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The Board of Education has taken a solemn oath to exclude married women from the teachers' pay roll, except-

Bubscribed in my presence and sworn tefore me this list day of May, A. D. 1991.

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

With a city tax of 60 mills staring them in the face, South Omaha taxpayers are beginning to feel warm under the collar.

The case of John Redell has been submitted to the supreme court, and there would have ample funds for carrying on it will have to rest until after the September equinoctial.

Senator Platt has entered Governor Odell in the presidential race for 1904. we would have a very material reduc-Presidential entries at this early date tion of the tax levy. are like those for futurity races, only a small per cent of the nominations ever qualify to start.

Whatever the Board of Education does in the direction of economizing on the class and poor people who own small expenses of the High school without homes or store buildings. When the materially affecting the efficiency of its state and county taxes are added, this proval of all taxpaying citizens.

Douglas county democrats make an resort to arbitrary gerrymandering to retain control of the county affairs. The democrats must be in a bad way when they see no other means of rescuing themselves from certain defeat.

Every public school teacher who ventures into the bonds of wedlock from the consequences. It is greatly to be feared that several prospective marriage ceremonies may have to suffer postponement on account of the latest school board edict.

Whenever public officers or committee of citizens acting in a public capacity the press they always insist that they lic officers would feel free from all accountability to anyone but themselves.

As a result of soldiers being sent into the Indian reservation in Oklahoma to clear out the "sooners" will probably come a howl about the soldiers depriving settlers of their rights. This has been the history of such moves, when in fact they are simply protecting the rights of the vast majority of the proposed settlers, who have been content to obey the law and wait for the proper time to enter the territory.

The law provides that county commissioner districts shall be revised only for the purpose of making them more nearly equal in population. The proposed dem ocratic gerrymander makes one district containing 11,554 inhabitants and another containing 36,645; in other words, one commissioner would be chosen by and represent three times as many people as his associate. No more flagrant example of partisan injustice could be improvised.

The Department of the Missouri is to have a resident commander again, of the trade balance. In order to de sitated the placing of more than one de- payment of dividends on American city where as the commander of the many friends.

advices to the local popocratic sheet, President McKinley has asked Conthe government expects to grapple in lie building sites, is said to be in a quandary whether he should obey the presidential command or take a tour of the heavy duty must be paid. granite quarries of Vermont, Colorado and Missouri. In the meantime, the for the transport.

ON THE RIGHT TRACE

removal from office of Tax Commissloper Fitzgerald, recently appointed resolution under which the impeach- in our bank vaults. ment is proposed cites that portion of the duties of his office, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000. and, incidentally, removed from office. Instead of discharging this duty impartially, it appears that the tax commissioner is charged with assessing all value, while the property, real and personal, of corporations is assessed at about one-thirtieth of the fair value.

Such rank discrimination cannot be defended on any grounds, excepting, possibly, that the precedent has been established for just such unwarranted favoritism by precinct assessors and boards of equalization. That precedent, however, affords no excuse or defense for the South Omaha tax commissioner any more than it does for the assessors in Omaha and other parts of the county. There is only one way to reach the officers guilty of such flagrant disregard of their sworn duty, and that is to prosecute them to the full extent of the law. When assessors, tax commissioners, councilmen and county commissioners, who are required and empowered to make fair distribution of the burdens of taxation, are made accountable for the honest discharge of their duties, there will be an end to undervaluation and

tax evasion. It is not so much a question of ratio of assessment to market value as it is of the uniform valuation of property for taxation purposes. If property of private individuals is refurned at one-fifth. one-fourth or one-third of the market value, the property of corporations should be returned at the same ratio of market valuation. With an impartial assessment of all property South Omaha municipal government. With an honest and impartial assessment in Omaha there would not only be abundant funds for carrying on the city government, but

