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778,045 Less unsold and returned copies .. 766,171 advices show that the deplorable con-Net total sales. Net daily average 25,972 ditions previously reported have grown GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this 30th day of June, A. D., 1801.

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER.

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

as often as desired. A hint for next winter's business: With the coming of cold weather shirtwaists will be re-tailed.

The "I regret to report" telegrams are still more numerous from the Transvaal than those which cause elation in Great Britain.

The people who have forced the naval court of inquiry upon Admiral Schley was confined to personal allegations and may possibly be surprised at the size of his hole card.

It is perfectly safe to announce renewed interest in irrigation problems and irrigation legislation when the lawmaking bodies meet again.

It is proposed to turn old Fort Omaha into a farm. To make the combination complete some old swords should be beaten into plowshares and veterans enlisted to cultivate the land.

When the chairman of the South Omaha council finance committee has sense enough to let some other fellows in on the ground floor he will experience less trouble in passing those unseconded claims.

Eastern democratic papers are talking of the vindication of Cleveland. The ex-president is more interested at present in the quality of the fishing in his Connecticut summer home than he is in vindications.

Don't forget that the small grain, alfalfa, hay and other crops already har. doubt that public opinion at present is vested in Nebraska forms a goodly proportion of the total agricultural output and will alone suffice to keep the wolf from the farmhouse door.

The coming meeting of the national Grand Army of the Republic marks the fortieth year after the first call to arms to protect the threatened union in 1861. To survive the hardships of those campaigns forty years is no mean achievement of Itself.

The marine hospital service, which so-called history to complete obscurity. has started in to make war on the mosquito, has selected New Jersey as the place for the first onslaught. If the the man who wrote the book that has doctors can conquer the Jersey mos- stirred up the muss may as well prequito there will certainly be hope for pare in advance to swallow his medithe rest of the world.

It costs as much to maintain the fire and police departments in Omaha as n does for all the municipal government expenses at Lincoln combined, including police and fire departments, water supply, street lighting, salaries of officers and paving. Note it down.

Nebraska's most conspicuous exhibit at the Pan-American is Mrs. Bowser, who stands over six feet in her socks, is tough as a pine knot and weighs 300 pounds. She is making more money than the president of a railroad selling beaus and biscuit in her Nebraska sod house.

Although the Missouri River Commission was snuffed out by the last congress the government engineers are preparing charts of improvements in the river channel which will be submitted to the next congress. The improvements will include the usual grubbing up of trees, plowing of sand banks and riprapping, in pretense of making the It has no indebtedness and the tax law, river navigable.

Reports are current that milkmen are again adulterating their wares with preservatives. The system which prevails in France of compelling those convicted of adulterating foodstuffs to conspicuously wherever their wares are offered for sale might have a deterrent effect upon such practices. Of all the personal property and lets consumption rascality prompted by avarice nothing go free. Under the Spanish regime is more deserving of censure than vacant land escaped taxation altogether. harmful adulterations of foods.

FOREIGN CROP FAILURES.

Reports of crop failures abroad con- The small farmer was raided by the tinue, the condition in some of the taxgatherer, while the real estate spec-European countries being the worst in ulator who kept his land unimproved many years. Less than a month ago, paid little or nothing. When the new the French wheat crop was estimated law was coacted the Porto Ricans at 300,000,000 bushels, but the latest feared that our system would be a for rain. Owing to the character of the advices place it at a much lower fig- change for the worse but experience ure. Germany's yield of breadstuffs' with its operation has convinced them will be far below the average and the that it is a very decided improvement same is true of Austria-Hungary, the on the Spanish system. latest official estimate of the current. This anniversary will have a double crop placing it 10,000,000 bushels less than last year.

The condition of affairs in Russia is

alarming. There has been phenomenal

heat throughout northern Russia and

in some districts almost the entire

east Volga provinces the people were re-

that winter wheat had suffered very

generally, but there were hopes of a

large yield of spring wheat. All the

news of the past month has been un-

favorable to spring wheat. The first of

this month the prospects in some of the

Volga provinces, where famine pre-

vailed last winter, recalled the disas-

trous crop failure of ten years ago. Ten

days ago dispatches from Odessa gave

a still more unfavorable account of the

crop prospects in the Volga provinces,

where it is said the peasantry are al-

ready practically destitute. The latest

worse and this is general, the wheat

crops in the south of Russia being

The United States has a large wheat

crop, but it is a question whether there

is a sufficient surplus to provide what

Europe will need. At all events it ap-

pears inevitable that high prices for

breadstuffs must prevail for the next

year, which means privation for mit-

iions of people abroad, particularly in

view of the fact that there is indus-

trial depression in every European coun-

try except France. It is a gloomy out-

look for the people of Europe generally.

