## THE UMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, being guly sworn says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of July, 1901, was as follows: 

.25,270 25.020 25.830 .25,395 .. 25,330 24......25.354 .25 316 ...25,340 .. 25,320 25.370 .25.280 .25,220 .. 25.740 25.505 25 270 .. 25,220 .25,070 ......784,015 Total Less unsold and returned copies .... 0,002

Net total sales......775,013 Net daily average ...... 25,000 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efere 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.

Texas oil spouters are becoming quite

All reports agree that corn has made wonderful improvement in the last week or two, and the estimates of yield are the commerce of the world. We enbeing raised accordingly.

We hope our amiable popocratic contemporary will not feel offended if the the realization of our highest commerrepublicans of Nebraska decline to take the advice it is so freely giving them.

The campaign for the physical betterment of the Pacific railroads is still in progress. Omaha will soon be headquarters of the finest system of railroads on earth.

The Alton jubilee closed with making and confetti. The Omaha Ak-Sar-Ben carnival could close with merry-making without confetti with just as much fun.

Sixteenth street paving may be patched up again, but this will only postpone the inevitable. The street should be repayed and the property owners should bear the expense.

The unsettled condition of the weather may be due to the fact that the regularly ordained forecasters are in convention at Milwaukee, leaving their assistants to run the muchines at home.

Traffic Director Stubbs' plan for handling the business of the roads in his charge has so far resulted in increasing the importance of the Omnha local office. Stubbs plainly understands his business.

The owners of the oil well at Beaushould send for the Standard magnates -there is nothing in the shape of oil which they have failed to control heretofore.

The court has refused to carry out the terms of the will of the man who ordered his money burned. Many a rich man did not incorporate this condition in his will, but the heirs proceeded to burn it.

Earl Russell, who is serving a term in an English prison for bigamy, has been ousted from office as a magistrate. It would have been a little inconvenient for his honor to try criminal cases while himself a prisoner.

The chief of the Weather bureau admits that great progress resulted from the first convention held in this city. If they will only give the country as good a quality of weather as they found here that season they will receive no kicks.

Ships of the United States navy will in future have target practice fire as nearly as possible under the same conditions as in actual battle. If the gunners keep up the navy record there will be some badly demoralized targets for sale at a discount.

Governor Murphy of Arizona has served notice upon all whom it may concern that he does not intend to resign his office, but prefers to die in the harness. The governor's notice would seem to make all comment or speculation superfluous.

Nebraska's new game law is coming in for its share of attention from eastern sportsmen just now. The features most commented on are those which place restrictions on the hunter and terest of true sport at heart that the Nebraska law will be found one of the wisest ever framed for the preservation enact proper laws, especially in regard of wild game.

AS TO TARIFF REVISION.

It is not expected that there will be general revision of the tariff by the fifty-seventh congress, but there is promise that an effort will be made to modify the tariff law on the line sug-Wisconsin and it may have considerable republican support.

Meanwhile numerous expressions from republican congressmen on the subject are to be expected, as the matter is public attention with the approach of the meeting of congress. In a just published interview Representative Grosvenor of Ohio takes a very decided position against the policy urged by Mr. Babcock. He says that seriously to introduce such a measure as the one proposed by Mr. Babcock would, if there was any danger that it would have any possible chance of even being considered in congress, check the tide of prosperity due nearly altogether to the redemption of our pledges made in the platform of 1896 and so promptly redeemed by the Dingley law. "It would distract and disturb business," said Mr. Grosvenor, and check the march of enterprise. This result, so sure to come, would encourage the free traders to temporary spurt of business reaction, and such a claim would add to the seriousness of conditions."

