THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year \$5.00 Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year \$5.00 Bully Bee, One Year \$2.00 Sunday Bee, One Year \$2.00 Saturnay Bee, One Year \$1.50 Twentieth Century Farmer, One Year \$1.00 OFFICES:

Omaha: The Bon Building.
South Omaha: City Hali Building, Twenty-fills and M streets.
Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago: low Unity Building.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 301 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE

BUSINESS LETTERS. Business letters ind remittances should addressed. The Bey Publishing Com-

pany, Omaha. REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, asymptotic to The See Publishing Company, only 1-cent stamps accepted in payment of sail accounts. Personal checks, except on Only 2-cent stamps

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Publishing Company, being duly sworn, baye that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily. Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of sune, 1981, was as follows: 20.320 20,050

20.450 26.080 25,560 25,500 26,040 MIT MINE 25,610 25,750 25,910 26,400 25,000 25,850 25,760 25,510 25,540 25,600 25,400 25,300 20,220 .25,410

unsold and returned copies. 200,171 Net total sales Net dally average GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, A. D. 1901. ay of June, A. D. 1961. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER

Parties senving the city to 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.

Train robbery is by all odds the best paying industry in the Dakota bad

The small boy and the big man have had their celebration and the coroner, the surgeon and the fire underwriter can put in the next few weeks figuring up the results.

Kansas City glories in a city forester who sports the suggestive name of Pigg. It is claimed for City Forester Pigg that he has saved nine hundred trees within the city limits of the metropolis on the Kaw by watering the roots.

The profits of the Kansas City Ice trust during the months of June, July and August are estimated at \$240,000, so soon as he appears to think. How much the Kansas City coal dealers' combine expects to rake in during the months of December, January and February has not yet been computed.

Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans has weathered the tempest and survived the high temperature of the closing days of June. The chances are ten to one that he will be found at the head of the pension bureau by the time congress convenes the first week in December.

The coal combination is taking advantage of the hot weather to make arrangements to put up the price next winter. While the present temperature prevails the average citizen does not think he will ever want any coal, but the combine managers can afford to smile and

General Gomez paid a visit to President McKinley and states that his previous impressions and opinions were strengthened as a result of that visit. The Cubans, who were only too glad to follow his advice when there was fighting to do, will do well to follow it now. His entire career shows him to be as strong a counselor is he is a soldier.

portion of the popocratic press which is the law-breakers are brought into court that through the influence of such demoinclined to be fair is beginning to admit and tried and convicted on specific crats as Mr. Herbert the party in that that General Shafter was a soldier of charges. If any money has been col- section will be led to repudiate the more than ordinary merit. The trouble lected by city officials or individuals financial and political heresies to which with Shafter was that he possessed none claiming to act for them, the parties im- the democracy has been committed in of the elements which make for popu- plicated may be punished, but there is recent years. larity. He was not spectacular, but he no process of law by which they could was persistent. Those who know him best and who have been thrown in contact with him most hold the best opinion of him.

The wave of speculation which swept mate result. Several of the banks in the speculative interest have been closed ing proscribed occupations. and it would be nothing surprising if As a business proposition the calling legitimate value will not protect the a political fishing excursion. lean. There is nothing in the situation business of the country, as everything indicates the great banking institutions keepers and inmates of disorderly houses are being conservatively managed.

celpts show almost as large an increase. While these large receipts are gratifying it opens up a serious problem in to the schools of the state when it can be invested and with the restrictions this community against indirect licensnecessarily a large amount of the money idle all the time. Every legislature in plied to the maintenance of the public years has been appealed to for relief. but it has not been given. The time is rapidly approaching when it will be or provide some means of making it earn something.

expressed in a speech before the Na- ing the revenue. tional Farm school near Doylestown tically all the agricultural products they a year instead of \$1,000, under the guise consume. In the fiscal year just closed of selling liquor for medicinal purposes. was imported. Secretary Wilson said selling without a license. Communications relating to news and edi-orial matter should be addressed: Omaha orban countries of the school fund other countries exporting such sugar, several thousand dollars a year. Improved processes have been invented production of our new possessions, the by a strict observance of the law which United States will not find it necessary limits school attendance to persons beto import any sugar. But just here the tween the ages of five and twenty-one question suggests itself whether, if we years. It is safe to assert that several

