THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year Jiustrated Bee, One Year Sunday Bee, One Year Saturday Bee, One Year Twentleth Century Farmer, One Year

OFFICES. Omaha: The Bee Building City Hall Building, Twen-South Omaha: City Hall Building, To ty-fifth and M Streets. Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street. Chicago: 1640 Unity Building. New York: Temple Court. Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and edi-

BUSINESS LETTERS. Busines, letters and remittances should be addressed. The Bee Publishing Com-pany, Omaha.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, syable to The Bee Publishing Company. July 3-cent stamps accepted in payment of nail accounts. Personal cheezs, except on

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Dally, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the
month of July, 1201, was as follows: 17.....25,120 25,100 25 270 19..... .25,395 25.350 25 310 .25,340 ..25,320 .. 25 220 .. 25,740 25 270 25 505 .. 25,220 .. 25,050784,015 Lers unsold and returned copies ... 9,002

Net daily average..... 25,000 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this day of July, A. D. 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.

All roads for republicans lead to Lincoln just now.

The mayor of South Omaha has finally issued his Labor day proclamation. Now let the celebration proceed.

The Nebraska National Guard will accept Omaha's hospitality for its annual encampment this year. The soldier boys are entitled to the best.

An Indian chief will be the principal speaker at the Dakota county old settlers' picnic. No one will be able to dis-

Only two months remain that can be depended on to favor outdoor work. Public and private improvements should be hurried along to get in under the frost wire.

His royal highness, King Ak-Sar-Ben. never falls to arrive on schedule time and he never fails to make good every promise of entertainment for guests at his court functions.

Douglas county farmers have been notified to cut the weeds along the roads. under penalty of the state law. The drouth evidently neglected to get its work in on the weed crop.

A system of drawing jurors that pulls out the names of women with every batch must be defective somewhere. The seat of trouble should be located and the correction applied.

If the committees of heavy property when the city tax levy is about to be made will direct their attention to the court house they will easily discover several leaks that could be stopped up.

After sacrificing several lives by having people bitten by mosquitoes infected with yellow fever, the doctors profess to believe they have proved their theory. This may be comforting to the doctors, but the victims are not in a position to realize on the value of the discovery.

Lord Milner, on arriving in South Africa, announces there will be no change in British policy in that portion land office. of the globe. There is every indication that until there is a change it will not be safe for his lordship to go rabbit the office three months longer. With hunting without a bodyguard of at least a regiment.

The St. Louis exposition officials have called for a substantial payment on the of his successor? Is it not an exhibistock subscriptions. The preliminary tion of impudence as well as insolence stage of the fair has dragged so long that if it is to be a success the money must be paid in promptly and actual tors because they relieved Jenness from work commenced. Omaha knows from experience that it takes something besides talk to make an exposition a suc-

The governor of Indiana has decided to bring impeachment proceedings against sheriffs who fail to enforce the law against prize fighting. If he follows up his program the sheriffs of that state will be likely to take official notice of such violations of law. Prize fighting would have been broken up long ago but for the fact that officers of the law wink at the violations.

Official reports from China tend to take some of the conceit out of scientists from Europe and the United States. In treating the plague the better class of native doctors have succeeded in saving from 50 to 60 per cent of their patients. while European doctors have only been able to save 25 per cent. Evidently the heathen Chinee sometimes knows a thing or two, and perhaps three.

REPUBLICANS CANNOT REMAIN SILENT. crippled and the Sugar trust would be ren and the reforesting of the denuded The eyes of the whole state are upon the republican convention about to assemble at the state capital.

For the first time since the glorious victory of 1900 the representatives of the party will meet to formulate the party's policy on which it will appeal of confidence.

> The demand of the hour from the rank and tile of republicans is for a frank and unequivocal expression on the exercise of executive elemency to embezzlers of public funds.

cannot justiy be held responsible unless it assumes the responsibility by tacit delegates representing the party are not the duty devolving upon them to disclaim for the party any sympathy with custodians of public moneys who have pathy. Its true purpose is too apparbetrayed their trust and brought disgrace, humiliation and disaster upon the and the extortion which is the child of party which had honored them.