SCHLEY ASKS INVESTIGATION.

newspaper opinions Schley paid little

mitted to go unchallenged and Schley

determined to ask for a court of in-

action this may not be done.

quiry and afterwards to bring a civil

largely on the side of Rear Admiral

he has been unjustly accused and that

there has been a conspiracy to deprive

ment. But pending an investigation by

remarking that the assault made on

Schley by Maclay deserves the severest

rebuke, as an exhibition of bitter enmity

and prejudice, and should consign his

No matter what the final form of the

report of the court of inquiry may take

the matter should be discontinued.

rather below the average.

significance today for the people of Porto Rico and will doubtless be celebrated with uncommon enthusiasm.

of the income of improved holdings

The friends of Harry H. McCann, the 16year-old day operator at the Chicago & growth of cereals has perished. The Alten depot at Carlinville, Ill., claim that crops in Siberia are nearly a total fallhe is the youngest occupant of so responsiure. The New York Journal of Com- ble a position in the United States. merce says the significance of the later year ago he was appointed night operator at Atlanta, Ill., two months ago he was Russian news is increased by going made night operator at Carlinville and back some months. In February sev- held that position until last Sunday, when eral Russian provinces were suffering he was appointed day operator at the same scutely from famine. In the north and station. The second week that he was at Carlinville the milling plant of the St. Louis Milling company, which is at that ported to be living on roots, grasses point, burned. Young McCann telegraphed and offal. In April enormous mortality for a special train to bring the fire defrom famine and typhus was reported in partment from Springfield, looked after some sections. In June it was admitted two telephones, handled the usual train orders and sold tickets.-Chicago Record-

Herald. Just think of a boy of 16 sending train dispatches, using two telephones and selling tickets all at the same time! This ability on the part of the boy operator is highly creditable to his intelligence and mechanical efficiency, but it at the same time affords a striking illustration of the dangerous economy which is practiced by some of the railroads of this country in the telegraph service.

A boy of 15 may be able to perform the functions of a railroad operator not one boy out of a thousand at that tender age is possessed of the mature judgment that should be exercised in the discharge 'of such responsible duties. The compensation of the boys employed as telegraph operators is from \$25 to \$30 a month and they are employed not because they can do the work better, but because they do it cheaper than it could be done by men.

In the long run, however, the cheap vestment a railroad can make. In handling train dispatches terrible mistakes are often traced back to cheap operators, in whose hands the lives and property of the patrons of the road are

entrusted. Fresh interest has been aroused in the This is one of the abuses which up to Sampson-Schley controversy by the dethis time have not received the attention cision of Rear Admiral Schley to ask of the lawmakers and it is one of the an investigation, through a naval court most flagrant abuses that has grown of inquiry, of his conduct in the operations against the Spanish squadron at Santiago. So long as the controversy been sacrificed to this false economy.

No railway manager would think of allowing boys to handle a locomotive attention to it. He persistently refused even of a gravel train, but these same to be drawn into the controversy and managers will allow boys ranging from endeavored to induce his friends, nat- 14 to 17 years of age to transmit the of monarchy in England is really a joke, urally indignant at the assaults upon him, to drop the matter. But the at- locomotive engineers are governed and tack upon him in the Maclay history of upon the accuracy of which telegraphic the navy, in which he is denounced as a orders depends the safety of passengers coward and a traitor, could not be per- and crew

For some time reports have been current that the lawless element gathered action against the author of the history. in Oklahoma for the opening of the The Maryland members of congress had reservation was likely to cause trouble. already decided to urge a congressional | The law-abiding element has formed an investigation, but in view of Schley's organization and served notice on the toughs that in case they made trouble The proper course, unquestionably, is numbers of them would blossom on to submit the issue to a court of in- trees. If an excuse ever exists for the quiry, which will have authority to exercise of power by Judge Lynch it is in make a thorough investigation. If the new communities before the machinery absolutely impartial, and it is to be pre- but it would be a matter of regret if sumed that Secretary Long will ap-lynching should occur. The troublepoint only such, its finding of the facts some element should remember that and any opinion which it may have au- many of the settlers are practically thority to express will be accepted by destitute from long waiting and are in the country as conclusive. There is no no mood to be trifled with.