> The same question applies to tobacco. Secretary Wilson pointed out that im- dispensed with without crippling the proved processes of cultivation brought efficiency of the public schools. Would about by the Department of Agricul- not the course pointed out be much more ture enable us to produce certain kinds effective in replenishing the school treasof tobacco which have hitherto been im- ury than the calling of a grand jury is once more with us. He is a terrible exported and he thought in the near future to probe into "well-defined rumors?" 26,075 the United States would grow sufficient tobacco to supply the home demand. But will the development of this indus-25,600 try continue if we give Cuban tobacco bert of Alabama, who was secretary of habit. a preferential duty? It should be un- the navy in the second Cleveland adminderstood that in the production of both stration, on political conditions in the means reached the limit, and with lib- tention as indicating a democratic revolt eral tariff concessions could in a few in the south. The address was in large years send to the American market two part a plea for independentism in southbacco of Cuba and go on developing our has come when no man should support

a matter for serious consideration.

guine in regard to tea, but the island cratic platform and candidates in 1896. possessions will probably in time supto over \$52,000,000.

AS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

cation, who procured the passage of the republican party.

of Education. avail themselves of his leadership and place the alleged contributions of gam- extensive revolt, however, is not likely With his retirement from service that justice. No fine can be imposed unless not remain solid, though it may be hoped be made to disgorge, and even were they disposed to do so there is no process by

be turned over to the school fund. Mr. Funkhouser doubtless also knows over the country is having its legiti- cense gambling or prostitution, hence no works and various other measures one money can be legally gotten for the striking example of what the United the east which have been identified with school fund or any other fund by licens-

others follow. When values are inflated of a grand jury promises no tangible re- yellow fever in Havana this summer. by speculation funds are apt to be sult for the school board, although it loaned recklessly on securities whose might offer a tempting opportunity for

If Mr. Funkhouser's well-defined which is likely to affect the general rumor resolution is designed to revive the practice of periodic fines upon the he certainly cannot accomplish that purpose by the grand jury route. That can The statement of the state treasurer only be brought about in one of two shows that he has invested \$522.787 of ways: First, by lodging complaint the permanent school fund during the against the owners, keepers and inmates past six months, as against \$289,303 by of disorderly houses in the police court, his predecessor during the corresponding or by bringing pressure upon the mayor period last year. Not only have the in- and council to revive the old system of vestments almost doubled, but the re- periodic fines through the instrumentallty of the police. Whether such a revival would meet with the approval of the reform element of the city Mr. state finance. The money is only of use Funkhouser claims to represent is doubtful. There is a decided sentiment in thrown around its investment there is ing of that which is prohibited by law, even though the revenue may be ap-

schools. As a business proposition we could-if Mr. Funkhouser and his associates on aged necessary to cease piling up the money the finance committee are in earnest- years with the experiment of carrying on point to two or three channels that a highly successful government, although would yield a revenue of \$10,000 or more perior and inferior races. It is not likely

It is a matter of notoriety that a heavy riginal Americans. Pa., that the United States and its island traffic in liquor is being carried on in possessions will in time produce prac- Omaha by parties who are paying \$10 the value of agricultural products im- It is also a matter of notoriety that the ported into this country was over \$420,- sale of liquor without a license is carsugar, of which \$101,141,498 in value licensed, but can be legally fined for visability of getting annexed.

that the United States is better adapted | If the school board will take that to the production of beet sugar than is class in hand it can very readily in-

done, the development of our beet sugar garten schools at the expense of the industry will go on. That is obviously school fund.

dered annually on fads that could be cheer on his supporters.

A NEW POLITICAL SOUTH. A recent address by Hon. H. A. Hersugar and tobacco Cuba has by no south, has received a good deal of atshall soon produce the tea required for approves. If the party puts out a platour own use, while as to coffee, Porto form and nominees which a man does Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands not approve he should reject them all. much on the way you look at it. will supply the demand of this country He especially mentioned the growing and also all the spices that our people readiness to party revolt among the Alarequire. We are inclined to think that bama newspapers and commended those the secretary of agriculture is too san- which refused to stand by the demo-