The ridiculously low assessment of corporate property in South Omaha will force a levy of 60 mills, or 6 per cent, for city purposes. This will fall most heavily on the property of the middle for the years 1901 and 1902, which is simply monstrous and unbearable. It is incredible that the owners of corporate interests at South Omaha should desire such a disproportionate burden to be borne by other property owners. We would rather believe that the tax commissioner and the assessors were overzealous in their desire to serve the cor-

porate interests. The Bee takes pleasure in congratulating the council of South Omaha for the courage it has displayed in grappling with this momentous issue that concerns not only the taxpayers of their own town, but those as well of Omaha and Douglas county. There is no disposition on the part of any class of taxpaying citizens to impose greater tax burdens upon the corporations than are borne subject themselves to just criticism from by the most favored individual property owners, but they should cheerfully conare being "attacked." If every criticism tribute their proportion of the cost of of public acts constituted an attack to local and state government, so that the be considered as a personal matter, pub- taxation shall fall no heavier upon one class than upon another class of property owners.

THE TRADE BALANCE.

The fiscal year of the government closes with the present month. Without waiting for the June figures of the country's foreign commerce, it is possible to make a very close estimate of the trade balance for the year from the statistics for the eleven months ending with May. These show that the exports for that period were valued at \$1,385,013,595. For the month of May last the exports were \$124,589,029 and if this volume should be maintained proportionately during the current month the complete returns for the year will show exports exceeding in value \$1,500,000,000, a point not heretofore reached. Assuming that the value of the year's imports will be \$835,000,000, the apparent balance of trade in favor of the United States will reach the enormous sum of \$665,000,000.

We say apparent balance because, owing to certain unknown quantities in sible to ascertain exactly the amount Since the breaking out of the war with this it would be necessary to find out Spain the scarcity of officers has neces. the amounts annually sent abroad in partment under the command of each stocks and interest on bonds, what is general officer and the Missouri has paid every year to foreign vessel ownbeen one of those less favored. It, is not ers, insurance agents and commission only gratifying to Omahans to see a men for shipping American products to change in this respect, but doubly so foreign ports, what amount is expended that it brings General Bates back to the annually by American travelers abroad. by experts on almost every case, colored and other unknown and unascertainable Second infantry in years past he made facts. It is probably not an extreme estimate to place these offsets at a total of \$400,000,000, which reduces the apparent trade balance to that extent. Then there is the fact that the value of facts just as the attorney is employed the world's needs in cash at this time. The exports is admittedly inflated, while imports are generally undervalued. The law. There is no good reason why one hand than it can make profitable use of pines to study the problems with which value placed upon exported merchan-should be considered as disinterested is understood in London. Paris, Berlin, dise is that at which the commodities the next congress. Mr. Mercer, who is sell in the home market, while imports known to be a great grappler with publare never overvalued, there being strong inducements to scale down the true

But making conservative allowance for all this, there still remains a concommissary is getting his supplies ready siderable trade balance in favor of the the present either followed the Spanish land was that it would either remain sta-United States for the current fiscal custom of obstruction refused to tionary or be advanced.

The city council of South Omaha has under the new charter, for discriminat- just as available in that form, for all jority. ing in favor of one class of property the purposes of international exchange. owners and against another class. The as if the amount were piled up in gold

While the exports for the current the charter which provides that the tax | fiscal year will be something like \$200. commissioner shall list and assess all 000,000 in excess of those of last year, property required to be listed at its fair the imports will be about \$15,000,000 cash value, for the purpose of securing less. We are sending to foreign counjust and equitable assessments. The tries commodities of nearly double the charter also provides that if the tax value of those received in exchange. commissioner assesses any property at a Perhaps we cannot reasonably expect disproportionate value, as compared this condition to be long maintained. with other property, or violates any of We may have to buy more abroad or experience a reduction in our exports. particularly as to Europe. But however this may be, our export trade at present is certainly very satisfactory, in spite of the fact that in some manufactures there has recently been a slight falling off in the foreign demand. property in South Omaha, except that of It is doubtful if the next fiscal year the corporations, at one-fifth of the fair will give this country so large a trade balance against Europe as the present year, but whatever reduction there may be in that direction will possibly be made up by increased exports to the Asiatic and South American markets,

ADMITS RETALIATION.