The fire insurance agents are begin-Schley. The very general belief is that ning to conjure up a hard luck story preliminary to a general advance in insurance rates. If they are to be be him of the honor of a great achieve- lieved the old companies are going out of business and the new companies will Probable Solution of a Problem that a court of inquiry public discussion of have to follow their example because they are losing money. And yet fire There is no impropriety, however, in risks are constantly decreasing by reason of improved fire fighting facilities, the fireproof construction of the vigilance in the storing of inflammable merchandise.

It is a cold day when we do not have congress in session somewhere throwing bouquets, divulging profound secrets and promulgating resolutions for the edification of mankind. First we had the irrigation congress, last week the feature of these congresses lies in the niversary is observed by the people of fact that the membership is largely the island. Additional interest will be identical in all. Some men seem born to given it today by the proclamation of shine in all congresses except the real one at Washington.

Pat Crowe has turned up in South Africa, and old man Bender, who figured conspicuously some thirty years ago as the keeper of a hotel on a people had been murdered and who has the island entered into unrestricted been dead these twenty years, has been discovered alive in Colorado, Unfortunately the Bertillon system was not in vogue in the days of old Bender and his identification is exceedingly doubtful.

> The coolest thing in these hot days is the announcement that Ringmaster Edmisten is making preparations for auother three-ringed circus in spite of the fact that the silver republican steed has the famous clown, has gone into the oil business.

Seasonable Suggestion. Indianapolis News. Don't worry; don't hurry; go slow! Forest Destruction by Fire.

Philadelphia Record. yearly loss from preventable forest fires in the United States is estimated at \$50,000,000. It would cost but a small percentage of this sum to provide insurance against the ravage of fire. The rapid de-

importance to require radical preventive measures at the hands of the state and federal governments.

Go To, Cynte! Washington Post. The Nebraska people have been praying politicians they raise out that way, they

for

Germany Set the Pace at Sen. New York Tribune. The Deutschland is the Kaiser of the Sea Britannia may rule the waves, but she has not yet launched so majestic and invincible a conqueror of the ocean as this stately Teutonic steamship. Germany has a right to plume itself upon the building and the

have never been compelled to pray

wind.

Versatility of Climate.

vessel in all the centuries.

successful running of the noblest mercantile

New York Tribune. In the eastern hemisphere as well as in the western, skies of brass, blistering suns and burning airs have been productive of misery almost unknown in other summers. Drouth and dust, parched lands, scanty supplies of water, sufferings from craterlike been so widely prevalent that the first year of the century is likely to hold an evil be more striking?

Rebuking Falsehood.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The general public have not the slightest interest in the controversy as to whether the honor for the defeat of Cervera at Santiago belongs to Sampson or to Schley. A few newspapers have been conducting a controversy over that point for three years with a vulgarity which is disgusting to all persons who have read any part of it. The public are decidedly interested, though, in rebuking the manifest falsehoods which have been uttered against Schley by some of the makers of books and by one or with a high degree of efficiency, but two of his fellow-officers in communications to the newspapers.

Where Plutocrats Are Tender.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The fact of the matter is that the Ohio democratic convention, in setting aside silver and emphasizing instead the issue of private ownership of monopoly franchises, aimed a real and effective blow at plutocracy so-called, while an endorsement of silver would have constituted no more than an empty fulmination. This may have been done with the sanction of the gold demorailway operator is the most costly in- crats or in spite of them, but in any case it marks the taking of a genuinely radical step in relation to plutocracy. And the "plutocrats" will tell Mr. Bryan so if he can gain their confidence.

Ridiculous Features of Monarchy.

Springfield Republican. Old customs can never survive ridicule and when it is found that a certain English nobleman has the right by heredity to carry the king's shirt to him on the morning of his coronation, then that is the end of one up in the railway system. Millions of old custom. To continue it in these times property and thousands of lives have would shake the throne. The same, in less degree, may be said of the duke of Newcastle's ancient and honorable privilege to support one of the royal hands during the coronation ceremony and of Lord Hastings' and Lord de Ruthyn's solemn right to carry the monarch's spurs. The whole institution orders by which the movements of the but it would never do to permit the king's subjects to see it in all its comicality.