ply the American demand for coffee, the Illinois, who at one time was prominent service in a second presidential campaign. importation of which last year amounted in the councils of the democratic party. But he underrates the versatility of demo-Secretary Wilson remarked that the pending in the south. Referring to Her. the miscarriage of 1900 will seriously em-United States is the only country in the bert's address he said he considered it United States is the only country in the world that could, if forced, exist sucoutside of its own borders. There is no rapidly approaching," said Judge Sprin- for the struggle of 1904. doubt of this and as the Philadelphia ger, "when there will no longer be such Press observes, it is a fact some other a thing as a solid south. The movement, nations, now uttering threats against which has been gradual, to amend the the United States, may well take to state constitutions so that the negro will heart. That there is a greater future be eliminated from politics is respon- is not qualified for this task. He is evifor agriculture in this country will not sible for just such speeches as those of dentity ignorant of the subject from whatbe questioned, but all that Secretary Herbert and McLaurin." He thought ever point of view it might be studied. Wilson predicts will hardly be realized that now that the south is getting back He is, moreover, in obvious need of a rethe intelligent white voters and that ele- horrors Mr. Funkhouser, chairman of the com- ment which believes in the doctrine of of international law. This is conclusively mittee on finance of the Board of Edu- protection will eventually drift into the

resolution urging the district court to There is undoubtedly a very considcall a grand jury to investigate well- erable sentiment among southern demodefined rumors, scouts the idea that he crats hostile to the doctrines to which was influenced by political motives, the democracy was committed in the Mr. Funkhouser declares that "the reso- last two national campaigns. These lution is a purely business proposition men want the party to return to its early and has nothing whatever of a moral principles and cast aside wholly the crusade about it. The board wants the populistic doctrines it has embraced. money from fines which should come to Then the number of southern democrats it under the law and which it has good is large who approve the policy of exreason to believe now goes into the pansion, believing it to be in the interpockets of individuals." Indirectly Mr. est of the development and prosperity Funkhouser intimates that his "well- of the south. These endorse the policy defined rumor" has reference to the sus- of the national administration, as Mr. picion that gamblers and fallen women Herbert did in his address. They reare still paying fines for the plying of alize that the new democracy, commonly their vocations, but no money is received | described as Bryanism, is not only untherefrom by the treasurer of the Board progressive, but reactionary, and that its success would so unsettle and dis-Assuming that Mr. Funkhouser's sus. turb things as to put a check upon napicions were well grounded, what action | tional advancement and perhaps destroy can the grand jury take that would much that has been accomplished. Any blers and fallen women in the school in the near future, because those who board treasury? Under the law, all are prepared to make it are held in line money derived from fines and licenses by the race question and that is far from belongs to the school fund, but such settlement. Meanwhile there seems litfines can be imposed only by a court of the reason to expect that the south will

the statement that the Cubans have rewhich money lawlessly procured could ceived no benefit from the American ocenough to know that the city cannot li- schools, the carrying forward of public there has not been a solltary case of taken by the United States authorities.

The South Dakota man who shot his companion believing he was a deer has been acquitted of the criminal charge. This class of accidents has become so common that many states have passed laws putting them in the same class as other acts of carelessness which cost human life. The railway man who carelessly causes loss of life is held to be gullty of murder and such acts as shooting a man under the impression that he

Get of the Earth.

is a deer are no less criminal.

Baltimore American. In the present state of rapid transit it is well for everything to give railroad trains the right of way, for cyclists to yield prece dence to trolley cars and for mere pedestrians to go without further loss of time into training as skilled acrobats.

Dealing with Inferior Races.

Philadelphia Record. The people of the United States manget along for nearly 100

GREATER FUTURE FOR AGRICULTURE, and decrease the school expenses some that they will fail in the next 100 It is the opinion of Secretary Wilson, \$10,000, which is equivalent to increas- years, or that they will be less successful in dealing with Asiatics than they have been in dealing with Africans and abo-

Get Into the Bandwagon

Washington Star. Considering the superiority of this country's manufactures and facilities for agriness and enterprise, perhaps the best thing

Expansion Not a Theory.

Louisville Courier-Journal. A New York estimate is that the July disbursements of interest and dividends On the other hand, the school board \$105,570,000 a year ago and \$94,000,000 two corded. in this country and he predicted that can, by pursuing business methods, de- years ago. Expansion, in every sense, is

Weary of the Job.