When the Russian government imposed discriminating duties on American products, following the decision of the secretary of the treasury that beet sugar imported from Russia must pay the countervailing duty, it was said that the action was not retaliatory, but was taken for the protection of Russian industries. No claim of this kind is made in regard to the late order of the Russian minister of finance increasing duties on other American products. On the contrary the avowal is made that this action is taken by way of retaliation for tariff restrictions on the part of

Possibly Russia has justification for this course, but however that may be it suggests a challenge to a tariff war. In the first instance there is no question that Russia went farther than fair retaliation required. Very little beet sugar was imported from that country, so that no injury of consequence could re- have in their special keeping. sult to her sugar industry from the imposition of the countervailing duty of our tariff. It would seem that in the present case the Russian has also gone If to invite a tariff conflict.

At all events, a situation is created which our government may feel compelled to take notice of. It is needless to say that the United States does not want a tariff war with Russia, but we can hardly submit tamely to such a policy of discrimination as that government has adopted toward us, unless we very sure to receive the attention of a candidate. congress, with the result of action either to placate Russia or to meet retaliation and discrimination with similar

NAVAL STATIONS IN CUBA.

The seventh clause of the Platt amendment provides "that to enable the United States to maintain the independthereof, as well as for its own defense, the government of Cuba will sell or lease to the United States lands necessary grown weary of each other and a legal for coaling or naval statious at certain specified points, to be agreed upon with the president of the United States." As soon, therefore, as a government is established in Cuba negotiations will be entered upon for carrying into effect this agreement.

It is the understanding that four or five stations will be occupied by the United States and while there has been no statement as to where these will be, very remote from Havana, another at Cienfuegos and a fourth at Santiago or Guantanamo. The control of the Yucatan channel on the west and the Windward passage on the east is of prime importance and for this naval stations will be established as near as possible to Cape San Antonio at one end and Cape Maysi on the other. Thus all the channels between Porto Rico and Yucatan will be commanded by the American navy.

It is not anticipated that any difficulty will be found in effecting a satisfactory arrangement with the Cuban government. It is probable the United States will propose to purchase outright the lands required, but if Cuba should not will occupy positions in the Island which will enable it to exert a constant influence for the maintenance of peace and the preservation of Cuban indeany danger of foreign aggression, while that negotiations for peace with the there will be no interference whatever with the administration of her internal

The Molineux case, being argued before the court of appeals in New York. is again calling attention to the testicourts. The testimony of all experts, especially in cases where large fees are metal. involved, is becoming a subject of suspicion. The positive opinions expressed to suit the ideas of the party who em- of the world, knows all these things ploys them, are giving such opinions America, in fact, has been furnishing gold little if any more credence than the to England, Germany, Russia and several utterances of paid attorneys. They are employed to establish a certain state of to maintain a certain construction of and the other not.

Rico have taken a wise step in agreeing to cease factious opposition and asperity to the island. Since their de-

year, which is so much added to our participate in governmental affairs. It available capital, even though Europe will be a good thing for the island if taken steps for the impeachment and shall not send it here in the shape of they learn that politics is not the sole gold. It is a balance to our credit to be aim of man and that the minority has drawn upon as may be required and is duties to perform as well as the ma-

> The foreign ministers have declined leave. Force of habit might cause the two forces to engage in a brush which would overturn all the work of the diplomats. As the foreign troops do are taxable as real estate. not agree any too well among themselves they could hardly be expected to keep the peace with the Chinese.

There is some doubt whether it will the czar of Russia upon the latest addition to his family. Each time the stork has visited the royal household for a son who may succeed him in the avocation of dodging dynamite bombs. Absent, but Not Forgotten.

It was in the nature of a low-down trick to pull off the excitement over the third term, while the Hon. A. J. Beveridge was out of the country.

Extending the Range of Harmony. If the Union Pacific has really secured control of the St. Paul railroad there may be several varieties of community of interest in western traffic circles before long.

Drawing to a Full.

Every American battleship completed now is the "Queen of the Navy"-until another new one makes her trial trip. If this not sincerity that he would be glad to see keeps up we shall yet hold in our navy an invincible queen-full.

Heyday of School Life.