Draining the Cup of Sorrow.

Detroit Free Press. The deep sympathy of every kindly heart in the civilized world must go out to the aged Com Paul in Holland, the house of his exile. Long separated from wife, family, home and friends, by the misfortunes of war, with fond hopes for aid to the Boers in their struggle dashed and the apparently hopeless contest continued, the venerable president of the South African republic has been compelled to drain almost to the dregs his cup of bitterness in the death of his faithful wife at Pretoria without the sad comfort of a last fond hand-clasp or word of personal consolation each for the other. On receipt of the sad news he burst into court is composed of men known to be of the law is in thorough working order, tears and asked to be left alone with his sorrow, taking refuge in prayer and his bible. Lonesome he has been, though kindly received and treated in his exile, but the lonesomeness he now knows must bring a heavy burden to the weight of years and misfortune. In his case there cannot in the nature of things be long for "Time, the great healer," to work, but his faith in the peace of God, which passeth all understanding," it is hoped will serve to strengthen him in his great bereavement.

ELECTRICITY FROM COAL.

Has Baffled Experts. New York Tribune.

The problem which Hugo Jone of Chicago has tried to solve has enlisted the efforts of many scientific men in the last century. As long ago as 1855 Becquerel discovered more expensive buildings and greater that he could produce a current of electricity by burning carbon. More than twenty years later an imperfected process for doing the same thing was patented by Jablochkoff, famous for having come so near to devising a practical are light. Subsequently, Prof. F. B. Crocker of Columbia university, Dr. Borchers of Germany and other well known electricians or chemists tried to obtain electricity on a commercial scale by the chemical dissolution of coal. One of them was W. W. Jaques transmississippi congress and now the of the Bell Telephone company in Boston. mining congress. The most interesting It is said, too, that Mr. Edison attacked the problem at one time. None of these experts, however, produced a battery which it would pay to manufacture. And in some instances it was suspected that the current which they were able to generate was due to heat rather than chemical action.

These facts do not prove that Mr. Jone has not succeeded. But the experience of so many skilled investigators shows that the task is more complicated than was at first supposed. And it serves as a warning against a too ready acceptance of claims country roadway in Kansas where many put forward by friends of the Chicago chemist. It is one thing to generate electricity in a specific way and another to do it economically. Sparks can be obtained by stroking a cat's back, but nebody outside of an insane asylum seriously thinks of lighting his house by that method. The utmost that can be said for Mr. Jone is that he is acting in good faith, has made a serious attempt to improve on the work of his predecessors, has protected himself by taking out a patent and that he is not satisfied with his product. entirely Whether or not he has a device which will replace the dynamo is yet to be demon-

The idea of utilizing a larger percentage turned up its hoofs and Charley Towne, of the energy which resides in coal than can be had by burning it under a steam boiler is so fascinating that one cannot wonder that so many men have sought to achieve that result. It is appalling to think that nine-tenths of the latent power of coal goes up the chimney and only onetenth into the cylinders of an engine. The evil can be overcome to a limited extent by making gas out of the coal and using the gas explosively. And the possibilities of the gas engine have not yet been fully developed. But the coal battery which so many inventors have tried to perfect would be simpler and mere efficient. It would be the ideal system, apparently, and in struction of our forests and the gravity of time it may come. If it ever does it will the resulting consequences are of sufficient work a great industrial revolution.

United States continues to be a surprise to figures. England, says "the figures of our trade creating alarm among most of the nawith America conclusively show the enor- tions of Europe and is responsible for the threats or boasts of a coming trade alliance between the leading old world countries as in vain, for there is not the shadow of a in produce from the United States, while chance that any two of the prominent Eutimid Americans, but, of course, they will sequence that England will "have to sup- not have the slightest influence in the di-American commercial supremacy.

conditions in city and country alike, have this field, but it has only recently caught eminence in history as the most distressing in its foreign commerce in the last year for many a cycle. But just at this time than has any other country. During the tidings come from Alaska of vessels ice- recent fiscal year our country made a gain bound in huge floes. What contrast could at the rate of \$9,000,000 a month in its seldom equaled in the past, while its ag-

height. Her waist measurement is twenty-four and one-half inches and she weighs about eighty-five pounds.