NO PLATFORM OF PLATITUDES.

The republicans of Nebraska have been restored to power on probation, Their lease of power will continue only so long as they administer the trust they have assumed on behalf of the people with fidelity and integrity of purpose.

Not only must the candidates nomithe declarations embodied in their platform must have the right ring.

This is an off year and the campaign battling for reforms favored by men of ence, all parties.

While it is proper for the republican state convention to point to the matchless achievements of the past and the can not put off the issues of the hour either by glittering generalities, equivocal platitudes, or studied silence.

THE INSOLENCE OF OFFICE.

man's contumely, the pangs of despised love, the law's delay, the insolence of office and the spurns that patient merit of the unworthy takes.

The soliloguy of Hamlet is as appli-Queen Bess, 200 years ago.

has just been exhibited by the outgoing so far as the isthmus is concerned. receiver of the land office at O'Neill.

ring, strong resolutions of censure di- carrying out the stipulation to preserve rected to the national administration, the neutrality of the Isthmus of Pana- Illinois legislature were to meet anually pute his claim to being the oldest in- Senators Dietrich and Millard, and E. ma and secure the freedom of transit the consequences would be sad indeed. If publican convention of Holt county by public, which has been going on for two state and its people. R. H. Jenness and his friends and ad- years, concerns our government only to mirers because D. Clem Deaver has the extent that it may endanger the been appointed to supersede him. One free course of traffic across the isthmus. time done something to distinguish him- Colombia from neighboring republics. self and place the republican party un- In short, all that the United States is

of his invaluable service. Up to 1894 the political history of Jenness was a blank. In that year he was dently be predicted that our government earning about \$18 a week as a typesetthe fall campaign of that year he projected himself as a labor champion and was nominated and elected to the legislature as the special representative of labor. He had not warmed the seat in the state house three days before he turned his back on the workingmen and allied himself with the corporate lobby and the lobbers that infest the capital. Incidentally, he formed a warm attachment for Joe Bartley and worked hard for Bartley's pet bill to repeal the depository law which required treasurers owners who are so much in evidence to account for the interest on public

money. After the session had closed Jenness became impressed with the idea that it would not be agreeable for him to face his constituency by resuming his residence in Omaha. He preferred to take past six months, as compared with the up his future residence in Bartley's previous period. This increase indi-

Although his four-years' term expired no claim for reappointment, is it not and his admirers to pretend to be indig- selves. nant and outraged by the appointment for them to try to cast slurs upon President McKinley and the Nebraska senafurther official usefulness to the Holt county ring?

THE MENACE TO BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY The fact is now very generally recognized that the policy and purpose of the Sugar trust are to destroy the American beet sugar industry. That is what the proposition to admit Cuban raw sugar free and retain the duty on refined means. It is a proposition that contemplates the abandonment of beet sugar production in this country and the surrender of the American market to the control of the trust. "It is well understood," says the Cleveland Leader, "that without any protection on raw sugar the farmers of the United States could not or would not try to compete with the cheap labor and easy tillage of the sugar cane islands of the West Indies. The moment they stopped the growing of sugar beets in sufficient quantities

to insure steady supplies for the beet

sugar works the domestic sugar indus-

the master of the whole field which it areas. It is time to call a halt upon reckhas so ably and mercilessly exploited." That paper adds that the natural peril of the trust is the American farmer who grows beets for sugar and who cannot be syndicated and absorbed.