There is no doubt that this expresses

the view of a majority of the repub-Hean members of congress. Men like Mr. Payne of New York, who was chairman of the ways and means committee of the last house, and Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, bave similarly expublican senators have in more or less ing of the tariff by the coming congress. It is probably entirely safe, therefore, to assume that the Babcock proposition will not receive serious consideration in congress, that if introduced, as there appears to be no doubt it will be. it will not get beyond the ways and means committee of the house. Yet all republicans are not opposed to tariff changes. The Iowa republican platform says: "We stand by the historic policy of the republican party in giving protection to home industries and point for its ample vindication to the extraordinary rapidity with which our national resources have been developed and our industrial and financial independence secured. We favor such changes in the tariff from time to time as become advisable through the progress of our industries and their changing relations to dorse the policy of reciprocity as the natural complement of protection and

cial possibilities." The second sentence of this declaration is especially significant. It shows that the republicans of lowa are not opposed to tariff changes whenever the progress of our industries will warrant changes. It is reasonable to suppose that there are republicaus in other rtates who hold this view and who believe that the industries controlled by great corporations are in a position to stand tariff changes. It is impossible to say how extensive this view may be among republicans, but that there are many who entertain it is not to be doubted. Still it is most improbable that the fifty-seventh congress will make any changes in the tariff and as Mr. Grosvenor says the subject may, not even be considered.

urge its development as necessary to

THE UNDAUNTED BOERS. General Kitchener's outlawing prolamation had no terror for the Boers and they have answered it with a declaration of their purpose to fight on. The British commander reports receiving letters to this effect from Steyn, Botha and Dewet, and also that Delarey had issued a counter proclamation declaring that they will continue the struggle. Kruger characterized the British proclamation as the blackest crime committed against the Boers, a view which most of the mont which refuses to be controlled civilized world doubtless will concur in and in saying that the proclamation could have but the one effect to embitter and intensify resistance Mr. Kruger showed how well he knows the spirit and temper of his people. There was in the utterances of the former president of the Transvaal no thought or suggestion of yielding. Peace, he said, is possible only on the basis of independence and

free pardon to colonial Africanders. The complete failure of the proclamation of outlawry to produce the effect hoped for must be somewhat discouraging to the British cabinet and especially so to Mr. Chamberlain, who inspired it. The supporters of the government were all confident that the burghers would flock in to surrender and settle down to peaceful agricultural pursuits by the middle of September and it must be a very severe disappointment to them to find that the effect of the proclamation has rather been to strengthen the determination of the Boers to continue hostilities. However, there will be no change of policy. The proclamation will stand and its terms will be carried out. The opposition in England to the South African program of the government is Most of these tires were in the homes utterly futile and in no direction is there promise of anything to interfere with its

being fully executed.

CARING FOR THE PORESTS. The American Forestry association, in sessibn at Denver, may be expected to make some practical suggestions in regard to caring for the forests on the public domain, but it is by no means assured that any recommendations the association shall make will be effective in bringing about legislation for remedying existing abuses and improving forest conditions. It has been found extremely difficult to get congress to give to this matter the attention its importance merits. There is a mass of mws on the subject, but as the secretary of afford real protection to the birds. It the interior pointed out in his last anis believed by those who have the in- nual report, most of them were undesirable and to a great extent conflicting. yet repeated appeals to congress to

have falled to accomplish all that is for a settlement of the steel strike. necessary for the proper and adequate care of the public forests.

gested by Representative Babcock of the San Francisco Call says that the from the demoralization of business, in by patent to materially deplete the timpretty certain to command increasing bered area of the country "and not terest is as direct and vital as that of its use so as to preserve it as forest land | moral power to exercise in forcing both and forfeit the patent for violation of parties to do what is right in the conthe regulations." The Call urges that troversy. benceforth every man who buys timber land should be subject to official and expert oversight in harvesting the merchantable timber. That paper notes the destructive forest fires in California this doing something to preserve, protect and his recommending that Russia copy the care for the timber that is left.

there are other abuses that need cor rection and to which it is presumed the its attention. The conservation of the unreserved lands is much more effectsuch further modifications in forestry being of value to the producer. legislation as has been demonstrated by experience to be necessary our public timber lands can be as well cared for as of Turkey will fight rather than yield to are those of European countries whose governments give constant and most that even war might prove a recreation The progress to the attainment of the pressed themselves, while several re- existing policy in this matter has been tions are pressing upon him. War is slow and more remains to be done be decided terms deciared their opinion fore we shall have a thorough and adeto be that there should be no tinker quate system, but there is no doubt that always be raised for such purposes it will come in time.