The alma maters of both hemispheres are now bidding fond farewells to the boys and girls who have been spending happy years in halls of learning under the most gracious of influences and in the safest of shelour government against Russian petro- ters from the troubles and sorrows of the rude world outside.

Bourbonism in Virginia.

The refusal of the members of the Virgicia constitutional convention to take the oath to uphold the constitution of the United States ought to indicate the great love of the average democrat for that sacred document, which they always claim to

Congressmen and Cadets.

Two members of congress, one a senator, have, it is reported, agreed to try to sebeyond the bounds of fair retaliation, as cure the restoration to the military academy of one of the cadets recently dismissed for insubordination. They have determined to reappoint him to the vacancy thus created and to press the case to an issue. It is to be hoped that no such attempt will be made, for unless the government lamentably weakens in its attitude of resistance to cadet disorder certain defeat confronts the two congressmen and their protege. A reappointment under the circumstances would be a challenge to the are prepared to permit other countries officials at the academy, who would have to adopt a like course. The matter is ample warrant in refusing to consider such

> One of the worst evils arising from too much money in the hands of one family s seen in the immoral methods sometimes who tries by appeal to influence the course tor Allison's presidential boom. loose with the ten commandments' and the statutes with equal ease and money ac- is so much to be said in favor of complishes immunity for all of the guilty and the accessories before and after the fact. Now a rich pair in Sandusky have

airing in court." Thus wealth invents nev

ways to make poverty odious. Business Life in America Telegrams are no longer up to date the United States and few busy men ever use a pen except to sign their names. They do not even dictate their letters. They speak into a phonograph and have their message typewritten from the instrument. telephones, telesems, phonographs, electric bells, motors, lifts and automatic instruments. To me such a life would not be worth living, and the mere sight of it is acompatible with continuous thought. But ousiness seems to be done in that way, And I did not learn that the percentage of suicide or insanity was very seriously increased by these truly maddening inven

AMERICAN INFLUENCE ABROAD.

"Great Supply Center for the World" Needs in Cash. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Without mentioning the name of America at all, and without making any reference to it, the dispatch from London telling about the reduction in the discount rate of the Bank of England shows the prevalence of American influence on the other side of the Atlantic. The reduction in the be disposed to sell she will be asked to Bank of England's discount rate was a surlease the lands for a period that would prise to London. Many of the London practically amount to ownership. in brokers thought that their government must any event, however, the United States have received some good news from South Africa which had been withheld from the general public. This notion, in fact, seems to have been so general that Mr. Balfour told the House of Commons that there was no foundation for the stories which this pendence. Cuba will also be free from bank rate reduction appears to have incited were under way by the British. One of the chief reasons for the reduc

tion to the Bank of England's discount rate is the abundance of gold in the United States, which is at the service of any borrower, in England or anywhere else, who offers the requisite security. United States treasury has almost \$100,000,-000 of gold in addition to its regular \$150. 000,000 redemption fund. The banks of the United States are well supplied with the Somewhere in the neighborhood of \$70,000,000 from the gold mines of the United States will go to the mints in 1901, after making allowance for the gold that is used in the arts. England, as well as the rest other countries in large amounts in the past twelve months.

America is the great supply center fact that this country has more gold on St. Petersburg and the rest of the great capitals. Whenever those centers want money which they are either unable or un-Leaders of the federal party in Porto willing to obtain at home they know they can get it here. This fact has a steading effect on the world's money markets. It sist the government in bringing pros. is a fact which has much potency. Here session. In the whole transaction I was is one of the reasons why the Bank of England's discount rate has just been refeat at the election they have up to duced when the general expectation in Eng-

Taxing Franchises.