The Leader thinks it quite probable that the next session of congress will the assembling of a new congress within a sugar interest against the machinations of the Sugar trust and says it is desirable that all neutral classes should tion of senators by direct vote of the people understand in advance what the agents more than either of these other changes. of the trust will mean when they propose the removal of duties on raw sugar and the retention of protection for re-Whatever may be the conditions under finers. "They may talk of cheaper which a parole has been given, the party sugar, but they will be aiming to smash and wipe out of existence the only force assent. In other words, while the 1,300 Refining company to lower its market tration and explosions and create automoquotations at the beginning season." called on to arraign the executive or In conclusion our Cleveland contempoimpugn his motives, they cannot shirk rary declares that "if the American people can be deluded by the special pleading of such an organization as the

Sugar trust they will deserve no sym-

ent. It stands too clearly for monopoly

complete control of great industries." It is gratifying to know that this subject is beginning to command public attention and discussion for the more carefully it is considered the stronger will become the opposition to the manifest scheme of the Sugar trust in its to keep him from being offended, and after advocacy of free raw sugar from Cuba. We do not believe that congress will do anything that might be fatal to the American beet sugar industry. We do nated by them be clean and capable, but not doubt that the administration would disapprove any legislation of that nature. But the trust will spare no effort to carry out its purpose and the friends of the American sugar industry must be is sure to turn on state as well as on alert and active. The power that has national issues. The fusion reformers in effect declared war on that industry must not be given the monopoly of cannot safely be treated with indiffer-

HOPING FOR INTERFERENCE. The latest advices regarding the disturbance in Colombia indicate that the government of that republic is hoping substantial prosperity of the present, it for the interference of the United States in the event of serious trouble on the Isthmus of Panama. An American gunboat is now at Colon and another is on its way to the Pacific side of the isthmus, but this does not contemplate any interference on the part of our gov-Who would bear the whips and scorns of ernment beyond what may be necessary time, the oppressor's wrong, the proud to maintain free transit across the isthmus, which our government is under treaty obligation to do. If the insurgents attempt to stop transit across this commercial highway it will be the duty cable today as it was in the time of of the United States to interpose, but this would not be done in the interest The climax of the insolence of office of the government of Colombia, except legislation.

That is to say, the United States has According to the World-Herald, the nothing to do with the internal or ex- to take action concerning them. There is recognized organ of the Holt county ternal troubles of Colombia beyond Rosewater, were introduced in the re- across it. The insurrection in that rewould imagine that Jenness had at some This applies, also, to any invasion of Need of Greater Publicity for the Proder extraordinary obligations because concerned about and respecting which it could rightly interfere, is the keeping open of the isthmus and it can confiwill attempt no interference beyond United States to use force in order to carry out its treaty obligation, but if it doubt that force will be employed.

The situation has a rather serious aspect for the Colombian government. It is in an extremely bad condition finangrowing and the country is surrounded stances. by foes. The overthrow of the government seems highly probable. But at all events it is the policy of the United States not to interfere in these South American conflicts and this policy will be studiously observed in the present

The Philippine revenues show an increase of over \$1,000,000 during the home town of Atkinson, where he was cates largely the progress made in paciinstalled as editor and proprietor of a neation of the islands and the resumpsenatorial election were substantially the benefit of the islands and their peorecognized by Senator Thurston in his ple. This fact alone should be a powerful appointment as receiver of the O'Nelll argument with the natives of the benefits of American rule. During the Spanish regime millions were extorted in in June, Jenness was allowed to hold taxes to pay interest on debts and other millions sent to the Spanish treasury. All the United States will ever ask of sublime cheek on the part of Jenness the Filipinos will be to sustain them-

Many southern communities are busily engaged at present in driving the negroes out. The southerner will discover in time if he pursues his present tactics that after the negro is gone he will be compelled to get down to work on his own account. The negro is the burden bearer of the south and that section needs the colored man as much as the colored man needs the south.

Ex-Governor Stone of Missouri continues to insist that silver is still an issue. Some of his friends should take a day off and wake the ex-governor up.

Humane, by Contrast.

Washington Star. Exile, arson, confiscation and starvation are offered the Boers in exchange for the terms they gave the Jameson raiders. The more we think of our treatment of Spain the better satisfied we are with the work of the gentlemen who represented us at Paris.

Locking the Stable Door.