> IMPROVED CROP CONDITIONS. The latest government crop report is vindication of what The Bee has consistently maintained all along, that there was no occasion for the alarm which a short time ago appeared to have seized the dealers in grain centers and which was accentuated by re great corn belt states, with the advent of occasional showers and cooler weather the crop is steadily improving

and the yield will be many million bushels greater in the aggregate than was generally expected a month ago. That corn has been damaged would be idle to deny, but those who carefully studied the conditions and compared them with previous years of shortage have all along seen a great difference. The alarmists pointed to the fact that only once in fifteen years has corn shown an improvement during August. They fail to take into consideration that owing to the backward spring the August conditions of this year were in reality those of July in most years. They also failed to take into account the fact that when the alarmist rumors were at their height the ground in most of the corn belt was not particularly dry, but the plant was suffering from

intense heat and the recuperative power of corn from heat effects is great. Unless frost should come early there is every reason to believe that all previous estimates of the corn crop in Necreased and that the quality of the grain will be better than had been ex-

pected. With its immense crop of small grain and good prices Nebraska and the other states in the corn belt are all diminution of trade or any difficulties in that irrigation is highly profitable. collections.

PROTECTION FROM EXPLOSIVES. Chicago newspapers and fire insur ance agencies are waging a campaign against the indiscriminate storage of so many of us who have fought with and explosives. It is charged that lax en. been bitten by mosquitoes every summer forcement of the inadequate and antiquated ordinance governing the storage of explosives is subjecting thousands of Chicagoans to the risk of mutilation and death from the possible explosion of chemicals and volatile oils. There are buildings in Chicago housing hundreds of people and holding enough explosives to wreck the entire struc-

What applies to Chicago applies also in a great measure to Omaha. For some inexplicable reason every attempt to protect the community against stored explosives has failed.

The Chicago Tribune recalls some of New York City, when a score of large buildings, some of them hundreds of feet away, were leveled by the explosion of chlorate of potash and other chemicals, and the more recent explosion of gasoline in Philadelphia, which wrecked an entire block of buildings and killed and injured a number of people.

A table published by the Chicago underwriters shows that within ten years 3,170 fires originated from gasoline accidents, and the total number of persons injured 417, of whom 110 were killed outright and 169 proved fatal. of the poorer people, where gasoline is more often used than in the homes of the rich. The fire chief of Chicago, who has given the subject of accidental and spontaneous explosions thorough study, recommends that the revised ordinance should limit strictly the amount of explosives that can be kept in a building, and that the places where explosives are used should be listed so that the city authorities can see that the restrictions are obeyed. In order to make the ordinance effective, however, the chief of the fire department recommends the creation of a department for the inspection of explosives, with a chemist at its head, and the license and registration of all users of

explosives. This is practically what The urged upon the council for Omaha two years ago.

After a struggle of over six weeks to public forests on unreserved lands, some practical efforts are being made posterity.

When the strike is all over the public which purchases the product, will con-Referring to the fact that one man tinue for a long time to pay the bill in recently filed scrip on 2,000 acres of fine the shape of an advanced price for steel timber at the Sacramento land office, and everything made therefrom. Aside federal government should withdraw all which the public is interested, this feaforest land still on the public domain ture gives those not actually engaged from entry and private ownership. It in the struggle on either side a right to and force them to adopt substitutes for such declares that enough has passed now demand that an end shall be put to such needless waste. The public's inanother acre should pass out of gov- the actual participants, but unfortuernment control until the law regulates nately it has nothing more potent than

A representative of the Russian government has been examining the Nebraska methods of collecting crop and industrial statistics. After he has comsummer as showing the dire need of pleted his work there is no danger of This is one phase of the matter and legislature has been appealed to in an will be. perhaps the more important one, but effort to secure legislation which would enable the head of that department to gather accurate reports of the crops and American Forestry association will give resources of the state, but the appeal has been in vain. To a state which is inaugurate a campaign based upon the national forests and the protection of seeking immigration, accurate statistics 1,280,000,000 bushels, which is nearly equal claim that our good times are only a timber on the reserved as well as the of this kind, which would have the stamp of official approval, would be ively done now than formerly and with worth many times their cost, besides

Telegrams announce that the sultan France. The Turk has so many troubles careful attention to forest preservation. to him and serve as a stay of execution on the numerous claims which other naexpensive, but, like men who are always engaged in a lawsuit, money can when it could not be produced to pay debts.

