did the business for him. Boston Herald: The general impression is justly denominated Christian Science in the pulpit in the most unmeasured terms. He says "Eddiyem" is "fifty parts ignorance, twenty parts blasphemy, twenty parts business and ten parts mysticism." This is strong language, but it is being practically echoed by a steadily growing chorus from many directions. Chicago Post: In the case of the Michigan pastor who preached a fraternal sermon for a live man in order to gratify the latter's curiosity it would be interesting to know the course of reasoning that led him to lend himself to such a spectacular performance. It would hardly seem to be the province of a clergyman to make a burlesque of such a solemn function, and yet it is difficult to regard it as anything else. Boston Herald: The religious colony of Mennonites in Pennsylvania have their own way of interpreting the will of the Almighty. The general impression is justly denominated Christian Science in the pulpit in the most unmeasured terms. He says "Eddiyem" is "fifty parts ignorance, twenty parts blasphemy, twenty parts business and ten parts mysticism." This is strong language, but it is being practically echoed by a steadily growing chorus from many directions. Chicago Post: In the case of the Michigan pastor who preached a fraternal sermon for a live man in order to gratify the latter's curiosity it would be interesting to know the course of reasoning that led him to lend himself to such a spectacular performance. It would hardly seem to be the province of a clergyman to make a burlesque of such a solemn function, and yet it is difficult to regard it as anything else. Boston Herald: The religious colony of Mennonites in Pennsylvania have their own way of interpreting the will of the Almighty. The general impression is justly denominated Christian Science in the pulpit in the most unmeasured terms. He says "Eddiyem" is "fifty parts ignorance, twenty parts blasphemy, twenty parts business and ten parts mysticism." This is strong language, but it is being practically echoed by a steadily growing chorus from many directions.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

If the Philippine rebellion should suddenly subside Clay county, Kentucky, would keep supplied with excitement for a while. While enjoying these rare June days produce suggests that Old Sol be not provoked by the remark, "Oh, you're not so warm!" The fact that a train robber has been convicted in Missouri is ample excuse for the laudatory comments of the press of the state. Electric vehicles have been barred from one of the parks of Chicago. The authors of the edict foolishly imagine they can check the current. It is a shocking waste of good money for Americans to go abroad in search of relics of feudal days while Kentucky's crop is sufficient for all present needs. Shirt waist dances are a popular fad in Virginia. Of courses there is much charm and animation in the waltz, else there would be no satisfaction in missing them. The new governor of South Carolina, M. C. McSweney by name, began life in Charleston as a printer's boy. He has succeeded to the office of governor by the recent death of Mr. Ellerbe. According to a Chicago car decision people crossing street car tracks have no rights which motorists are bound to respect. It is now in order to abolish grade crossings on street railways. The hardest thing I had to learn as an editor," says the retiring editor of the Chattanooga, "was to say 'No' in a kind, whole-hearted, firm way." His typewriter must have been a back number. George Fred Williams intimates that ex-Senator Gorman "hasn't the ghost of a show" for the democratic nomination. Gorman forgets that Gorman is as smooth and shifty and far more crafty than any galvanized reminiscence of '96. Some men love to be spectacular, even in death. Thomas Osmond Summers, a prominent citizen of St. Louis, arrayed himself in the uniform of a major of the United States medical corps, posed before a skeleton in the lecture room of a medical college and sent a bullet through his brain. The miniature railroad, locomotive and cars which delighted young and old at the exposition last year is now delighting the juvenile population of Gotham at Central park. The road is four blocks in length, doubtless and was opened for business last Sunday, carrying 7,000 passengers that day. A new wrinkle in tornado stories comes from New Richmond, Wis. It is an affidavit properly signed and certified assuring doubters that seven storm windows securely boxed in the lecture room of a medical college and sent a bullet through his brain. The miniature railroad, locomotive and cars which delighted young and old at the exposition last year is now delighting the juvenile population of Gotham at Central park. The road is four blocks in length, doubtless and was opened for business last Sunday, carrying 7,000 passengers that day.

So Say We All.