Minneapolis Tribuge. What is left of the public domain should be reserved so far as possible for actual settlers wherever the land is designble for homes. The balance ought to be to forestry under some arrangement would insure the preservation of the that trees try of the American republic would be already growing and the planting of the

ing to the United States.

Amendments in a Bunch.

Chicago Record-Herald. If a constitutional amendment is required to change the date of inauguration day and reasonable time after its election, the agitation might as well be dropped now. Such sides, we need one providing for the elecdubs and restaurants were burned, with

Shadows on Bright Promises.

increase fire will decrease, for flies bre d in street and road filth, which automobiles do not create. Flies carry malaria and which now keeps down the price of typhoid fever and ophthalmia and cholera. sugar and forces the American Sugar But then, automobiles carry nervous prosbilitis. It isn't a perfect world, however you look at it.

Playing in Hard Luck.

Baltimore American. Mr. Bryan is having unusually hard luck this year. The state conventions are treating him most cruelly in declining to indorse his free silver views. The blow in ians let him down with more politeness, but world, their tonnage and the average of they used language sufficiently firm not to their vessels. be misunderstood. The course of events is such that more of this opposition may be Hamburg-American they cast in 1896. Mr. Bryan's friends in Iowa made a desperate effort on Wednesday a struggle the Kansas City platform was indorsed. Iowa being hopelessly republican, the Nebraska man can take what comfort he can find out of the transactions of the convention in that state.

QUADRENNIAL SESSIONS.

Alabama Essays a New Record Respecting Its Legislature.

Chicago Tribune. The Alabama constitutional convention has made provision in its draft of a new organic law for quadrennial sessions of the legislature, the governor to have authority to call special sessions when necessary. a measure of self-government is granted in 1885. to be constantly running to the legislature for new laws. Some states where there used to be annual sessions of the legislature, but where sessions are biennial now, were a little doubtful as to the wisdom of the change when made. It did not take them long to discover that the change was for the better. Fewer laws were enacted, but the community was the gainer thereby. If legislatures did not meet so often there would not be the incessant people, aware that existing laws could not be changed speedily, would accommodate themselves to them and manage to met quadrennially there would be a better opportunity than there is now for the thorough public discussion of proposed The inutility of many suggested "reforms" would become apparent before the legislature was called on a law-making craze in this country and it rages with the greatest violence where lawmaking bodies meet the oftenest. If the it were to meet only once every four or six years it would be all the better for the

FOOD ADULTERATION

tection of Consumers.

New York Tribune. The Department of Agriculture has at the Pan-American exposition an exceedingly interesting display of pure and adulterated food products. Except for one thing it might be said to be extremely valuable. The exhibit serves to awaken curiter in the World-Herald office. During this. It may not be necessary for the osity, distrust and even alarm by showing the public specimens of dyes, impurities and even poisons found in alimentary articles purchased in the open market. should become necessary there is no it does not enable any person to avoid such adulterated foods. The labels are removed from the products subjected to analysis, so that no manufacturer's feelings are hurt by the exposure of his dishonesty and no consumer is warned what not to purchase cially, the insurrection appears to be if he would avoid eating deleterious sub-

It is said that putting the labels alongside the results of analysis would give manufacturers of adulterated foods not analyzed for the exhibit an advantage over those whose impure goods were shown to the public in their impurity. It is difficult to sympathize with the plea that some men should be protected in wrong-doing because some others doing the same thing cannot be punished at the same time. On that theory very few criminals would ever be sent to prison. Whatever justification there may be for freeing this exhibition of the scientific work of the Agricultural department from complications and avoiding making the Pan-American showcases a pillory for manufacturers who are perchance print shop reputed to have been the tion of normal conditions. Not one exhibitors on the same grounds, there is property of the treasury wrecker. In penny of these receipts is sent to the no reason why the department should be due time the services of Jenness in the United States, but all is expended for tender of food adulterators in general. It is of little use to a man to be told that out of ten samples of canned fruit sever were loaded with salicylic acid. The information may make him miserable, but it will not give him protection or help him to protect himself. Reports show that highpriced goods are as likely to be drugged as cheap ones and the consumer is at the mercy of the manufacturer unless someone comes to his rescue. If the government undertakes to analyze foods for the protection of the public it should spread broadcast with its analyses the names of the makers of the articles examined. The truth is no libel and if a poison is found in a certain brand of food it is right to say exactly in what it was found so that people can avoid it. Perhaps they might ignorance turn for a time to foods equally adulterated, but with an active department those, too, would be exposed and at the same time the government analyses of articles honestly fabricated would direct consumers in the right path as well as warn them from the wrong.