The German emperor insists that when Prince Chun comes to apologize for the killing of the German ambassador to China that the prince shall bow three times and the other members of the party shall bump their heads on the floor nine times. The prince admits that ports in the eastern press. Though it the Chinese is considerable of a continues dry in practically all of the knocker, but expresses the opinion this leader who still upholds, through the colis pressing the limit.

Census bareau figures show that Ne braska holds its position at the head of the list in educational matters. Nebraska has many things to be proud of, but none greater than the fact that it has a lower percentage of illiterates a wicked and inconstant world. time any state in the union.

The emperor of China has decreed that no display shall be indulged in when the court returns to Pekin. Like many another man before him, he prefers to price of party virtue is eternal vigilance and let himself in quietly by the aid of his latchkey so as not to attract the attention of the neighbors.

Human Perversity.

Somerville Journal. Why do people read, the weather predic-tions every day? They always say that they don't take the slightest stock in them.

Short and to the Point

St. Paul Pioneer-Press. Sopeless wrangles of democratic leaders still remind us that while the re braska and Iowa must be greatly in- publican party remains the party of dividends, the democratic party is the party o divisions.

Profits of Irrigation.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. An investment of \$4,773,984 in irrigation in Nebraska provides water for 2,000,000 acres and has increased the value of th right and there is no prospect of a land \$17,000,000. All history has taught

Later Day Medical Fads Indianapolis Journal, After reading all the scientific screeds or the mosquito question, the wonder is that

of our lives remain to tell the tale.

History Repents Itself. Washington Post. Why should the Bryanites question Ma McLaurin's fight to advocate a new de-parture for the democratic party? Mr Bryan put such a plan into execution at Chicago in 1896 and insisted upon giving the experiment another trial in 1900. make an idol of Mr. Bryan and a renegade of Mr. McLaurin?

Sticking to the Past.

Philadelphia Ledger. The middle-of-the-road populists of low have held a convention and reaffirmed their allegiance to the Omaha platform, but the other parties are not seriously alarmed at the recent accidents due to explosives, their attitude. In 1900 the Iowa populists among which it cites the disaster in ran about 9,000 votes behind the lows the Torrens wholesale drug store in prohibitionists, and the prohibitionists were never within sight of the leaders.

> Shunning the Plain People. Minneapolis Tribune.

Ex-Congressman Lentz of Ohio, who made so much noise in congress with the declaration that "the man is above the dollar," recently appeared in court as the attorne for organized wealth, seeking to enjoin strikers from picketing the premises of "soulless corporations." Lentz has evidently gone out of the advertising business.

Inherent Weakhers of Tgusts. Philadelphia Record.

In the industrial world the trusts ten feet above the level of the adjoining oming and going, one dropping out almost street or nearer each other than five feet. as fast as another rises. One of the latest to appear, with a large volume of watered prevent the elevation of the signs high in stock, is the Shovel trust. But as Gover nor Odell of New York truly says, the spirit break up the monotony of great expanses of competition and the tendencies of in of pasting surface. By setting them back dividualism will in the long run prove more than a match for enormous and unwieldy diminished. The court held that the regcombinations to control the markets. It is ulation restricting the size was reasonable great mistake to imagine that the trusts in that a board of unlimited dimensions constitute the final phase of industrial development.

Recollections of the Silly Season.

Baltimore American. The foolish scare and the idiotic argu ments advanced in 1896 in favor of fresilver seem now, at a distance of five years and in the light of the events of oday, to be one of the most curious things scape effects are spoiled in many of the that has ever happened in politics in this handsomest quarters of the city. The comcountry. We smile at some of the odd isues of fifty or sixty years ago, but those who are to come after us will see that the silver scare of 1896 was one of the sillies that ever excited a people characteristi being, in the majority of things, the most level-headed in the world. things, however, take their place in the great chain of cause and effect, but they should serve as solemn warnings to