New York Evening Post. It is clear that the South African war men and money. That naturally produces depression of party spirits, but we do not

Go Away, Fat Man.

New York Sun. That blot on the landscape, the man with the handkerchief tucked inside his collar, composed person becomes hot and uncomthe year far be it from us to have men about us that are fat. They nearly all have the 741;

Cooling to Think About.

Baitimore American. Think of the north pole! Think of the lands where the unfortunate people have to break their way through snowdrifts! Think of the wretched passengers of a or three times the amount of those ern politics. Mr. Herbert declared that vessel threatened by icebergs! Think of the articles she has heretofore sent. Can we there was need of freer thought and hungry explorers, who, starved and show tariff favor to the sugar and to- freer action in the south, that the time freezing, have to break their milk with a wedge and thaw out their food supply with dynamite! Think of the suffering business the nominees of his party unless the men who have been locked up in their own Secretary Wilson believes that we platform and the man are such as he refrigerators by burglars and been frostbitten in August almost to death! And, thinking of these horrors of the cold, be content. Comfort, after all, depends very

Another Dend Issue.

New York Tribune. Ex-Senator Pugh of Alabama is the lates southern democrat of prominence to declare that "imperialism," the Kansas City platbelieves that a political revolution is cratic platform makers if he imagines that barrass the resolutions committee of the Reid says:

Missionary Idea of Loot. Chicago Post. Dr. Reid "ventures to expound the ethics of loot." We venture to say that he politically to her old moorings there will to the heathen. We do not go to missionbe witnessed a gradual division among aries for an exposition of the permissible knows nothing demonstrated by this proposition of his: "To confiscate the property of those who were enemies in war may be theoretically wrong, but precedent establishes

> Discrimination in Army Honors. Chicago Chronicle.

Although General Funston has been richly rewarded for the capture of Aguinaldo, it appears that others who rendered important service in the matter have been ignored. The claim that is set up in favor of Lieutenant Taylor, who first located the insurgent leader, is a strong one and should receive some recognition at the hands of the authorities. In this connection it is worthy upon Funston for the apprehension of a Filipino fugitive whose influence was on the wane was the same as that which a grateful government gave to the soldier who planned, executed and won the greatest pitched battle ever fought, that of Gettysburg. George G. Meade was made a brigadier general in the regular army for a victory which put an end forever to offensive operations by the southern confederacy. unston's performance seems rather paltry n comparison.

TAXES HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Conditions in the United States and in Foreign Countries. Baltimore American.

One part of the war revenue act passed in 1898 which, in conformity with an act passed by the last congress, became inoperative July 1, is that relating to the tax of 1 cent and 2 cents upon certain receipts and on bank checks. This tax has become objectionable more on account of its annoyance than upon any receipt for a freight package has been regarded by many Americans as a constant cupation of the island are blind to the irritation. This country, they say, is too not be called looting, but it is difficult to facts. Aside from the establishment of rich to bother the people with a tax of 1 cent. It has not been so much the objection to paying the tax as to the loss of time and the worry connected with the payment. This feeling is an illustration of States has accomplished is shown in the how favored a country, in the eyes of the health report. Up to the present time people, is the land in which we live. In England and on the continent such a tax attracts no attention because the people are accustomed to pay it year by year and its Such a condition is unprecedented. It repeal is never expected. The octroi tax. is due solely to the sanitary measures for instance, in France is quite as annoying as the payment of 1 cent on a bill of lading in the United States. Every turnip or cabbage that goes inside gates of Paris must pay a small tax and in the Italian towns American tourists may see a soldier poking his bayonet into a cartload of vegetables to see what the farmer has.

The United States has not yet reached the point where it is necessary to impose what we may term grinding taxes, but it is well to keep in mind that more wars may come, and not only a 1-cent tax, but even heavier burdens may be necessary. After the civil war and up to late in the 70s taxes on bank checks were imposed, but after the resumption of specie payments, in 1879, conditions be-

came easier. The reduction in taxes laid for war purposes as provided for by the last congress will, it is estimated, amount next year to about forty million dollars. The people in the smaller continental countries would be astonished if their burdens were lightened to this extent. Citizens in rich countries object to many taxes, the idea being more or less common that the government must manage to get along without worrying its people. Americans have the richest and most favored land in the world and for that reason it would seem that, as they are becoming more and more prosperous, it is only fair that a greater proportion of their surplus should be applied for public purposes.