Cleveland Leader

The most extreme champion of privileged bodies which grant the franchises withou orporations-of the kind that enjoy spe- which such companies would not be suc cial franchise rights in city streets-will cessful. In many ways the public will be to allow Chinese soldiers to return to hardly deny that New Jersey treats big made stronger, and privileged corporations, Pekin until the international troops companies well, and takes a very liberal such as street railway companies, will be view of their powers and immunities. This rendered weaker in their dealings together. fact makes it all the more significant that the supreme court of that state has just de- other like corporations have insisted that cided that the franchises of street railways their franchises should not be considered

If such a decision had been made in Kansas it might have been thought that the courts of other states would be unwilling and bonds based on their frauchises, but in this country once voted to have the gov to accept so far-reaching and important a they have never been willing to admit that crament fix the price of silver. theory of corporation liability to taxation the right to use highways, exclusively and be safe for his subjects to congratulate measured. But what commonwealth is likely to be less strict than New Jersey in dealing with great corporations?

Yet if this New Jersey precedent shall he has left a girl, while the czar longs the consequences will be very important. Hundreds of millions of dollars will be cial rights and privileges will have a new thing of that sort could have been exsense of their obligations to the civic pected.

MIDSUMMER BOOMS.

Hitherto street railway companies and

property, in the sense that it represented anything tangible enough for taxation. They have issued vast quantities of stocks companies and municipalities.

If New Jersey has changed all this it will

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Mr. Depev might seek vindication by coming out for the presidency himself on the issue of smash the third term superstition, and Mr. Grosvenor might try his luck on a platform of George Washington was afraid he

Minneapolis Tribune: Senator Allison and Governor Shaw are throwing bouquets at each other just now at a great rate, each declaring with undisguised fervor if the other made president. From present indications, however, it will not be Iowa's turn next time. The nominee is almost certain to be selected from one of three

would be beaten.

states-New York, Indiana or Ohio. St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Senator Allison has been suggested for the nomination in 1904 by Governor Shaw of Iowa. lowa senator is the biggest man who has been mentioned yet in connection with the candidacy three years hence, but his age is against him. He will be 76 years old at the time the next president is to be inaugurated. That circumstance is fatal to his chances. The oldest man ever elected president was William Henry Harrison, who was 68 years of age, and he lived only a month after his inauguration. It is hardly likely that any great party will ever nominate a man over 70 for president. Nevertheless, William B. Allison is one of the greatest figures in the present

politics of the United States. Kansas City Star: At present the mos conspicuous candidate, in public gossip, is Fairbanks of Indiana, a man of splendid qualities and good record. Allison and Shaw of Iowa are being considered by their friends. Cullom of Illinois is having a little boom. Other states will doubtless be ing forces of their offices. The postmasters heard from. There is little speculation as to the democratic candidates. It is accepted that Mr. Bryan is out of the running, but the Nebraska man has not given his party the satisfaction of disavowing all further ambition. McKinley has bowed to the "unwritten law" against a third term, but Mr. Bryan has not yet officially submitted to the hitherto invariable rule that parties have made against risking a third time a man who has twice failed. Doubtless there are many politicians in preferences so early, preferring to await The Washington correspondent of the Bos

developments. Chicago Post: Within the last few days introduced into the courts. The poor man an attempt has been made to revive Senareally very inconsiderate of him to have The aristocracy of the east play fast and put a quietus upon this innocent announce-"father of the senate" as a candidate and the great questions that have come before so little against him that it is a pity he the supreme court. He was in favor of the has checked the flow of benevolent eloquence. Senator Allison has ability, exseparation is to be effected "without an perience, tact and personal magnetism He is a fine diplomat, though he has had no occasion to use this gift where it would have done most good. In a less strenuous period he would make an ideal president Unfortunately he was born too early. He say, and when the next national convention meets in 1904 he will be three year older-or younger. Be this as it may, the distinguished senator is right in saying that "you could not convince our that a man of 75 is not old," too old to be nominated for such an office as the presidency of the United States. The disqualification is so obvious, so final that the Allison boom may be dismissed from the political columns of the papers short of readable copy.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Charles Field, judge of the Athol and Gardner (Mass.) district courts, recently celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday, but all his judicial work.

Colonel Harry Clay Egbert's death in the commemorated by the erection of a handwhile leading his men in an attack upon

Abdiel W. Eichelberger, railroad presi just died at Hanover, Pa., at the age of \$1. was the oldest railroad president in point of service in the United States. He had occupied that position in the Hanover

branch company since 1853. James Ford Rhodes, who is to from the Russian Academy of Sciences the Loubet prize for the best United States history published during the last ten years, is an Ohloan by birth and a graduate of the University of Chicago, and brother-in-law of Senator Hanna.