## In This Land of Plenty

Boston Globe Some philosophers seem to be very much year and their profits from agriculture largely equalized. The shipment of wheat scared already over the poor crop outlook, and are advising people to prepare to be poor the coming year. "The poor are facing a crisis which may alter their mode of life vegetables as cabbage and beans," dolefully remarks Ethelbert Stewart of the Economical Food bureau of Chicago. Others are hinting that the poor may yet be obliged to give up cooking for themselves and rely

terest of economy. Now, Nature never puts all her eggs into one basket. If she gives us less corn she generally makes up by giving us more wheat. If she is less bountiful with peaches she is usually more generous with apples. The climatic conditions are such that a scarcity in one crop means a plentiful har is deadly for some vegetables causes others to thrive. Taking all sections of the country together, a universal failure of crops laws of this state on that subject. Every has never yet been seen, and probably never

wholly on manufactured foods in the in

It is true that the injury to the corn crop nearly reaches the proportions of a national calamity. The government returns of the condition of affairs on August 1 show an estimated decrease of 662,000,000 bushels and bring the probable harvest down to to the "corn failure year" 1894, when we had an actual production of 1,212,000,000 bushels. All indications point to as low a yield as 1,103,000,000 bushels, which would be the smallest crop harvested in twentyfive years.

But man liveth not by corn alone. Though corn exports, which in recent years have risen above \$800,000,000, are woefully reduced this year, we have before us the prospect of the greatest wheat harvest the country has ever known. This signifies that Kansas and Nebraska may have so much wheat that the shortage of corn will be more than made up, while some other states will find themselves much better off than they were last

A BREAK IN THE CLOUDS.

trodden in other states. It was the plan of

the democratic managers, apparently, to

ment within the party already disclosed in

Ohio, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania,

and under their manipulation a committee

on resolutions was chosen, which sought to

dodge the issue of loyalty or disloyalty to

committee by a majority vote presented a

report which ignored completely the dec-

larations of the Kansas City convention.

But a minority insisted on putting the dele-

gates on record by offering a substitute

which explicitly reassirmed the national

platform of 1900, and this substitute re-

ceived 6691/2 votes, against 5501/4 in favor of

the committee's original program of evasion

and silence. Having forced an unwilling

confession of fidelity to Bryanism, the re-

bellious elements in the convention allowed

the rest of the platform, which appears to

be, in the main, a colorless presentation of

purely local issues. But the general temper

of the gathering was undoubtedly radical

and the undiluted extravagance of its judg-

ments was, no doubt, aptly reflected in the

surprising announcement by its presiding

officer that "we face today conditions that

are momentous, destructive to our indus-

tries, our commerce and the welfare of our

strangely in the ears of the many demo-

cratic statesmen reputed to have made

fortunes within the last year or two b

It is rather unfortunate for Colonel Bryan

many months should have been won in a

state so hopelessly republican as Iowa. The

Wednesday has not the remotest prospect

state ticket nominated at Des Moines or

of election, nor could any party hope to wir

in Iowa, under present conditions, on a plat-

form explicitly reviving the demand for free

silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. The

Iowa democracy's action will scarcely stem

the tide now running so strongly toward a

revision of democratic "principles" and

recasting of democratic leadership. It is in

teresting, however, as a recrudescence of

outworn doctrines in a rather unexpected

party quarter, and it will serve the humane

and neighborly purpose of pouring oil into some of Colonel Bryan's recent and still

BILL BOARD REGULATION.

Important Decision Rendered By

Chicago Court.

Washington Star.

cago affirms the ordinance recently pro-

restriction of bill boards. The ordinance

limited the boards to a size of 100 square

feet and required that they be located not

nearer the lot line than twenty-five feet

and erected to a beight of not more than

The purpose of these regulations was to

the air in order to attract attention and to

from the lot line their obtrusiveness is

afforded dangerous opportunities for dis

Such regulations, giving a basis for per

haps further bill board restrictions, should

be copied in every other city in the coun-

try. The nuisance has grown beyond tol-

erance. Enormous spaces are covered with

glaring lithographs which offend the eye

and often the sense of decency. The land-

mercial spirit forces itself upon the con-

desires most of all to rest from such

thoughts. Fantastically shaped and painted

signs bespatter the suburban beauties. The

chief nulsance is within the city limits.

eagerly to convey a proclamation of

gardless of whether the public wants to b

informed of these commodities or not.

sideration in places where the tired mind

aster from fire and wind.

mulgated by the city government for

A court decision just rendered in Chi-

gaping political wounds.