HARRIMAN AND HARMONY.

and is now only twenty-seven inches in

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The Union Pacific or Harriman raid on the Northern Pacific's position is relation to the Burlington deal is now shown to have been an unqualified success. Its purpose was to out that for the year which ended with against the United States. This threat is compel a recognition of Union Pacific interests in any project bringing the Burlington system under the control of a rival ropean countries would be able to agree transcontinental line, and the new Northamong themselves at the customhouse as ern Pacific directory, as constructed by Mr. as respects England was \$650,000,000 as against any other country. The threats Morgan, is to contain an ample Union have caused some trepidation among a few Pacific representation. Indeed, it looks to Wall street as if the Union Pacific element will be the dominating one. The St. Paul, ply considerable gold to the United States rection of diminishing the country's for- Northwestern and Pennsylvania systems are and that the value of money in London will eign trade or of retarding the growth in also to be represented in the new board, which, as now planned, will be the most comprehensive single rallway directory ever known-representing four transcontinental lines (the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific) and the Burlington, St. Paul, Northwestern (and Vanderbilt) and Pennsylvania systems. The practicability of operating this immense and oftentimes competing mileage in harmony is now to be tested.

New York Commercial: No board of railpayments in their own time and in the way directors has ever comprised such a way which will be the most convenient wide range of interests as the one now to them. The United States has been lendselected for the Northern Pacific. It repreing large amounts of money as well as sents directly or indirectly all the larger selling immense quantities of goods to systems west of Chicago, excepting the Europe and the former function can easily be continued. America is rich and prossouthern lines. The southwestern roads are brought into the association through the perous enough to prevent any harmful monclose relations existing between their etary stringency in Europe which our vast trade balance would have any chance to principal owners and the Union Pacific cause. Thus the United States, while havparty. The Union Pacific owns control of the Southern Pacific and is the largest minority interest in the Northern Pacific The Northern Pacific and the Great Northern have absorbed the Burlington, and lastly, the St. Paul and the Northwestern are given a place in the Northern Pacific management. As a consequence of these amazing series of enterprises, more than half the railroad systems of the country will henceforth be operated with a degree The board of directors of the American of uniformity which promises results of the highest importance for the future. Competi-Sugar Refining company, commonly known tion will not be checked, but a means will have been found for preventing the incondition in the company treasury and is consulting the stockholders on the advisaterminable and oftentimes senseless rate wars which in times past have seriously cut into the profits of the railroads.

PERJURY STIFLING JUSTICE.

Epidemic of Tainted Testimony in the Courts of the Land. Washington Star.

of common, in the proportion of their hold-The president of the Iowa State Bar asings, one share of new for five shares of sociation declares that perjury prevails in The board of directors has passed a the courts of this land to an alarming exresolution that such increase is advisable tent and suggests certain remedies for the and has directed that, to take such action evil. He has investigated the matter by about it, a meeting of the stockholders, corresponding with judges and other aucommon and preferred, be called for Septhorities and has come to the conclusion tember 18 next, at 12 m. at the office that 'he average witness has no regard for of the company in Jersey City. To authorize the issue of the new stock requires the oath and is willing, for the sake of advantage to the side for which he gives that two-thirds in interest of each class of his testimony, to forswear himself. There stockholders shall vote in favor of it. Inis reason to follow the Iowa lawyer's concrease of the business requires an increase of capital. The strength of the bustclusions to a certain extent. It is undeniable that the oath is administered in ness consists in its freedom from mortgage debt and its entire pecuniary independence. most courts in a perfunctory manner. Often numbers of witnesses are sworn together. The entire amount realized from the new without the least suggestion of a direct stock will come into the treasury of the personal accountability. The words of the company and will be available for its busioath are mumbled by the clerk of the court and the ceremony is robbed of whatever solemnity and significance it may have When President Havemeyer was asked had in earlier days. Whether this is the prime cause of the decadence in the mor-"Nothing should have been known about ality of witnesses or not must be left to the it until after the stockholders had received it, but since you have it I do not know that it will do any harm to let the facts out a community and influence throughclasses. Cases are frequently heard in courts in which witnesses palpably testify falsely and later boast to neighbors and associates of their effrontery. If they resale of the new stock would be used to main immune from molestation a belief spreads that the giving of false witness in court is not much of a crime. It seems assuredly safe, and it is an easy step for company does not propose to buy up a the ordinarily conscientious person to yield single independent plant. We have no use to the temptation to swerve from the line of truth toward the side of self-interest or prejudice when next he is called upon in court to give evidence. Great care is taken making one. If you were to say that the in court to ascertain whether a youthful Sugar trust had in mind some operations in witness understands the "nature of an fields outside the United States, but not far oath." The little one is assailed with questions supposed to test his conception of moral responsibility and is accepted or rejected according to his ability satisfactorily to answer them. The adult, however, s regarded uniformly as competent to meyer, "but they grow pretty good sugar testify accurately, whereas in very many dustry in Cuba will boom when they get cases the youngster is far more reliable than his elder as a witness, even though Cuba and what the beet sugar men and ignorant of the meaning of the oath. If as much care were taken to impress the the cane sugar growers in the country would not object to is the admission to significance of the oath upon the minds of ignorant adults and to explain to the American ports of raw sugar from Cuba obviously vicious the penalty which atand Porto Rico free of duty. What the taches to the crime of perjury, some proggrowers here want is a tariff on the reress might be made against this deplorable fined sugar. Give them a tariff on the re-