Lord Roberts has received a royal license and authority that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Order of the Black Eagle, conferred upon him by the German emperor, king of Prussia. No British subject may wear an order conferred by a king. Louisville, Ky., is expecting that 15,600

Knights Templars will attend the twentyeighth triennial conclave of the grand en campment of the United States, to be held there from August 27 to August 30. Commanderies in thirty-seven states and territories have already engaged quarters in the city for that time. Vice President Roosevelt is announce

as sure to attend the quarter centennial celebration at Colorado Springs of Colorado's admission to the list of states. The believed that his coming will assure Rough Riders' annual reunion being held there at the same time. The vice president is expected to spend several weeks in the mountains. Ev-Senator Pettigrew is quoted by

friend as having recently said to him: Northern Pacific was the result of legitimate transaction. I borrowed the money and bought the stock on a tip given me. have stood for in the senate. In all my life I have never made a deal through a broker, nor ever bought a bit of stock on mar

Men and Events Observed at the Na tional Capital. The energetic postmasters of the cities

of Indianapolis and Louisville, imbued with lofty patriotism, determined to lift their cities into the top class in postal business, and incidentally rake in the reward of merit in the shape of increased salary. They crowded so much business into the month of March that they caused a tremendous slump of receipts for April. They persuaded the banks, trust companies, big mercantile establishments, newspapers and all other large patrons of their offices to buy enormous quantities of supplies during March. The newspapers of the two cities aided them by publishing daily reports of the progress of the scheme and advising their readers "to buy stamps without stint." Those who followed this advice in March naturally did not need stamps in April, with the result that when the expert accountants of the Postoffice department began a systematic investigation of the reports of the postmasters they found discrepancies between the March and April sales that at least looked suspicious. The investigations were extended to Louis ville and Indianapolis through inspectors, with the result that all the details of the scheme to stimulate sales of stamps were brought to light. Both postmasters had succeeded in squeezing past the \$500,000 limit by the narrowest of margins, but the were unable to conceal the methods by which they had won. The postmaster gen eral, after a full consideration of the facts has declined to recommend the advance ment of the two offices from the second to the first class, and this declination carries with it a refusal to raise the salaries of the postmasters or increase the workhave intimated that the law entitled them to the advancement for which they strive. and they will insist upon getting it. In return, the postmaster general intimates that the same law permits him to remove postmasters for cause. There the matter has been allowed to rest for the present.

The mention of Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court as a suitable presidential candidate to lead the so-called made up, but who hesitate to express their considerable interest at the national capital ton Transcript comments on the suggestion as follows: "Justice Harlan has come to be regarded as an ideal exponent of the anti-imperialist program. The opinion is a ringing one, and the sentiments expressed in it will no doubt be freely quoted in congress and on the stump. Harlan has, more over, always been on the "popular side" o income tax and is a strong believer in federal control of the trusts. He is, of course, a republican, and was appointed to the supreme court by President Hayes; bu in many of the issues of the day he is out of touch with the present republican policy. On the money and the tariff questions he holds a position that will probably not be is 72 years old-young, his admirers would assailed in the coming campaign very seriously by either party. That is to say, he is a moderate protectionist and a sound money adherent. This is just what the democrats quietly want. Although born and reared in Kentucky, Justice Harlan can hardly be regarded as representing any particular section of the country. During the war he commanded a regiment of union volunteers. For twenty-four years he has been a member of the supreme court and a resident of the District of Columbia.