that his first decisive political success

people"-a sentiment which may

striking oil."

drift with the tide of "reactionary" senti-

for the first two months of the fiscal year has already been enormous. There is a marked distinction between

corn and wheat. Corn is largely fed to hogs and cattle, and much of it is consumed on the farm and never moved. Wheat, on the other hand, is an article of human diet, and therefore keeps commerce humming and exchange active. When wheat is plenty the railroads are kept busy and money is kept Great Britain, France and the moving. Netherlands will need 248 000 000 bushels while Germany and Hungary have short crops, and we know not how much a large famine belt in Russia may increase the demand. Wheat is always a great commerce inspiring and money circulating factor in as the returns from that source were \$1.384.

But the pessimist is invited to look still further. Reports from the apple growing section indicate an enormous crop this year. The apple crop in 1900 was 538,000,000 bushels. We sometimes forget that at \$2 a barre this crop would net \$430,000,000 or nearly \$125,000,000 more than the entire value of wheat. We have come to send 4,000,000 barrels of apples abroad every year, and there is an increasing foreign demand constantly. The crop in Missouri and some other states is immense this year, and many farmers in the west and south are beginning to cultivate this fruit scientifically, with the mospromising results.

We might furthermore speak of the cotton crop as showing that the failure of no one crop can "down" the American farmer. We have never seen a year yet when all crops failed. When we do we may well complain, but that is not Nature's way. The poorness of one crop is always made good by the surplus in another, and the average pros perity of the country is thus maintained. Let no one listen, therefore, to doleful tales of the curtailment of the American for all, and the crib is still bursting with

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

lowa's Rift in the Gloom Enveloping scenes and Incidents Observed at the

National Capital. the Peerless. New York Tribune, Former President Cleveland holds as The victory just won in lowa by the out souvenir of his career at Washington and-out supporters of the Kansas City platform is pretty certain to create a furore of amount ever issued by the United States enthusiasm in the neighborhood of Lincoln, Treasury department. Neb. It is the one ray of light which has

The president gets his salary once recently penetrated an atmosphere charged month. In order that he shall not get all too heavily with political gloom. It is more than the \$60,000 each year to which he the first cheering message to the great is entitled, the checks or warrants are so made out, according to a table in the treas umns of the Commoner, the integrity of democratic faith. Other democratic conchecks for \$4,166.67, and for one month a ventions-in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, check for \$4,196.66. That arrangement Virginia-may have stooped to sacrifice would bring him out all right if adhered to party convictions to party expediency. But When Mr. Cleveland was president one Colonel Bryan can find encouragement in the of the clerks in the department of bookassurance that in Iowa, at least, devotion keeping and warrants forgot that he had to principle is not wholly quenched; that sent two checks for \$4,166,66 and made out some spirit of party loyalty remains to light the third one for the same amount. When the discovery was made it was too late to No one is likely to grudge the Nebraska withdraw the wrong check and substitute a statesman the comfort he is justified in exnew one. In order that the president should tracting from the triumph scored in the Des be fully paid a new check, or warrant, for the task. Twelve detectives are bired for Moines convention by his distinctive friends 1 cent was made out and duly sent to the the purpose and partisans. Yet his satisfaction must be

marred somewhat by the reflection that the Nobody in the treasury knows what be came of that check after it reached the effort; for it was only by the most desperate president. It has never come to the treasexertions that the lowa democracy was kept from lapsing into the paths of heresy

Mr. Cleveland's cent has remained in the general fund, to be used for such purposes as the government needs cash to expend. It will accumulate no interest while in the

treasury. The new gunshop of the navy yard where the sessions of the Schley court of inquiry will be held, is being put in order for the famous inquiry. Lieutenant measure in the eyes of the man who looks Commander Frank E. Beatty has charge of the arrangement. Commander Beatty had to begin with a finely finished loft, with plastered walls, hard finished, and a entire celling being painted in a delicate shade of sage green. The floor was a thing of special pride to Commander Beatty, being laid with parrow planks selected with reference to the perfection of the whole, the freedom from imperfections being remarkable.