There ought to be some way to make this knowledge of what to buy and what to leave alone general. Too frequently, just as at Buffalo, those who learn that vitriol is put in some of the canned vegetables which they buy are not told just which of them are so treated and such information as is embodied in reports as to factories and brands does not circulate widely among those who are the principal consumers of the goods and no attempt is made to render popularly available the fact that certain brand of peaches contains formaldehyde as there is to tell people that they are in danger from a counterfeit \$5 bill which happens to be affoat. The money counterfeiter does no more harm than the food counterfeiter. They are both frauds and the government officials who detect them should advertise them as such so that no innocent person will be wronged The food adulterator is entitled to no protection. Every brand found not true to its represented character should be ruthlessly exposed. If that course hurts anybody's bar- | dishonest and ought to be burt.

FACTS BUNCHED IN FIGURES.

less profligacy in disposing of land belong- Trade, Shipping, Fire Losses and Diffused Intelligence. The fire losses in the United States in

> 1900, according to the New York Chronicle fire tables, were \$161,000,000, as against The most disastrous year for fires in this country was 1893, when the losses the 109,000 buildings burned last year

> 838 theaters and halls, 575 churches, 647 colleges, schools and convents, 241 public States for twenty-six years ending December 31, 1900, was \$2,899,714,021. The number of fires in New York state last year was 12,107 and the loss \$21,737,785. Penn sylvania had 8,088 fires with a total loss of \$16,497,025. In Nevada there were but fiftyeight fires and the loss arising from them

was only \$185,000. One thousand three hundred and forty fires were caused in 1900 by spontaneous combustion, two by the sun's rays on milk cans, one by the sum's rays on a tin roof and three by the sun's rays through window glass.

The Frankfurter Zeitung of Frankfurter, Germany, furnishes the following table of Ohlo was particularly severe. The Virgin- the largest steamship companies of the

Company and Flag. Tons. Av. Age. line. 615,000 4.4 years British India Steamship

Navigation company, English Elder Dempster, Ltd., English Maritimes, . 245,000 14.5 years

Following is the tonnage of the largest steamship lines of other countries: Company and Flag. Tons, about. Nippon Yusan Kaischa, Japan195,000 Nippon Yusan Kaisena, Japan Navigazione Generale, Italy Russian Steamship and Commercial company, Russia Austrian Lloyd, Austria Forenede Darnpfkibs, Denmark 165,000

A Frankfort letter to the Chicago Tribune says: According to the statistical tables of neck she will soon forsake our shores and the Metaligesellschaft of Frankfort-on-the nestle down in other lands. Our people Main, the production of aluminium in 1900 this proposition in states where so ample was 17,035,082 pounds, against 29,242 pounds

> The Aluminium Industry works at Neuhausen, Switzerland; Rheinfelden, Germany and Lend-Gastein, Austria, with 5,500,000

> pounds; England, with 1,100,000 pounds; France, 3,300,000 pounds; United States, 7,135,081 pounds. One kilogram of aluminium-2 1-5 pounds

-in 1855 had a value of 1,000 marks (1 mark equal to 23.8 cents); in 1856, 300 marks; 1857, 240 marks; 1858 to 1886, 100 marks; 1886, 70 marks; 1888, 47.50 marks; February, 1890, 27.60 marks; September, 1890, 15.20 marks; February, 1891, 12 marks; July 1891, 8 marks: November, 1891, 5 marks; 1895, 3 marks; 1898-'99, 2.20 marks; 1900, 2 marks.