"If a search were to be made of Justice Harlan's opinions during his long service on the supreme bench, the number of oc casions upon which he has decided in favor of 'the under-crust of society' would be is in perfect health and continues to do found to be surprisingly large. It is recalled that in the case of deserting sailors from the barkentine Arago he was alone field at Manila, island of Luzon, has been in his dissenting opinion sustaining the appeal taken by the seamen, and in doing some monument on the spot where he fell this he had to make a very broad interpretation of the thirteenth amendment These sailors had, under private contract agreed to service for a certain term, but when their vessel reached Astoria they deserted. They were arrested and given over to the sh'pmaster, but on the way to San Francisco they refused to work, for which they were brought to trial in that city Mr. Harlan sustained their appeal for relief from the decision of the California court on the ground that slavery existed wherever the law recognized a right of property in a human being. 'A condition of enforced service,' he said, 'even for s limited period in a private business of another is a condition of involuntary serviture.' He said in conclusion that it seemed to him that the court read the thirteenth amendment as containing a clause excepting seamen engaged to serve on private vessels. His opinion made good reading but very bad law, most lawyers believed foreign potentate without the leave of the But that citation of this sort from a great number of cases would make him a popular candidate for the presidency on the 'workingmen's friend' issue cannot be successfully denied. Mr. Harlan is 67 years of age. He is

magnificent specimen of physical strength and is in perfect health. He gets up early in the morning to play golf and can outwalk Messrs. Gray and McKenna, who play with him. He can make a stirring speech political or post-prandial. He is believed to have had an eye on the presidency these celebration is to begin August 3 and it is many years. How he would relish a democratic nomination is another matter, and how the democrats, after their Horace Greeley experience, would relish the nomi nation of a republican is also another matter. Particularly would this be emphasized by the fact that Harlan is a republican who owes his office to an administration which democrats have traditionally re-And still Harlan, as an opposition candidate, would poll a good vote, except in the extreme east, where his opinions or commercial cases have got him into dis guilty of no act inconsistent with what I favor. He would lose New York, but he would run well in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas and generally in that belt which make presidents. The democrats could certainly do much worse than to nominate him."

NOTIONS OF THE CORN KING.

Chicago News: Corn King Phillips is not get rich by combining to hold their crops, but none of the previous discoverers was able to work the thing out to a finish

Indianapolis News: If young Mr. Phillips has a plan by which the combination of millers in the northwest can be prevented from beating down the prices of grain while the harvests are yet in the hands of the farmers, many people will be ready to listen to him.

Cleveland Plate Dealer: Young Phillips would like to have the government fix a price for corn. This looks like a bad prop osition on its face, but over 5,000,000 people

St. Paul Pioneer Press: The Phillips on property which cannot be weighed or profitably, was a fit subject for assessments scheme is that the government should tax of any kind. Strenuous objections have the farmers I cent a bushel on their corn been made to paying for franchises, in- crop, build elevators with the money to directly or directly, though their value store 100,000,000 bushels, and hold it at 40 has been recognized plainly enough in other cents a bushel, thus fixing the price for the become the established law of the land, transactions than those between privileged markets of the world. This outdoes the wildest schemes of populistic paternalism yet heard of. That Mr. Phillips should added to the taxable property available for be a notable point scored for justice and come all the way from Chicago to Minnethe support of great municipalities. Cor- common sense by the state which is the apolts to get off such callow and juvenile porations obtaining or now possessing spe- last one in the country from which any stuff as that would indicate that whatever he knows about "corners," he has yet to learn the elementary principles of govern

Minneapolis Tribune: It is needless to say that in order to put this plan into operation there would have to be several amendments to the federal constitution. and if the government should do this to elevate and keep up the price of corn, why should it not do the same for wheat and all other commodities? If the steel trust should come to the conclusion that \$23 or \$26 is too low a price for steel rails, it might ask the government to build warehouses and purchase and store the surplus product at say \$30 a ton. Mr. Phillips is unquestionably a very sharp man in the corn pit, but he is evidently a very shallow reasoner in matters of government and political economy. His suggestion is based upon the old fallacy that it is for the government to take care of the people, instead of the people taking care of the government.

Good Rule to Follow.

A Washington dispatch says that Secretary Root plays no favorites in the assignment of officers; that it is not his custom to permit a few men to enjoy pleasant as signments and give all the hard and undesirable work to others. This ought to be the rule in all departments of the military and naval service, but there are plenty of instances on record in which favorites have been played.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Judge: Mrs. Cobwigger-Poor thing she tried to reform her husband and falled. Mrs. Dorcas-What is she trying to do

Mrs. Cobwigger-To reform the world.