Good luck to all the graduates! May the world treat them as kindly as your teachers have done!

Every Little Helps.

It appears from their essays and orations that this year's graduates are going to improve the world along much the same lines that their predecessors did.

Cause and Effect.

Exports from the United States to the Philippines during the last ten months have been about three times as large as ever before within an equal time, but the number of American consumers in the islands is some 10,000 times larger than it ever was before.

Lofty Spirit of Forbearance.

The wife of Captain Dreyfus has a better spirit than his Christian persecutors. She might be called the Christian spirit if she were not a Jew. Certainly it is the spirit of Christ—who was a Jew. She says: "I shall forgive every one when my husband is liberated. Enough have suffered already in this special business. It has left its mark on so many hearts, so many homes, that there shall be oblivion so far as I am concerned."

A Subject for the Future.

The subject of annexation to the United States is being vigorously discussed in Cuba. It is not being discussed here. This is as it should be. Any proposition for annexation should come from Cuba, and it should not come until it has been fully considered there, in order that it may be certain that a majority of the people understand and desire the proposed action. After that it will be in order for us to discuss the matter and decide whether or not Cuba shall be admitted.

Example for Tax Dodgers.

The example of Mrs. Emmons Blaine in making special effort to have an exact schedule of her personal property listed for taxation is one that, if followed, would mean a large increase in revenue for all states. The swearing off process which is carried to so great an extent in New York, for instance, is a great public scandal, and makes the incidence of taxation most unequally distributed. Mrs. Blaine has the courage of her sex and a sense of honesty that is somewhat above the average standard in public life.

"Working" Uncle Sam.

The war tax of \$5 on every first class steamship ticket to Europe is still in force, but some clever people have discovered a way in which this burden may be lessened. The law says "five dollars on every ticket." In sporting parlance, "that goes," but it does not prevent any number of persons from traveling on the same ticket. A man with a family ten making a trip is furnished with one ticket for all passengers, and one \$5 revenue stamp on its face satisfies every one, Uncle Sam included. On the same principle there is nothing whatever to prevent two passengers, total strangers to each other, seeking for the first time in the steamship company's office, taking a ticket in partnership at double the price of one and splitting the tax. That saves \$2.50 apiece. And if two, why not four, or six, or any number? The company's officials are obliging in this regard, and don't care how few tickets are made out, so long as they get their money. Only they can't very well keep a directory of persons intending to sail, in order to oblige the lone passenger who wants to halve his tax. It is a game of chance, and only the regular travelers have so far learned to profit by it.

THEFT OF THE HOLY CARPET.

Sacreligious Hands Laid Upon the Sacred Relic of the Prophet. New York Sun. Dispatches from Cairo report that the "holy carpet," once the property of Mohammed, and long guarded with pious care in the Egyptian capital, has fallen into the hands of Bedouins who attacked a caravan of Egyptian pilgrims while on the desert march between Mecca and Medina. The carpet is usually carried to Medina every year on the great annual pilgrimage from Egypt and is then restored to its keepers. It is one of the most famous relics of the prophet, and the sacrilegious act of the desert nomads will arouse much feeling, particularly in North Africa.

Mecca attracts the faithful from the entire Mohammedan world, but by far the larger part of the pilgrims who visit Medina are natives of Africa. The reason is because Medina is second in sanctity to Mecca, and a visit to the tomb of the prophet at Medina, while highly meritorious, confers no honor or blessing which is not equally conferred by the holy fairs of the pilgrimage to Mecca; and few non-African devotees have the incentive to incur the sufferings and dangers of the 200-mile march across the sand wastes between Mecca and Medina. Of the four orthodox sects of Islam the Malikites are very numerous in North Africa, and a large part of the pilgrims to Medina go there not only to venerate the tomb of the prophet, but also the tomb of the Imam Malek-ibn-Anas, the founder of the Malikite sect.

The bones of thousands of these pilgrims whiten the route across the Arabian sand waste, where they have succumbed to heat and fatigue or to the attacks of Bedouin robbers. The journey has always been among the most trying experiences