Recently the price has declined farther and it is believed that the demand has no quite equaled the supply. Germany imported in 1900 2,075,480 pounds and exported 590,-

Nearly 28,000,000 pounds of printed matter, designed for general dissemination, was shipped in one month last year, reports the New York Sun, by publishers at the rate of offices in the United States, ranging from New York at the top to Fort Worth, Tex., at the foot, the total amount of such shipments having risen from 296,000,000 pounds in 1896 to 450,000,000 in 1900. These shipments of printed matter, collected and transmitted by the Postoffice department, constitute a very fair gauge of the distributing points of news and literature in the United States, and the relation which they bear to each other is peculiar and has

little reference to population. New York stands at the head with more than 25 per cent of the whole shipments of the country. Chicago follows with about two-thirds of the shipments of New York. Then follow St. Louis, Philadelphia and Boston, in the order named, Boston's shipments seeming unduly low, and then Kansas City, Cincinnati and Augusts, Me., the shipments of Augusta seeming unduly hich. Minneapolis, San Francisco, Pittsburg, Detroit, St. Paul, Cleveland and Milwaukee follow-all of them minor but populous cities—and then come Springfield, O., and Elgin, Ill., two small places, Springfield being notable on account of its output of agricultural machinery, and Elgin on account of its manufacture of watches and its tions in Oklahoma estimate that the reshipments of condensed milk.

Baltimore comes next, then Omaha, Des Moines, Atlanta, Linco'n, Nashville, Louisville, Indianapolis and Washington. Bangor, Me., exceeds Buffalo; Dallas, Tex., exceeds New Orleans, Brooklyn has two shipments little larger than those of Waterville, Me., and Rochester, N. Y., Williamsport, Tex., and Memphis, Tenn., have about the same shipments. Albany, and there are symptoms of unfair opposi-N. Y., and Providence, R. I., are far down tion to his further attempts for the Deutsch God is not mocked and neither is He on the list. Newark, N. J., is still further down and Charleston, S. C., ranks below Racine, Wis. It would take 25,000 portal cars, it is estimated, to carry these secondclass mail matter shipments.

Activity of German manufacturers and experters is illustrated by some figures regarding the imports of pig iron into Germany and the exports of iron and steel manufactures, which have just reached the bureau of statistics, Washington. They show the importation of pig iron increased from 462,000 tons in 1897 to 830,000 tons in 1900, and those of rough ironware from 43,000 tons to 73,000 tons, while the exports of iron and ironware increased during the same period from \$82,000,000 to \$118,000,000, machines from \$30,000,000 to \$45,000,000. rolling stock and ships (not wood) from \$3,000,000 to \$9,000,000, making the total increase in iron and ironware, machines and rolling stock and ships from \$114,000,-000 to \$172,000,000 in a period of three

Exportations of machines, chiefly of cast tron, increased from 118,100 tons in 1897 to 167,000 tons in 1900, those of wrought iron from 22,000 to 38,500 tons, bollers from 4 400 to 5,400 tons, carding machines and their clothing from 270 to 500 tons, while locomotives and locomobiles fell from 13,200 to 12,300 tons. On the other hand, imports have also

grown, those of iron and ironware increased from \$17,000,000 in 1897 to \$30,000,000 in 1900 machines from \$10,000,000 to \$19,000,000 machines, chiefly of east iron, increased from 51,500 tons to 69,400 tons, wrough iron from 6,600 tons to 15,300, wood from 3,900 to 4,500 tons, whole locomotives and locomobiles increased from 3.040 to 4.300 tons, and sewing machines from 3,030 to The importation of pig iron was chiefly from the United Kingdom, the figures being in 1899 670,000 tons and 30, 900 from the United States. The growth from 1897 to 1899 was chiefly in that imported from the United Kingdom, the in crease from that country being 140,000 tons, while from the United States it was only a little more than 1,000 tons.