UNCLE SAMS PROSPEROUS YEAR.

Quite Flattering. Chicago Post.

necessarily affected certain branches of our trade, and in spite of the little tariff but instead of going for it personally he change offered consolation in the remark war with Russia, the uncertainty which culture, together with its commercial bold- prevailed in Cuba and other untoward con- The government departments at Washington | What a man may say can have no real 000,000. The largest item in this was ried on by resorts that cannot be legally for England to do is to consider the ad- Saturday was undoubtedly the most suclitions, the fiscal year which ended last cessful and prosperous in the nation's financial and commercial history. Our domestic exports will be shown by the official half of Mr. Albus, who seeks the honors exasperating to an overheated man to be reached the tremendous total of \$1,500,000,-600, while the balance of trade in favor of will aggregate about \$120,000,000, against the country will be the heaviest ever re-

For the government treasury the year within ten years, including the cane crease its expenditures very materially a condition and not a theory in this coun. was just as remarkable. There is an excess of receipts over disbursements amounting to about \$76,000,000. Secretary Gage, in his December report to congress, estimated the surplus for the year at \$80. 600,000, but even the lower figure actually give Cuban sugar a preferential duty, as hundred children under five years of has ceased to be popular. It seems to be realized represents the largest surplus Senator Lodge and others say should be age are being taken care of in kinder. endless and to be calling endlessly for yielded by any year of the last decade except one. The secretary points out that the excess would have been even larger see how they can be elevated by such had not his department bought nearly \$15. There are thousands of dollars squan- absurd attempts as Lord Salisbury's to 000,000 of bonds in the open market. These purchases have strengthened the financial situation by preventing an undue accumulation of idle capital in the government vaults.

> The available cash balance in the treasury on the final day of the fiscal year was \$175,088,000-an unprecedented amountample of what suggestion can do. The most while the stock of gold in the vaults stood at nearly \$500,000,000. The department's fortable in his presence. At this season of transactions during the year were as follows: Receipts from customs, \$238,786. from internal revenue, \$305,214,411 miscellaneous sources, \$41,547,157 total, \$585,548,309. Expenditures for civil and miscellaneous purposes, \$122,286,083; for the military establishment, \$144,543. 912; for the navy, \$60,580,706; for Indians, \$10,894.975; for pensions, \$129,321,939; for

Interest, \$32,319,654; total, \$509,947,206. Mr. Gage had cetimated the custom receipts at \$245,000,000, but they fell short of this amount. Internal revenue and miscellaneous receipts, on the other hand, exceeded the respective estimates. The hardly necessary to say, is extraordinarily bright and encouraging. While the repeal secretary believes that the great prosperity of the country will, by increasing the income from customs and miscellaneous sources, yield a surplus for 1902.

ETHICS OF CHINESE LOOT.

Missionary Defense of Missionary Exactions. Chicago Tribune.

In explaining his ideas of "The Ethics of Loot" in the July Forum, Rev. Gilbert

cessfully without importing anything new party in the south. "The time is equally new and "paramount" rallying cry losses of Chinese converts the missionaries boldly approached the local authorities, who in turn offered to judemnify those among their own people who had suffered through their adherence to the Christian faith. . .

. Looting, extortion and blackmailing existed, but the charge cannot be laid at the door of American or English mission-

It so happens that a report just filed in Washington by General Chaffee furnishes more definite information on this subject. the member of congress in the district en-This report shows that Mr. Reld has under- titled to name has been accorded the privitaken too large a contract in his sweeping that General Chaffee, upon the recommendation of Minister Conger, complied with the request of Rev. E. G. Tewksbury, an American missionary, by furnishing the troops to exact money and lands from Chinese for the depredations they had committed upon the native converts. Mr. Tewksbury confessed that he did not know ninety-six acres of land, and permission to build nineteen chapels and establish twenty

cemeteries. Lieutenent Guiney, who was in charge of of remark that the promotion bestowed ports that "this money was collected by the men who did the damage from inhabitants who are now and always have been peaceful." He adds that the head men of the villages in some cases collected several times the amount demanded and probably kept the surplus for themselves. Thus the expedition appears to have added one wrong to another. When Mr. Tewksbury was asked to give the name of every Chinese convert making a claim for damages, with the amount claimed, he replied that he "did not know the men whose property had been destroyed, nor their whereabouts, but he thought he could get the names from some of the native members of his church who were assisting him in collecting money.