Washington Star: "Some parents" said Uncle Eben, "is mightly puntickler bout showin a chile de way he orter go. But dey branches off at de fus' crossin' an' leaves de chile to go it alone." Richmond Dispatch: "So you're singing

for money now, eh?"
"That was my expectation when I joined the new opera company, but I find I have to whistle for it."

Catholic Standard: Willie—Pa, what's the difference between a fixed star and an ordinary star?
Pa—I suppose a "fixed" star is one who is assured of his salary regularly.

Philadelphia Record: "Great Scot!" ex-claimed Starboard, as they turned the corner, "the boarding house is affre." "Let's hurry," suggested Port, "maybe Detroit Journal: "I suppose I haven't done a thing," observed the flea, with be-coming modesty, "to the superstition that a black cat brings nothing but good luck."

Philadelphia Press: McJigger-I see the colitical editor of the Howler, commenting political editor of the Howler, commenting on Hieler's death, says he was a "very earnest party worker."

Thingumbob (an enemy of Hieler)—That's right. He certainly did work his party in

"I have," answered the colonel. "Nothing jeopardizes my health more than to get my feet wet, and I have not less than fo' gal-

Leslie's Weekly: Mrs. Hingo-You are perfectly welcome to another piece of cake, Willie but I am afraid it will make you sick. Your mother told me to give you but one piece.
Willie Simpson-That's all very well, but I don't know where the pantry is here.

JUNE.

James Russell Lowell. Earth gets its price for what earth gives

The beggar is taxed for a corner to die in;
The priest has his fee who comes and shrives us;
We bargain for the graves we lie in;
At the Devil's booth are all things sold.
Each ounce of dross costs its ounce of gold;
For a cap and bells our lives we pay.
Bubbles we buy with the whole soul's task-

Tis heaven alone that is given away.
Tis only God may be had for the asking;
No price is set on the lavish summer.
June may be had by the poorest comer.

And what is so rare as a day in June?
Then, if ever, come perfect days;
Then heaven tried the earth if it be in And over it softly her warm ear lays.
Whether we look or whether we listen.
We hear life murmur, or see it glisten;
Every clod feels a stir of might,
An instinct within it that reaches a

And, groping blindly above it for light, Climbs to a soul in grass and flowers; The flush of life may well be seen Thrilling back over hills and valleys;

Thrilling back over hills and valleys; the cowslip startles in meadows green. The buttercup catches the sun in its challee. And there's never a leaf or a blade too

mean To be some happy creature's palace: The little bird sits at his door in the A tilt like a blossom among the leaves, and lets his illumined being o'errun With the deluge of And lets his illumined being o'errun
With the deluge of summer it receives:
His mate feels the egg beneath her wings,
And the heart in her dumb breast flutters
and sings.
He sings to the wide world, and she to her in the nice ear of nature, which song is

Now is the high-tide of the year.

And whatever of life hath ebbed away
Comes flooding back, with a ripply cheer,
Into every bare inlet and creek and bay;
Now the heart is so full that a drop over-

We are happy now because God wills it: No matter how barren the past may have Tis enough for us now that the leaves are We sit in the warm shade and feel right The breezes come whispering in our ear that dandelions are blossoming near. That maize has sprouted, that streams are flowing.

That the river is bluer than the sky.

That the robin is plastering his

nearby; And if the breeze kept the good news back. For other couriers we should not lack; We could guess it all by yon heifer's lowing.—
And hark' how clear hold chanticleer.
Warmed with the new wine of the year.
Tells all in his lusty crowing!
Joy comes, grief goes, we know not how;
Everything is happy now
Everything is happy now
Everything is upward striving;
Tis as easy now for the heart to be true
As for grass to be green or skies to be
blue.
The the natural way of living:

Tis the natural way of living;
Who knows whither the clouds have fled?
In the unscarred heaven they leave n wake.

eyes forget the tears they have The heart forgets its sorrow and ache;

Lie deep 'neath a allence pure and smooth Like burnt-out craters healed with snow