



President Roosevelt was given a great reception at Chautauqua, New York, August 11. The president spoke at length, and among other things said: "One of the main features of our national government policy should be the effort to secure adequate and effective supremacy and regulatory control over all corporations doing an interstate business * * * * The government has very properly exercised moderation in attempting to enforce the criminal provisions of the anti-trust statute; but it has become our conviction that in some cases, such as that of at least certain of the beef packers recently indicted in Chicago, it is impossible longer to show leniency."

A cablegram under date of The Hague, August 7, says "A new cabinet was formed today under the premiership of G. A. Van Hamel, professor of philosophy at the University of Amsterdam. Jonkheer R. DeMarees van Swinderen, minister of foreign affairs. Other members of the cabinet are: Minister of the interior—Deputy Rink. Minister of finance—Herr Demeester. Vice president of the council the East Indies and minister of marine, Capt. Cohenstuart. Minister of war, eneral Staal. Minister of public works, trade and industry—Herr Krans. Director of the technical university and minister of agriculture and labor—Herr Veegens. Minister of the colonies—Deputy Fock. Premier Van Hamel also takes the portfolio of minister of justice. The last cabinet resigned on July 3, owing to the result of the general elections."

Mr. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, has returned from his special mission abroad, and has made a lengthy report, together with many recommendations to the president.

Twenty thousand Finlanders met in mass meeting recently to protest against the proposal of the government to remove political offenders from the jurisdiction of the local authorities, transferring their trials to the Russian military court. The meeting demanded the arrest of the governor and the chief of police, who are charged with having fomented the disturbances which occurred last January.

Stockholm cablegrams say that King Oscar on the advice of his doctors will hand over the reins of government to his son.

Sam Jones, the evangelist, in an address delivered August 7, at St. Louis declared that while John D. Rockefeller was the richest he was "by no means the worst of men."

Governor La Follette of Wisconsin denies the report that he will resign the governorship in September and go to Washington as United States senator in October. The governor intimates that he has not decided just when he will retire from the governor's office.

An Associated Press dispatch, under date of Kansas City, Mo., August 10, says: "The city inspector of weights and measures today tested a number of five gallon measures used

by the drivers of the Standard Oil company in delivering oil and declared after the examination that each of fifteen out of twenty-one measures tested lacked one-half pint of holding five gallons. The inspector took possession of the alleged short measures and they will be used as evidence against the oil company."

The number of yellow fever cases increase at New Orleans. Archbishop Chappelle of the diocese of Louisiana, who was apostolic delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico, was stricken with the disease and died at New Orleans August 9.

Ruth, the five-months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Rogers of La Crosse, Wisconsin, was operated on for appendicitis August 5. This is the first instance where so young a person has submitted to the operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay has been elected member of the board of trustees of the Roslyn, New York, Union Free School. Mrs. Mackay announces that she will take an active interest in the school management.

Mary G. Carlisle, wife of John G. Carlisle, former secretary of the treasury, died recently at Long Island.

The estate of the late Daniel S. Lamont, secretary of was under Grover Cleveland, is valued at \$3,000,000 personal property and \$100,000 real property.

Barney Oldfield, the famous automobilist, has met with another serious accident and is said to be seriously injured.

Dr. John Welch, the oldest dentist in Portland, Oregon, died recently at his home in that city. He was sixty-nine years of age, born in Mineral Point, Wisconsin. Doctor Welch was a delegate to the democratic national conventions of 1896 and 1900.

Brigadier-General Roy Stone, who figured conspicuously at the battle of Gettysburg, died at his home in Mindham, New Jersey. He was sixty-nine years old.

It is now charged that there are irregularities in the weather bureau of the agricultural department. Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, has issued a statement denying the accusations.

Blair Lee, well known to democrats throughout the country, has been nominated to represent Montgomery county, Maryland, in the senate.

A dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald, under date of Milwaukee, August 7, says: "Millions of fleas routed the employes of the Luthern Manufacturing company at North Milwaukee today, and still hold possession of the plant. The little insects covered the floors some time during the night and got busy as soon as the employes appeared. In half an hour not a man was left at work. An insect exterminator has been appealed to. Where the fleas came from is a mystery."

Professor Edward A. Ross of the University of Nebraska delivered a lecture at Chicago, August 9, in which

lecture Professor Ross said: "The man who picks pockets with a railway rebate, murders with an adulterant instead of a bludgeon, burglarizes with a rake-off instead of a jimmy, cheats with a company prospectus instead of a deck of cards or scuttles his town instead of his ship, does not feel on his brow the brand of the malefactor. The latter-day treacheries fly no skull and cross bones at the masthead. Modern sin takes its character from the mutualism of our time. The rise of the state makes possible counterfeiting, smuggling, speculation and treason. Commerce tempts the pirate, the forger and the embezzler. Every new fiduciary relation is a fresh opportunity for breach of trust. The daring sins of our times are incidental to the ruthless pursuit of private ends, and the victims, like the wayfarers run down by the automobile, are offered up to the god of speed. The modern criminal wears immaculate linen, carries a silk hat and a lighted cigar, and sins with a calm countenance and serene soul, leagues or months from the evil he causes. Upon his gentlemanly presence the eventual blood and tears do not obtrude themselves. Briber and boodler and grafter are often 'good men,' judged by the old standards. Among the chiefest sinners are now enrolled men who are pure and kind-hearted, loving to their families, faithful to their friends and generous to the needy."