This is too indefinite to be satisfactory, It is difficult to see any essential difference between Mr. Tewksbury's plan of securing indemnity and that of the soldiers who took things they coveted for their private use. In both cases the power to take rested upon the threat of force, and in both cases there was no certainty that the persons from whom money was extorted were Boxers. Mr. Tewksbury apother score. The fact that a 1-cent stamp of the allies to get hold of some valuable had to be affixed to every telegram and real estate and concessions for the use of the missions. According to Rev. Gilbert find any other name for it.

JOBS WORTH WATCHING.

Doings in the Philippines Provoke Insinuating Remarks.

Mantla New American. Wherever Philippine products utilized, such as lumber, hemp, tobacco and so on, prices being satisfactory, they should visit the United States and examine into be utilized by the government, and they its commercial history and methods. undoubtedly will be, but the so-called his lumber for roads, bridges, harbors, buildings and public works wherever he like flies to a sugar barrel. Any kind of pleases. The Philippine commission will, gold brick that fancy hankers for may b of course, give that measure and all similar had there at prices to suit your pile. ones its quietus promptly.

It would be worth a journey to Washington to learn what the American administramaking compulsory the use of native lum- was shorthand for "all that in them is." ber grown in the Philippine islands in the construction of all roads, bridges, harbors, fate the class to which he belonged decided buildings and public works hereafter con- to abandon an elaborate program which structed in the Philippine archipelago." had been arranged in connection with the And there are alleged American newspapers that treat such a proposition seri- of this intention and insisted that everyounly.

bridge has cost to date. It has been hinted that a court of inquiry into that wretched business is certainly in order. While about ignorance and the extravagances that have a discredit to the United States, as they among European residents.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Condition of the National Finances Men and Events Observed at the Na- Protest Against Hot Weather that is tional Capital.

Mr. John Albus of St. Joseph, Mo., be-In spite of the Chinese disorders, which lieves with John Adams in the insilenable right of petition. He knows what he wants, a steaming, gasping, wretched dealer on chooses the more attractive petition plan. that the weather was "good for the corn." prepared indorsements for any applicant for of language can raise the temperature 10 statement soon to be made public to have and emoluments of the postmastership of forced to recognize the indubitable fact St. Joseph. Mayor Coombe of that city in- that in the economy of the universe manforms the public that:

publican, independent, democratic, agriculof all the republican political organizations things, man does not like to be reminded of in the city and state.

"The personal indorsements include those of every class in our city, from the millionaires, who are more numerous in St. Joseph than in any other city of its popula- | ferred to a world where man would be the tion (100,000) in the world, to the trades- pet of nature; where the weather would be men of every kind-bakers, butchers and blacksmiths.

"Some murmurs were heard at the time

of the dismissal of certain cadets from West Point about the determination of irritated patrons of the unfortunate young | desperate resolve to leave a world in which men to insist upon having them reappoint ed to the Military Academy," writes a correspondent of the New York Times. 'It was intimated that with an opportunity to appoint from the districts affected by the dismissals the rejected men would be sent back to West Point by their patrons in Congress. If the reported threats were ever uttered by the members mentioned those members, whether of the senate or the house, had forgotten the law. It is a fact that hitherto members of the house of representatives have been accorded the privilege of indicating candidates for West Point and the proteges of such members were apt to allude to the appointment by 'their members" of congress. But the facoutlook for the present fiscal year. It is was overlooked that while the representative was allowed to present a candidate for the academy, the nomination did not be of certain war taxes and the reduction of come effective until the president had others seem to foreshadow a loss of \$40,- ratified it. The law was amended in June, 000,000 in internal revenue receipts, the 1900, so as to increase the number of cadets at large to thirty and in the last session it was further changed so as to provide two additional cadets at large from each state. The intention was to afford senators a chance to name two each from a state, but the whole number of cadets is to be appointed by the president. As a matter of fact, the appointments are made by the secretary of war, but the sec retary acts only as the clerk of the president in making the appointments. while there may be senators who think that by renaming young men who have undergone punishment for violation of the rules of the academy they will be within the law, the nominations may be turned down by the president, on the advice of the secretary, who in turn may accept the advice of the Academic board in rejecting cadets whose admission might be prejudicial to the maintenance of authority by the head of the institution. It is custom and not law, that permits the representative to name a candidate. The law only provides that a certain number of cadets shall