LAUGHING GAS.

ard of veracity under oath.

tendency cited by the Iowa lawyer. His

further suggestion, that courts become

more enterprising in prosecuting perjurers,

by following up cases where false testi-

mony has plainly been given, is worthy of

serious consideration. An occasional con-

viction on such a charge would help every

community to maintain a reasonable stand-

Brocklyn Life: "Willie, whom did George Washington marry?"
"The Widow Custls, ma'am."
"Had he any children?"
"Yes'm—the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution."

The Smart Set: Beenaway-And what of Willie Puttigate, whose mother considered him a budding genius? Staidhome-Oh, he turned out to be blooming idiot!

Baltimore American: "I believe in making hay while the sun shines." said the Vivacious Lady, who had just cashed her alimony check.
"Naturally," smiled the Sarcastic Spinster. "Being a grass widow, one would expect that of you."

Philadelphia Press: "Those strings," said the first fish, "hanging down in the water with worms on the end of them mean danger." "How do you know?" asked the other."
"Oh! I can read between the lines."

Somerville Journal: Hicks-I don't think much of that fellow Blones. He sold his vote at the last election. Wicks-You don't say so? Hicks-Yes; and he didn't get the money.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "There are peo-ple who can see something attractive even in the most unusual places. I don't kn w of a more pleasing sight than my cellar presents in the early fall." "What kind of sight?" "Anthracite, of course."

Puck: Farmer Hayrake-Deacon Perkins lid get stuck awfully his last New York trip.
Farmer Whiffletree How wux that?
Farmer Hayrake Why he took down six o' those gold bricks o' his'n and swapped em for 50,000 shares of oil stock.

SOME SEASONABLE VERSES

Somerville Journal. The wind is keen, and sharp, and cold.
The ground is frozen hard.
The leafless trees shrink from the breeze,
Great snowdrifts fill the yard.
Long iccless hang from the caves.
The lingling sleighbells ring.
It's hard to bear this frosty air—
There is no sign of spring.

Upon the pond the skaters glide.
With merry laugh and shout.
Swift down the slide the consters ride,
With furs wrapped close about.
It's sweet to think of winter days
When summer heat is IT—
And that is why we thought to try
To cool you off a bit.

A PORTO RICAN ANNIVERSARY. Three years ago today American troops landed in Porto Rico and the au-

cine.

President McKinley declaring free trade between the United States and Porto Rico. It is expected that this will mark the beginning of a larger prosperity for the island and that July 25 will thus be memorable not only as the date on which the American flag was holsted in Porto Rico, but also as the time when commercial intercourse with this coun-

Governor Allen says of present con

ditions in Porto Rico that they are most satisfactory. The people are pleased with the new order of things and all elements are ready to co-operate for success. He regards the situation as being highly favorable to immediate and permanent prosperity for the island. which has been in operation since last February, is preducing a large amount of revenue and its operation, now that It is understood by the people, is meeting with no objection. This law is chiefly noteworthy as substituting direct taxation for the indirect system of display the announcement of the fact Spanish days. The Spaniards taxed consumption more than it could stand while the American plan taxes real and

while the last farthing was ground out

Expansion in Exports

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

This American commercial expansion is

London Statist's fear that England will

"have to supply considerable gold to the

Its Stock.