The loft measures about 200 by sixty feet, says a New York Times letter. is believed to be more than ample space for the accommodation of the court and the members of the press and spectators who will be attracted to the investigation. Indeed, it was found that, after allotting an ample space for the court so that it should not have its sense of dignity en croached upon, there was room for quite a body of newspaper men and ample space for the run of spectators. At one end of the great hall a room is to be provided by erecting a slight, partition and into this room it is expected that the court will adjourn for consultation, instead of requiring the audience to retire, as is customary with such tribunals. Then another partition is erected at the west end of the hall, behind which telegraph instruments and facilities for the handling of news will be provided

At a table in the center of a square space will sit the court-Admiral George Dewey and Rear Admirals A. E. K. Benham and Henry L. Howison, retired, unless for reasons now being urged there should be change in the composition of the court. Admiral Dewey will face the audience from the east end of the table, with Judge Advocate General Lemly at the opposite end and the rear admirals on the right and left sides of the presiding officer. On three sides of the court will sit the members of the press, for whom excellent plans have been made at the navy yard. Reservation of seats near the court will also be made for officers of the navy and the army who may desire to attend the hearings.

On September 1 the brewers of the United

States will be expected to cancel all stamps attached to original packages of their good by the perforation of the initials of the or individual paying the tax, and also the date of cancellation. This is the conclusion reached by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes, and he will insist upon it being carried out, reports a Washington letter. The changes in the tax on beer became effective July 1 and the regulation of the department as to stamps were framed before that date. In spite of that fact, none of the breweries are ready with the necessary cancelling machines, and instead of complying with the regulation requested more time. The commissioner granted thirty days, and at the expiration of that time granted fifteen days more, and finally announced that he would not insist upon the cancellation until September 1. Last week the chairman of the committee on legislation of the United States Brewers' associa tion called at the bureau with the reques for more time. He was received courteously, but informed that the commissioner felt that he had been as lenient as could well be expected of him, and no further extension

would be granted. The correspondence between Mr. Yerkes and the brewers develops the fact that there is but one concern in the United States which manufactures perforating machines which can be used to cancel the stamps as required by the bureau. The owner of the patent does his own manufacturing, and if the stories of the browers are to be believed. he has secured orders from nearly every brewer in the United States, and is proceeding most leisurely in felling them.

where every vacant space is seized upor The statement made last Saturday by the liquor, a cigar, a play or a nostrum, reinternal revenue bureau of the Treasury

department shows that the aggregate collec-

of internal revenue during the month of July were \$29,343,896. This was a decrease from July, 1900, of \$77,494. Bureau officials have been much surprised at the small derease, says a dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, as it was expected the war revenue reduction made by the last congreswould effect a total reduction of \$40,000,000 s year. This would mean a reduction of over \$3,000,000 a month. Treasury depart ment officials say the small decrease of July can only be accounted for by the phenome-nal prosperity throughout the country and its resultant increase in the volume of business, and hence of the revenues of govern

Some of the items included in the statement prepared Saturday show the unusual ources from which revenue is derived by the government. The report shows that the barrel tax on beer yielded during the month \$9,343,526, which was an increase over July, 1900, of \$1,289,382. The reductions in the tax on tobacco are made apparent, 420, a decrease over July, 1900, of \$1,114,606 The returns from the tax on snuff show a decrease of \$13,170, the collections for July, 1901, being \$69,340. Some of the other sources of income usually lost sight of in he consideration of internal taxation were Billiard rooms, \$175,139, an increase of \$33. 635; pawn brokers, \$19.627, an increase of \$4,602; bowling alleys, \$24,832, increase, \$6,506; circuses, \$3,620, increase \$795; thenters and music halls, \$11,266, increase \$3,120; playing cards, \$19,663, increase \$2,032

DONT BE AFRAID OF WORK.

No Place for Drones in the Present Industrial Scheme.

One thing that keeps young men down is their fear of work. They aim to find genteel occupations, so they can dress well and not soil their clothes, and handle things with the tips of their fingers. They do not like to get their shoulders under the wheel, and they prefer to give orders to others, or figure as masters and let some one else do the drudgery. There is no doubt that indolence and laziness are the chief obstacles to success.