be named from congressional districts and

from the territories and for convenience

lege of suggesting a person to receive ap-

Senator Hoar, the venerable Massachusetts statesman, has won his fight against a Washington street railway company for latter with a detachment of American the abolition of large cars which, while they were the delight of the riding public of the national capital, were unfortunate enough to make more noise than smaller vehicles of the rail. They disturbed the how many converts had been killed or how slumbers of the senator and when Mr. Hoar much property had been destroyed, but he discovered this fact and made a complaint compelled various villages to contribute a to the commissioners of the district huntotal of \$12,000 in money, the deeds for dreds of other residents along the line traveled by the cars made a similar discovery regarding themselves. Connecticut avenue, one of the fashionable residence thoroughfares of Washington, rebelled Mr. Tewksbury's detachment of troops, re- against the cars. Senator Hoar introduced a resolution fixing the size of the street cars that could be operated in the district and it was passed by the senate. Then the commissioners took up the matter and practically ruled the cars out of service of their kind that were ever operated on a surface street railroad. The company in question did not fight for a retention of the notwithstanding that they were the finest of their kind that were ever operated on cars. It recognized the uselessness of doing so. It simply arranged for their sale to companies of other cities and when they have all been sold and shipped away they Wife—Well. I don't exactly know, but I will be replaced by the little old-fashioned guess it's my wishbone. motor car with a trailer attached that is neither handsome nor comfortable.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Booker T. Washington, president of the National Negro Business league, announces that the league will hold a national convention in Chicago on August 21, 22 and 23. General Wood has been made a member of the Academy of Science of Havana. The academy is one of the most exclusive orpears simply to have utilized the presence ganizations in Cuba. It is limited to forty members, and each member is selected for

General John Basil Turchin, who died Reid's ethics, this kind of acquisition may at Anna, Ill., the other day, was a veteran of the Crimean war, who, coming to this country during the war of rebellion, became colonel of the Nineteenth Illinois volunteer infantry and was later given command of a brigade under Buell.

Among the passengers who landed from the City of Pekin at San Francisco a few days ago was Loo Chin An, a Chinese commissioner of commerce. Loo Chin An has been commissioned by his government to

Confidence men and pickpockets are doing "lumber men's bill" is too absurd to be a land office business at Niagara Falls seriously considered. Uncle Sam will buy this season. It is a great place for the slick and the smooth and they flock there

When a London lad was asked what the Lord had made he replied: "The earth, the sea and all the tindummies." tion and the American congress would do til the examiner had exerted his mental if the announcement were made that the faculties until he was almost a wreck did Philippine commission had passed "an act he solve the riddle, "all the tindummies"

On learning of Adelbert Hay's melancholy university exercises. Secretary Hay heard thing should go as had been intended, say-It would be interesting to know what ing his son would so desire. The class conthe some-time-to-be-completed suspension sented and only one or two minor changes were made.

In a life of Pasteur, published in Paris, attention is called to the fact that the it, such a court might also report on that man who was destined to revolutionize government ice plant, which originally was chemistry came fourteenth in the list o to cost \$500,000, and the cost of which has twenty-two candidates at his high school run into millions. The recklessness, the in Dijon, and was marked "weak" in chemistry. His researches in regard to the characterized both these public works are disease of silkworms are said to have been the means of saving France a sum have quietly become a scandal, notably equal to that paid to Germany as the price of peace.

A QUAKER CITY ROAR.

"Good for Corn."

Philadelphia Record. In the hottest hour of one day last week cannot, it is said, produce a series of effect on the weather (except, of course, in more complete, comprehensive and perfectly the case of Senator Tillman, whose violence federal office than those submitted on be- degrees in as many minutes); yet it is kind is found to be of less importance than "The lists and letters are beautifully the corn of the field. Of the utility of corn bound in morocco in a volume thicker than there can be no question. Without it hunan unabridged dictionary and are filed with dreds of Kentucky distilleries would be re-Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, duced to idleness and men would become They embrace 90 per cent of the republican the helpless prey of every wandering snake, voters of St. Joseph, every newspaper-re- Corn is the Kansas substitute for coal and the basis of many a corner in the Chicago tural and religious-in the city, sixty of as markets. Still, however important corn wide opinions in the state and a majority may be in the mysterious economy of bis inferiority in hot weather, when his perves are all unstrung.

