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GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of May. A. D. 1901. (Seal.)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. For over-perspiration take the water cure. In this case, cheapest is best,

Speed members of the class of 1902 on the highway of happiness and prosperity.

The battle cry for tax reform should be, "Up with the assessment, down with the tax rate."

The coal operators may be prepared the warm season.

So far Nebraska has managed to steer clear of destructive cyclones and tornadoes this season, while Iowa and Illinois have been catching it.

for the festive hailstorm when those forty-five tons of glass are exposed on the new Union Pacific shops.

South Omaha's financial malady calls for powerful treatment, but the tax commissioner and Board of Review are the only doctors entitled to prescribe.

Senator Quay is another of those political strategists who, for some reason or other, persists in disproving the periedical obituaries written for him by his opponents.

The lament of the Sarpy county Mercanaries is truly lamentable. They should console themselves, however, with the reflection that the unexpected sometimes happens.

Nebraska is a great wheat state as well as a great corn state and also a great live stock state. It will prove it again, too, when the figures for 1902 come to be compiled.

Surprise at the disclosure that money has been used at Washington to promote Cuban reciprocity legislation is not over the spending of the money but over the fact that it was drawn from the public treasury of Cuba instead of out of the coffers of the Sugar trust.

James Coonzett of Deadwood asks democrats, not only of Nebraska but of all of the states, through the World-Herald, what language should be used in framing the money plank of the party platform for 1902. Why, the English language, uv coorse,

There is brisk competition this year for the republican nomination in each of the four Nebraska districts represented in the present congress by fusionists. That means that the republican nomination is considered worth working for because it gives reasonable assurance of election.

And now apprehensious are expressed that the Hawalian volcanoes are getting ready for a business session in imitation of the West Indian monsters. We are all willing, however, to declare the volcanic season closed much as we might wish to witness one of those phenomenal lon as to what should be done by this demonstrations.

We are very much gratified to an mounce that after a full and free discussion of the sad, solemn and melancholy problem of "the signs of death and causes of decomposition" the Nebraska funeral directors indulged in a game of base ball and then dispersed in a pleasant frame of mind.

Senator Wellington of Maryland is uncompromisingly opposed to the popular election of senators. The senator from Maryland who outraged public sentiment so shamefully at the time of President McKinley's assassination is well advised in his position. If the people of the trust, for efforts to create senticould rescind a senatorial commission ment in favor of tariff concessions to they would have voted Wellington out Cuba. of the senate.

THE LAND-LEASING SCHEME.

One of the issues that is likely to be brought before the republican state convention is the policy of leasing of public lands in the semi-arid region. The large cattle range owners will insist upon a plank in the platform in favor of the scheme by which public lands are to be leased at a nominal price in large tracts for grazing purposes. They will support this proposition on the ground that the greater part of the public domain not yet occupied by homesteaders is unfit for cultivation and can be utilized only for grazing purposes excepting where a regular water supply can be secured through irrigation.

The opponents of this plan for disposing of the public lands will contend that the 2-cent-per-acre land-leasing scheme is designed to foster land monopoly and would eventually crowd out all small stock raisers. This was doubtless the reason why the Bowersock bill, which embodied the land-leasing plan advocated by the large cattle owners, did not

find favor with the present congress. From the purely dollar and cent point of view the scheme might be of immediate advantage to the state by enlarging the field of operations for capitalists disposed to embark in the cattle raising industry on a large scale. It is doubtful, however, whether the state would in the end be the gainer. The concentration of the cattle industry in the hands of a few big corporations would inevitably deprive the state of the benefits of colonization by men of moderate means. Instead of promoting the settlement of western Nebraska, it would retard and arrest population growth. Instead of home owners and home builders, millions of acres would be occupied by hired herders and a few overseers and superintendents. The leasing of the public domain would also permanently exclude from taxation these lands, which, if acquired by settlers or home owners, would contribute toward the main tenance of local and state government. When the convention comes to give this subject serious consideration it will doubtless hesitate to express itself in favor of any scheme that would foster

ENTERTAINING THE KING.

land monopoly and tax evasion.

The entertainment of King Edward by Ambassador Choate was an event of some international interest, but it is not clear that it possessed any such significance as is implied in the reported comment of foreign diplomats, that it was the greatest triumph ever won for American prestige in England. On the part of King Edward it was, indeed, an exceptional courtesy, pleasing as an expression of the friendly feeling of the British sovereign toward the United Statesto hold out indefinitely, but it is to be a feeling, by the way, he has always hoped they will not hold out longer than manifested-but its influence upon dry dock in the world, affording faciligreat, for the reason that kingly atten- now to be had on this side of the Attion or consideration is at present of lantic. If our shipping interests are to less consequence than in the past. It be built up, dockage must be accessible dinner, where it appears he enjoyed him- pair shops are imperative for land transself and acted with commendable free- portation machinery. While we have Omaha ought to be a favorite resort dom and cordiality, which should in ascribed the backwardness of the Amercrease his claim to the respect and good

> American interest in the coronation of King Edward is not very general or very strong. A large number of our people doubt the propriety of the government being represented by a special embassy. Yet there is no doubt that a great majority of Americans earnestly desire the cultivation of friendly relations with England and are gratified with whatever properly conduces to this. There is every reason to believe that this feeling is heartily reciprocated by Englishmen and the king as their representative has improved this opportunity to show it in a way that all the world must take notice of. Properly considered, therefore, the entertainment of the British sovereign by the American ambassador is an interesting incident in which the countrymen of both

opinion of his countrymen.

may find cause for gratification.