When we see a boy, who has just secured both hands and "jump right into his work," as if he meant to succeed, we have confidence that he will prosper. But, if he stands around, and asks questions, when told to do anything; if he tells you that this, or that, belongs to some other boy to do, for it is not his work; if he does not try to carry out his orders in the correct way; check for 1 cent, one of the smallest in if he wants a thousand explanations when asked to run an errand, and makes his employer think that he could have done the whole thing himself-one feels like discharging such a boy on the spot, for he le convinced that he was not cut out for sucess. That boy will be cursed with mediocrity, or will be a failure. There is ury, that in a quarter he shall get two no place in this century for the lazy man He will be pushed to the wall.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The indications are that if Shamrock wins he cup it will take home a full load o American money.

Puris has always paid \$13,500 a year to the detectives who guard the president of France, but has just refused to do so longer and the national government has assume

Donald G. Mitchell (Ik Marvel), of the class of '41, Yale, will deliver the address at the dedication of Woodbridge hall, th new administration building, at the time of the Yale bicentennial celebration. Mr. Mitchell is the historian of the Woodbridge

family. The announcement of the death of "the most beautiful woman in the world" will not unconvince a great many men that the most beautiful woman in the world is still alive. The beauty of women is in no small

son her. Miss Therese Schwarze has succeeded after many attempts in persuading ex-President Kruger to sit for his portrait, lofty gabled roof supported by trusses, the and has painted him reading a Bible. The pose is her own suggestion. "Oom" Paul afterward accepted the Bible as a present. The portrait was painted at Utrecht,

Acting Secretary of State Adee has a vivid and picturesque vocabulary, which he occasionally employs even in discussing affairs of state. The other day he was asked whether the Colombia-Venezuela affair was really only a couple of revolutions or was going to become a war between the two nations. "I don't know, yet," replied the acting secretary of state. "There is something going on down there, but I have not yet blown down the barrels to see if they are loaded."

POINTED PLEASANTRIES. solaths and

Chicago Tribune: "Griselda," said the visiting relative, "you ought not to try to sing when you are shaking with the chills." I haven't got the chills, auntle," replied the church choir soprano. "I am practicing

Somerville Journal: A machine to sew on buttons would be a great blessing to bache-lors. The only one that they can get now most of them think is too expensive.

Boston Transcript: Grant-I don't know what to make out of Dumleigh. He has a way of blurting everything right out. Wilson-"Children and fools always tell he truth," you know. Grant-I know, but Dumleigh is no child. Philadelphia Press: All unconscious of

danger the little Belgian hare was sporting in the grass.

Look out for me," hissed a snake, suddenly appearing nearby. "I'm an adder!"

Huh! what's that?" retorted the hare, scornfully. "I guess you've never heard how our folks multiply.

Washington Star: "Did you know," said the newly arrived shade, "that a number of people are discussing your career during the deluge with some skepticism?"
"Well," answered Noah, "I suppose that is to be expected. A man can't expect to mix in naval affairs and not have books written about him."

Puck: "An' 20 cents for lemonade "Twenty cents! It isn't worth it!"
"Well, I don't tink mesel that any soft drink is worth as much as four beers-but dat's de price, mister."

Pittsburg Chroniele: "This ancient um-brella." remarked Squiidig, "belonged to my grandfather."

Brooklyn Eagle: Mrs. Oneninetyeight— Henry, what does "P. D. Q." mean? Mr. Oneninetyeight—Well, when you have things sent home from the department stores C. O. D. they come P. D. Q.

SMILES.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Smile a little, smile a little,
As you go along.

Not alone when life is pleasant,
But when things go wrong.
Care delights to see you frowning.
Loves to hear you sigh;
Turn a smiling face upon her,
Quick the dame will fly.

Smile a little, smile a little, Smile a little, smile a little,
All along the road;
Every life must have its burden.
Every heart its load.
Why sit down in gloom and darkness.
With your grief to sup?
As you drink Fate's bitter tonic,
Smile across the cup.

Smile upon the troubled pligrims
Whom you mass and meet;
Frowns are thorns, and smiles are blos-Oft for weary feet.
Do not make the way seem harder
By a sullen face.
Smile a little, smile a little,
Brighten up the place.

Smile upon your undone labor;
Not for one who grieves
O'er his task waits wealth or glory;
He who smiles achieves.
Though you meet with loss and sorrow
In the passing years,
Smile a little, smile a little.

Even through your tears