London will advance" is reasonable.

The increase in the foreign trade of the gregate is far above the past's highest Europe. The London Statist, speaking for mous profits which the United States is making in its foreign commerce." It points June 30, 1901, "we have bought \$710,000,000 they have bought of us \$90,000,000. The trade balance in favor of the United States against \$595,000,000 for the calendar year of 1900." The Statist declares as a conadvance.

States has recently for the first time in history passed England in the amount of United States and that the value of money its foreign trade and now stands at the front in the extent of its commerce with Yet here again the financial ascendancy the outside world. For many years the of the United States will assert itself, for United States was gaining upon England in the plethora of cash in this country will ease the international monetary situaup with that country. Not only this, but tion and give London and the other centers the United States has made a larger gain of the old world a chance to make their foreign trade, as compared with \$3,000,000 for the United Kingdom and also for Russia: \$2,000,000 for France and Canada each and \$1,000,000 each for Austria-Hungary and Mexico, while there was a loss of \$2,000,000 a month in the foreign commerce of Ger-many and of Spain and \$1,000,000 a month in that of Belgium. America's trade with ing a giant's strength, is neither all parts of the earth is growing at a rate pelled nor disposed to use it like a giant

It will be remembered that the United

TO INSPECT DAIRY EXPORTS. LIGHT AND SHADE IN GOTHAM. Move to Check Adulterated and Coun-The Sugar Trust Arranging to Wafer

ness uses."

about the circular he said:

"Do you mean Cuba, Porto Rico and

"Hawaii is too far away," said Have-

care of them, and we can get free

When the tariff is adjusted along these

lines the sugar industry in Cuba and Porto

New Jersey mosquitoes are exceedingly

port, Alvah H. Doty, has declared war on

the sappers and suckers whose skill in

reaching human cuticle is one of Jersey's

solid claims to fame. A section of Quar

antine island has been set apart for the

Mr. Doty says: "We have been

Rico will be worth watching. And con-

gress will give us that kind of a tariff."

terfelt Goods. Philadelphia Press, Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural department will soon have accomplished anas the Sugar trust, announce a drouthy other great work for the benefit of the farmers in providing for the inspection of dairy products exported from the United bility of increasing capital stock by \$15,-States. The lack of some system of that 000,000. A circular sent to the 11,000 stockkind has been a serious detriment to the holders of the company says: "It is proagricultural interests of the country. posed to issue \$15,000,000 of new stock of This may be illustrated from the fact the company, one-half common and onethat not many years ago the United States half preferred, payable in cash at par, and

annually exported to England nearly 150,- to give the right to subscribe to the pre-000,000 pounds, or two-thirds of our entire ferred stock to the holders of preferred cheese product. But as no system of export and to the common stock to the holders inspection existed to guard the established reputation of American goods, unscrupulous nerchants exported great quantities of in- old. ferior, adulterated and counterfeit cheese, until the reputation of American cheese was destroyed in England and the market lost to the United States. Canada, on the other hand, adopted a system of government control and was enabled to guarantee all cheese exported as pure and of standard quality, and it thus secured, which it still holds, the desirable cheese trade that the United States lost. The best cheese now exported to England from this country goes by way of Montreal, seeking the same avenues and the good company of Canadian cheese and finding a market virtually as a part of that product.

American butter has suffered in the same way. In fact, the British market is practically lost to our butter because so much fraudulent stuff has been sent there as "the best creamery butter." In 1899 Secretary ilson made some experimental shipments of dairy products to European markets under special authority given to him by congress and the quality of the articles exorted was guaranteed by the government. As a result a new and profitable demand for rumor about the proposition on the tape American fine creamery butter sprung up in this morning, sent out from Philadelphia. British markets, but it had scarcely begun That stated that the money raised by the before large quantities of an inferior article, and also of an imitation of creamery acquire properties of some of our compebutter, "process," or renovated butter, be- titors. There is not a word of truth in gan to appear among the exports. That sort such a statement. The American Refining of stuff was sent to New York by the carload for export. The style of packing devised by the Agricultural department was for any more properties. And this includes imitated and the packages were labeled the Arbuckles. We have made no settle-'Finest American creamery butter." The ment with them, and have no intention of effect of this was to check immediately the demand for American butter. This helped Canada again, which, with government supervision and guaranty to assist, took a from our shores, you might come pretty

