

One Question for Schley's Examiner. Admiral Schley's son says that when the court of inquiry meets he would like the privilege of asking Admiral Sampson just one question. The question would be this: "If the battle of Santiago had resulted in defeat, to whom would the blame have been attached?"

There is but one answer to this—the blame would have rested upon the shoulders of Admiral Schley exactly where the credit and the honor of that great victory belongs.

It Will Not Be Surprising. It will be remembered that Neeley, the man who participated in the Cuban postal frauds, boasted that he would never be punished. The newspaper dispatches now tell us that the probabilities are that Neeley will go free. It is explained that the difficulties in securing witnesses, the slowness of Cuban courts and other inconveniences suggest the advisability of permitting this influential official to escape punishment. It will not be surprising if Mr. Neeley does escape the penalty for his crime.

A Good Move Push It Along. A movement is on foot to abolish the lock step at the various penitentiaries of the country. This so-called lock step is a prison gait which men, after leaving the prison, find it difficult to break. It is well that an effort is made to abolish this hated gait. When men leave a prison, having paid to society the penalty which society demands, they should be free from any impediments or obstacles to an honored place in society. If we insist upon men being good, if we urge bad men to reform, it is our duty to help, rather than hinder reformation, and anything that tends to humiliate a man anxiously seeking reformation places serious obstacles in his path.

Artificial Cool Weather. Dr. Ogden Dormus of New York has recently asked a question that must have occurred to a great many people during the heated term. Dr. Dormus asked "If they can cool dead hogs in Chicago, why not live bulls and bears in the New York Stock Exchange?"

It is strange that when the ingenuity of man has devised so many conveniences for the comfort of humanity, it has failed to provide a cooling process for the heated season. Dr. Dormus insists that it is entirely practical to cool residences, clubs, hotels, public offices and hospitals by the same process of artificial frigidity in large cities at much less expense than it costs to heat them in winter. His plan is the artificial process which has been in use for 30 years in abattoirs and breweries.

It cannot be doubted that a suggestion similar to the one made by this New York physician will in time be acted upon.

Stand By Your Guns, Mr. Mason. In his canvass for re-election to the United States Senate, Mr. Mason of Illinois is embarrassed by the frequent references which his opponents make to Mr. Mason's speeches on the question of imperialism. Those

speeches were the best delivered by the eloquent senator from Illinois. They contained truth when they were uttered and they contain no less of unanswerable truth to-day. It is to be hoped that Mr. Mason will not apologize for those splendid speeches. And yet there are indications that Mr. Mason would be willing to have his anti-imperialism speeches stricken from the record.

Better stand by your guns, Mr. Mason. One of your speeches protesting against the administration's policy of imperialism is better than a dozen terms in the United States Senate under conditions where your real convictions must be sacrificed.

Increased Profit in National Banking. J. Pierpont Morgan's First National Bank of New York recently increased its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$10,000,000 after it had declared a cash dividend variously estimated between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000. Assuming that the dividend disbursed amounted to \$5,000,000, this would mean that this bank had distributed dividends equal to 1000 per cent on its former capital stock. It is stated that this institution has paid dividends regularly at the rate of 100 per cent. a year. Aside from this the surplus of this bank has been increased from \$4,750,000 to \$10,000,000. After the large dividend referred to had been disbursed the surplus and undivided profits of this institution amounted on July 4th to \$10,102,766.73. This was \$1,352,221 in excess of the amount the bank reported on July 15th in its statement to the comptroller of the currency.

"Figures that are Not Important." In reply to a statement that in the battle of Santiago Bay the Brooklyn inflicted 58 per cent of the damage done the Spanish ships, and received 54 per cent of the injuries sustained by the blockading squadron, Admiral Sampson says that these figures "may be perfectly true, but they are unimportant."

It would seem that when a man has been criticised as Admiral Schley has been criticised, when he has been charged with cowardice, when it has been alleged that his flagship turned in caitiff flight from the battle—it is of the utmost importance that the flagship from which Schley commanded the American vessels inflicted 58 per cent of the damage done the enemy's ships and received 54 per cent of the injuries done the American vessels.

It may also be of some importance that the only man killed on the American side in the battle of Santiago Bay was the man who was shot down at the very feet of Admiral Schley.

What Right Have We to Morro Castle. Newspaper dispatches announce that the administration has concluded that it is important that this government retain possession and control of Morro Castle in Havana. It is explained that this action is taken "in order that Cuba may be assisted in defending herself against outside interference, and that the United States may thus have a guaran-

tee against failure of the Cuban government to carry out its pledges. Commenting upon this the Indianapolis News says:

"Of course, it is idle to talk of an independent Cuba with the fortress commanding its capital in the hands of a foreign power. The control of that fortress by Americans would be as grave a menace to Cuban independence as the British possession of Castle William in New York harbor would be to American independence."

Upon what ground can this government claim a right to possession of Morro Castle? If the people of Cuba are and of right ought to be, free and independent, then they ought to be free and independent enough to control their own forts, and if they are not free enough to control their own forts they will not have enough independence to make a practical and effective experiment in building a new government.

A Strange Message to Lovers of Liberty. Rev. Herman D. Van Broekhuizen, clerical representative of the South African Republic in the United States, recently arrived in Baltimore. After describing the terrible damage that had been done in the South African republics Mr. Van Broekhuizen said:

"When I left President Kruger in Holland and asked him for a message to the people of the United States, he said:

"Just tell them they are helping to murder us."

"He referred to the shipment of supplies to the British."

This is the first instance in history where a message of this character has been sent to the United States by a people struggling for a republican form of government.

Is it not about time for the American people to begin to consider in all sincerity and conscience the character of their attitude toward the brave republicans of South Africa?

Is it not humiliating to have such a message as this come from President Kruger to the American people, particularly when we know that the indictment is true?

Good Work in the Salvation Army. The Salvation Army, once regarded in some quarters as a noisy nuisance, has now come to be accepted as a very important feature of city life. Where once these red-coated soldiers were spurned and ridiculed they are now treated with the utmost respect.

The police officers of our cities very generally testify to the practical good done in the slums by the Salvation Army while the managers of charity organizations agree that no force is more effective and more practical in its charity work than the Salvation Army. The Salvation Army has been in existence 35 years. Its flag is now flying in forty-seven different countries. There are 7,200 different societies and 54,000 officers. Its periodicals are printed in 30 different languages and 50,000,000 copies annually are printed of Salvation Army publications. Last year 4,000,000 people were provided with beds, 6,000,000 people were given meals and work provided for 36,189 men. In a recent statement General Booth said that as illustrating the class of people the army reached, in one of their London homes they had five men who had among them served terms in prison aggregating 270 years.