It would be an interesting change in affairs if the human family could be transtempered to meet his needs, regardless of the effect on crops, and where he would not be required to work so hard for a meal as to destroy his appetite. Novalis was thought to be crazy because he predicted that sooner or later man must make a he is degraded by the need of excessive toil to win unsatisfactory bread, and in which nature is sharp of tooth and red of fang, unjust and merciless. There is little reason to think that man has any such measure of self-respect as to refuse life even on nature's hard terms. That he is a poor-spirited creature and meekly submissive is shown by his pitiable attempt to extract a grain of comfort in the midst of his sufferings by the reflection that what wilts his collars and takes the stiffening out of his backbone may be good for the

EQUAL TAXATION.

Most Serious Problem the Republic Must Face.

Chicago Journal.

Cleveland's picturesque and virile mayor, Tom L. Johnson, told the national social and political conference in Detroit that he had committed himself to the cause of equal taxation and had forsaken everythin else to devote himself to securing that one reform. That is rather a large order, but there can be no doubt in the mind of anyone who knows Mr. Johnson that, even though he accomplishes nothing important in his endeavor, he will at least make so much noise that the country will have to stop its ears to avoid the

sound of it. It cannot be denied that, as Mr. Johnson says, the inequality of taxation is the most serious problem the republic must face. It is notorious and incontrovertible that the burden of taxes, in the cities particularly, as witness the assessors' returns made public in Chicago, and in the country generally, is made to rest most heavily upon the people who can least afford to sustain it. In this city the man who owns one lot is assessed at an almost infinitely larger sum proportionately than the man who owns millions of dollars' worth of income producing real estate; and those who possess the greatest amount of personal property are invariably those who tax in proportion.

The facts are not to be explained away by any ingenuity or tergiversation. Our existing system of taxation is infamous in its inequalities and intolerable in its injustice. But we fear that attempts to square it with justice and equality by alteration of the revenue laws will not succeed in the future any better than they have succeeded in the past. The ingenuity of man has never been able to devise a law that the ingenuity of man has not found a means to evade, nor will it ever be able to do so. A stream cannot rise higher than its source, even a stream of flowing human

intellect. ditions complained of with so much justification is in an awakening of the public conscience that will compel an awakening of private conscience.

BREEZY REMARKS.

Judge: Wife-I somehow just feel in my bones that we will go to Europe this summer. Husband-In which bone do you feel it Baltimore American: She froze him with

a look.
Shivering, but kind-hearted, the poor man controlled his stiffening lips long enough to "The ice trust'll get you, if you don't watch out!"

Puck: "I understand that Jenkins took the thirty-third degree?" "Yes. His wife says it must not occur again."

Washington Star: "She has an admirable trait," remarked one woman. "She never gossips."
"It is indeed an admirable trait," answered the other. "Any one who keeps periectly quiet and lets others monopolize the conversation cannot help being esteemed." Indianapolis Journal: Maid—Our iceman picked up 400 pounds of ice in his arms and carried it two squares today. Mrs. Jinks—That's wonderful, isn't it? Maid—No, ma'am; he weighed it himself.

Philadelphia Press: "Here's a correspondent who asks: 'Is it proper for a woman to pick her teeth in public?" "It's proper enough," replied the snake editor. "but when the average woman has to select a set she usually prefers to do so very privately."

THE SUMMERTIME.

From every field and woodland come The notes of Nature's sweet-voiced choir; The ancient oak and giant elm

The buds of every flowering shrub Have opened into gorgeous bloom, And every breeze that stirs the leaves Is laden with a rare perfume. The broad expanse of fallow ground

Responsive to refreshing rain and genial warmth of summertime, is now a sea of golden grain.

With tireless process moving on.
A mystic fabric Nature rears,
As cell to cell and inch to inch
She adds through all recurring years.
H. C. WILLIAMS.

Your Hair

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick, dark and heavy hair, feed it

with Ayer's Hair Vigor. \$1. All druggists. J. G. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.