near to hitting the nail on the head. firmer hold than ever on the British mar-Hawaii?" was asked. Secretary Wilson recommended as an efective remedy for these growing evils that the existing system of government inspecin Cuba and Porto Rico. The tion and certification of meats and meat products for export be extended by law so the tariff fixed right. What they want in as to include butter, cheese and condensed milk and cream. Congress granted this authority to the Secretary in an act which went into effect on July 1. Secretary Wilson has already decided to put the proposed system into operation, and as soon as he has obtained the necessary data that will be done. There is no doubt that it fined product of half a cent. That will will be of great advantage to the farming take interests of the United States and thus to raw sugar from Cuba and Porto Rico. the country in general. It is only one of many effective steps which Secretary Wilson has taken greatly to advance the farming interests of the United States.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

busy around the edges of New York City One does not have to go far from home much to the annoyance of the residents. to find a summer resort. Summer resorts So great is the activity and penetration of everywhere. the pest that the health officer of the A Chicago professor is now investigating

and six fingers. Since annexing a slice of the tropics to the mainland it is not surprising that a chunk of tropical weather should pay us an affectionate visit.

that city's record of people with six toes

tainments and the colleague of Blaine in the Maine legislature, is now working as street cleaner in Minneapolis at a salary of \$1.50 Judge Ray of the New York delegation

Nathan Church, a man of scholarly

rapidly than any other man in Washington and to neglect few opportunities of putting his powers to the test. Tanner of fasting fame, now 68 years old, has challenged the brewers of Denver to a fasting contest. Six men are to drink beer

ers have agreed to the contest. Chicago's chief of police attributes an ncrease in assaults and affrays to the heat. In the winter he blamed the low temperature for multiplied offenses involving vio-Apparently crime blows hot and lence. cold in the Windy City.

Captains J. W. Forsyth, George E. Ide, O.

W. Barenholt and L. W. Robinson of the navy have voluntarily applied for retirement under the forty years' service clause. They will receive the rank and pay of rear admiral on retirement because of service in the civil war. Subscriptions are discouragingly slow to

the proposed memorial to Sir Arthur Sullivan in London. Hardly anything has been contributed in this country and personal friends of the late composer will probably supplement the money on hand sufficiently for the erection of a statue on the Thames embankment.

The released Younger brothers are to take to the road again. Minneapolis papers announce that they have signed contracts as traveling agents for a St. Paul house which deals in monuments. They are to receive \$60 a month and expenses. In former years the Youngers displayed conspicuous skill in preparing men for monu

at work for the last year in our laboratory on the mosquito larvae in order to determine bacteriologically what can be done. First, we want to determine whether the insect produces malaria, and if so, whether malaria can be prevented by the extermination of the mosquito and its larvae. The in congress is said to smoke a cigar more test I have determined to make will applied to a section of Staten island adjoining our station and opposite the quarantine islands, in extent about three miles by one and one-half miles. "All the swamps, ponds, marshes and wet only and he is to drink water. The brew-

places will be inspected by men from our laboratory to determine just where the possible breeding places are located. The mosquito and its larvae will be taken in such places and will be examined in order to determine the presence of malarla. Local physicians will be asked to co operate by reporting all cases of malaria. The intelligent co-operation of citizens will also be requested.

"In the treatment of breeding places pe troleum will be an important factor. This test is in line with our quarantine work, as the quarantine hospital for yellow fever is located adjacent to the section selected for the test."

Eva Palter, daughter of a Russian tailor n New York City, is no taller now than she was fifteen years ago. She has the appearance of a 3-year-old child, aside from her smile. That is an 18-year-old smile and Eva's lack of growth has not interfered with its development. Benjamin Palter, Eva's father, takes great pride in his quaint little daughter, who whisky with him and affects the shyness of a soubrette when strangers visit her ather's shop to ask about her. She plays with the neighboring children, but makes all other youngsters of her size pay homage to her. Eva was born in Russia and her development was normal until she reached the age of 18 months. She grew little more