The lows democrats are as devoid of hope as lost souls, but no power on earth

can prevent them from going through the motions every election.

Minneapolis Journal.

PROSPERITY AND FOREIGN TRADE. America's Leap to a Primary Place a the World's Storehouse.

Baltimore American. The marvelous development of the coun try's prosperity during the past five years marvelous development of our foreign com merce. It is natural to conclude, there amounted to more than \$167,500,000. Of fore, that the one is largely dependent upon the other. Our leap from a secondary to a nearly half or, to be more exact, 50,447 primary place has been so sudden that little were dwelling houses. Then 2,407 hotels, thought has been given to anything except the results as we find them. We know that we are prosperous, and we glory in it without examining causes. The exultation of buildings and 151 hospitals and asylums, our recently attained supremacy has so The total loss by fire in the United elated us that the time is spent more in self-felicitations than in preparations to

It is well to understand that prosperity is not ours by divine right. It comes to us through divine beneficence as a reward for our energy and enterprise. It is our aggressive toiling at home and our bold underselling abroad which have been the sources of our present flourishing condition It is, therefore, imperative that we protect them both if we wish to remain as supreme as we now appear to be. An injury to either source will be a direct blow at the heart of prosperity itself. A severe assault on both would cause prosperity to languish

England is bewaiting her loss of foreign commerce because it is already lassening her prosperity. Murmurs are heard all through the empire, and they increase in intensity with each recurring report of decreases in exports. Her moanings should be a warning to us. We can ill afford to stop our aggressive toiling at home or to lose our ability to undersell competitors in for 380,000 12.7 years eign markets. Our endeavors should be bent toward an extension rather than to a contraction of our foreign trade. If we lose the leadership we have now attained it will be difficult to recover it. It should be conscientiously guarded. Our industrial

equilibrium at home should be kept perfectly balanced, so that the necessary aggressive toiling can continue without inter ruption. Frictions and contentions should .195,000 be avoided. There is too much the sillow small matters to interfere with the be avoided. There is too much involved to smooth movements of the wheels of bustness. The more obstacles there are in the pathway of progress, the harder it is for prosperity to make any advance. If diffiwould stand aghast if such a sequel should follow. And yet, it is possible. Unless we court her with the blandishments she like In this total of production the following she will desert us for another. It is aggres-works participated—viz.: sive toiling at home and underselling abroad which wins her smiles.

PERSONAL NOTES

"Divine Healer" Schlatter has been sent to "the island" for three months by a New York police magistrate, charged with being drunk and disorderly.

General Harris C. Hobart, who, after a service of twenty-five years, has resigned from the Milwaukee Public Library board. was one of the federal prisoners who tunneled their way out of Libby prison. He is now in his 89th year. The town of Pittsburg is happy in its

belief that Mr. H. C. Frick is about to build there a magnificent fireproof hotel covering a plot of ground 240 feet square and having not less than 1,000 rooms and an auditorium large enough for national convention purposes. President James B. Angell of the Uni-

versity of Michigan says that the entire expense of his four years' course at Brown college (now university) was but \$606. Nowadays a student who can keep his expenses down to \$1,000 for the course is thought to be very economical. One of the proud boasts of New Hamp shire in the celebration of Old Home week

was that its town of Peterborough was the first in the world to have a public library, and that the Granite state was the first state in the union to pass a law authorizing towns to establish free public libra Colonel Krag is now chief of ordnance in the Norwegian army. Jorgensen was foreman of the government gun factory when the colonel was superintendent there.

Between them they got up the Krag-Jorgen sen rifle. The foreman invented it: the colonel supplied the cash and put it on the market. In a recent conversation with a friend Count Toistol referred to the effect of age in freeing the mind from its dependence on the body. As a young man, he said, any bodily illness depressed his mind also,

has retained all its freshness and power of lucid thinking. Washington officials who superintended the recent opening of the Indian reservaceipts from the sale of townsite property at the three principal towns will reach payment of the first year's salaries of

whereas in his present illness the mind

county officers. Even aerial navigation has its cabals. The success of M. Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian, has nettled French cliquishness prize. Santos-Dumont is the son of the "coffee king" of Brazil, who employs 6,000 laborers on his plantation. The aeronaut is the youngest of ten children and was born in Rio de Janeiro in 1873.