Japan made public its demands on Russia August 10. It insists upon reimbursement for war expenses and the cession of the island of Sakhalin. These were the chief terms. The Associated Press says: "The other terms are substantially what the world expected and with one or perhaps two exceptions could probably be entertained as a basis of negotiation. They include the following: The cession of the Russian leases to the Liao Tung peninsula comprising Port Arthur and Dalny. The evacuation of the entire province of Manchuria, the retrocession to China of any privileges Russia may have in the province and the recognition by Russia of the principle of the 'open door.' The cession to Japan of the Chinese Eastern railroad below Harbin, the main line through northern Manchuria to Vladivostok to remain Russian property. The recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Korea. The grant of fishing rights to Japan in the waters of the Russian littoral northward from Vladivostok to the Behring sea. The relinquishment to Japan of the Russian warships interned in neutral ports. Finally a limitation upon the naval strength in far eastern waters."

Up to August 10, the total number of cases of yellow fever at New Orleans was 739. Deaths 126.

A QUESTION OF DISCIPLINE

We have a letter from a Connecticut employer asking us to give a list of men expelled from unions for assaulting non-union men or for participating in mob riots during strikes. Our correspondent admits that labor leaders denounce these offenses in their speeches, but says that he has never heard that a union expelled a member for such lawbreaking.

We can give no list of names, although a union in Chicago did assist last year in the prosecution of one of its members for violence and did expel him upon conviction. There may be other similar instances. We have asked the same question of labor leaders and their answer has been in substance this:

"We can not expel these men except through regular processes provided by our by-laws and constitution. We must have the evidence to convict."

Any man who commits such an act will deny it, and his particular friends will shield him just as every accused person is shielded in the courts every day. When violence is committed and arrests are made, the organization can not act until after a conviction, and then it does act. The same obstacles arise when demand is made for the expulsion of members from a church. How many churches today are expelling men whose rascality in "high finance" has been exposed during the last two years? Take a list of them and one will be surprised to find how prominent some of them are in ecclesiastical organizations. But, so long as nothing is proved against them in the courts it would be most difficult for a church committee to prove anything which the regularly constituted authorities, with their machinery for convicting of crime, can not prove. If public prosecutors can not find evidence, how much less can the trustees of a church or the trustees of a union find the evidence to expell their respective members?—National Civic Federation Review.

THE NEGRO SOLDIER

The negro soldier of the uneducated class is not always stupid. One of the privates of the Forty-eighth volunteer infantry created a deal of amusement in a little court of inquiry one day, in which the loss of a carabao, killed by the Manila and Dagupan railway, was being adjusted. A certain pedantic young officer, who had graduated in law at one of the state universities, always anxious and ready to appear as judge advocate, and in any and all functions of litigation, was in the position of prosecutor. The erudite young man expended about twenty minutes of the court's time instructing the negro soldier who had seen the killing as to how he should bear testimony.

"Now," said he, closing his speech of instruction, "just tell the court in as few words as possible what you saw on the 24th day of June, 1900, while walking down the track of the Manila and Dagupan railway about nine o'clock in the morning. Tell the court how the animal was killed and just how you saw it. Don't use, now, all the words in the dictionary. Proceed."

The soldier looked puzzled at first—a perfect picture of stupidity. He frowned as though deep in thought. He turned his head on one side. He gazed toward the ceiling as if hoping for Divine inspiration. Finally his face lighted up faintly and he drawled out: "Well' Cap'n, hit jes' tooted and tuck 'im."—Collier's Weekly.

HIS REMARKABLE MEMORY

"Excuse me," said the absent-minded professor, "but haven't we met before? Your face is strangely familiar."

"Yes," answered the young lady, "our hostess introduced us just before dinner."

"Ah, yes," rejoined the professor. "I was positive I had seen you somewhere; I never forget a face."—Chicago News.

Subscribers' Advertising Department

ARIZONA GARNETS. GATHERED BY Navajo Indians. 25c. each; five for \$1.00. Address W. H. Pfeifer, Polacca, Arizona.

YOUNG LAWYER WANTS INFORMATION regarding good opening for practice in the West. Address Box 541, Ottawa, Kan.

LIFE AND SPEECHES OF W. J. Bryan. Illustrated, octavo, 465 pages. Published in 1900, nothing later in print. A few copies, last of publishers' stock, at greatly reduced prices, beautiful cloth binding, \$1.00; half morocco, \$1.25; postage prepaid. G. H. Walters, 2345 Vine St., Lincoln, Nebraska.

CAMP LIFE in the country adjacent to the Minnesota and International Railway is most enjoyable. Very good camping sites, plenty of fuel, bathing and boating. Write for booklet H to M. W. Downie, Auditor, Brainerd, Minn.

Stops **Painkiller** Cures
Chills (PERRY DAVIS) Colds