Trouble in Salvador.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—The steamer San Jose, from Central America, reports that at Acaiutla it was said another revothat at Acadutia it was said another revo-lution for the purpose of overthrowing the government of Salvador was imminent, though no outbreak had yet taken place.

Why a Woman Is Able to Help Slok Women When Doctors Fall.

How gladly would men fly to wo-man's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances. Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give

is not at his command. To treat a case properly it is neces-sary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family phy-She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is



MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to us, and our advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the U.S. Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to use Lydia E. Piak-ham's Vegetable Compound, as it cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Address Mrs.

New York Weekly: Tramp-Please, mum, haven't a friend or a relative in the vorld. Housekeeper-Well, I'm glad there's no

Philadelphia Press: Willie-Pa, what are false eyes made of?
Pa-Glass.
Willie-But what kind of glass?
Pa-Ol-er-lookingglass, I suppose. Now run off to bed.

Denver Post: "Yes," said the dent st, after he had finished the job, "you have a wonderful amount of nerve, sir, I must say." "Well, you ought to know, durn ye. You found all of it."

ever.
Belle-Not at all. You know, she recently came into a fortune. She's

Washington Star: "Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "ain't appreciated toh de rea-son dat dey spends so much time won-derin' why dey sin't appreciated dat dey doesn' give deirse'fs a chance to git up an' do sumpin' to be appreciated for."

Brooklyn Life: Bucklin-Did Throball make a home run today? Lantz-No; unfortunately for himself and his poor, waiting wife, he got no further than the first saloon.

as a sleeping place by tramps, and on opening the building it was decided the trustees that it must be fumigated. "Have you got any brimstone?" ask the man who had come to do the job, "No, sir," stiffly replied the sexton. "T is a Universalist church." asked

THANKS.

break?)
And that His blessings rest where strength

We cannot alter or direct this plan, But each must take his own atomic place, And, finally, compelled to leave the earth, As, at the start, thrust through the gates

moved
By human supplication, for if so
Then, surely, He had heard His Own pure

Of sweeter vintage comes to us we taste Of it in gladness, while our hearts are full Of thankfulness for grace, and we are sure This did not come because we asked for it. BELLE WILLEY GUE.

Winsige, Neb.



Pinkham's Laboratory, Lynn, Mass. MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

one to worry over you in case you ge hurt. Here, Tige!

Philadelphia Record: Nell-I suppose she's long and lanky, just the same as

Chicago Tribune: While the church was

is a Universalist church."

We who have reason thank the happy That sent the rain to quench our craving We cannot grow so narrow as to dream That we, from all the world, were set apart By Him Who marks the sparrow when it

To be the objects of His special care. We know that our deserts are not so great As are the righteous needs of those who wait. With parching lips and wide, despairing eyes, For this that has revived and succored us. That God's curse falls on these who are so frail (The bruised reed how can His anger

nealy \$1,000,000, all of which will be expended for public improvements and the part is very large;

Too yast for our weak minds to comprehend.

Go on, through death, to what we know

When, in the garden of Gethsemene,
He prayed that the dread cup might pass
from Him.
And we must drain the dregs of bitterness.
The wormwood and the gall. But when a

School Clothes



for All the Boys. From the kindergartner a

school for the first time to the

High School cadet radiant in

his regimentals-We are showing this season the very latest patterns and the most dependable and serviceable school suits ever shown in this

Prices range from \$3.50 to \$6.50-and remember

"No Clothing Fits Like Ours."

Browning, King & Co. Exclusive Clothiers and Furnishers.

Store Closes Saturday Nights at 9 O'clock, Other Evenings at 5.30.

R. S. Wilcox, Manager.