A SURPRISING DISCLOSURE. The statement made before the senate committee on Cuban relations regarding the use of money taken from the Cuban treasury for the purpose of premoting reciprocity was a surprising disclosure and also a somewhat disturbing one to the advocates of granting a tariff reduction on Cuban products. It is not astonishing that it caused some sensation in the senate and while the reciprocity supporters assert that it does not affect the merits of the question as to what the United States should do for Cuba, there is no doubt that it will exert more or less influence in congress and the country adverse to the reciprocity proposition.

The money taken out of the Cuban treasury was paid for the circulation of literature advocating tariff concessions to Cuba, which was issued under the auspices of the United States Export association. That this application of such funds was illegitimate and improper we think there can be no question. The American military authorities in Cuba should have had nothing whatever to do with the question of trade relations. When General Wood was asked for a statement of industrial conditions in the island and for his opincountry, it was his duty to comply, but there can be no justification for diverting money from the Cuban treasury to promote reciprocity sentiment. The conclusive evidence that this was done by authority of General Wood shows that for once his zeal outran his discretion, assuming, of course, that he alone was responsible. Another point in connection with this disclosure is that the Sugar trust contributed to the distribution of the reciprocity literature, but there had been previous testimony showing the activity of the trust in this re-

The facts disclosed in the statement

spect. Others besides Mr. Thurber of

the Exporters' association had received

money from Mr. Havemeyer, president

in behalf of the Cuban sugar and tobacco interests and how great has been the influence which the friends of the American beet sugar industry have had to combat. They have been antagonized by the Sugar trust, the United States Export association and the American authorities in Cuba, the latter not content with advocating concessions, but using money collected for administering the affairs of the Island for promoting a policy believed by many of our people to be hostile to important American industries. It seems impossible that a knowledge of these facts can fail to make a very strong impression upon the country adverse to the plan of reciprocity, which has not recently been gaining supporters.

FRIENDSHIP AFTER PEACE.

The Boers are showing a spirit in peace which commends them as strongly to the admiration and respect of the world as did their herolsm in war. When the peace terms had been signed the Boer leaders addressed a letter to the burghers in which they said: "Casting be compensated for in current coin. aside all feeling of bitterness, let us learn to forget and forgive, so that the deep wounds caused by this war may be healed." They are acting in the spirit of this admonition. Generals Botha and Dewet have declared that they had submitted in good faith and that with tolbereafter depend upon the loyalty and tions through personal necessities. fidelty of the Boers. Dewet, speaking to the inmates of a concentration camp, urged the burghers to do their utmost to show Great Britain what good colonists the Boers can make. Other expressions of a like character have come from the leaders and dispatches have stated that the Eng- fault. lish soldiers and the burghers were heartily fraternizing and that the arrival of commandos for surrender and their reception by the British resem bled huge picnics.

A Pretoria dispatch says that the only bitterness observable among the leading Boers there is against France and Germany, they declaring that the war was of the pardoning power of the executive by protracted unnecessarily owing to hopes congress. Those members of congress who held out by the French and German have proposed to test the matter by passing press. It was a very great wrong to those brave people to hold out to them baseless assurances, as was done in Europe, and it is not surprising that they feel bitter resentment toward those who misled them. Great in war the Boers promise to show that in peace they can be equally worthy of the Bryan was asked simply to be present. The world's esteem.

Plans are incubating to construct in reach of New York harbor the largest American prestige will not be very ties for large ocean vessels that are not was creditable to Edward to attend the when repairs are necessary just as redoubtless due to a combination of many causes and the lack of commodious dry docks as one of them.

> Congressman Cousins has just or dered a competitive examination for aspirants to appointment to West Point cadetships in the Fifth Iowa district. Which reminds us of the fact that Congressman Mercer has treated his appointments to West Point and Annapolis as personal perquisites, to be the sons of men who have no political pull have the same chance in Mr. Mercer's district as they have in the districts of Iowa congressmen?

> It is gratifying to note that both the election of United States senators that elevated Nebraska's two senators favor of the election of senators by direct vote of the people and in this it without question reflected the almost unanimous sentiment of our people.

When the railroad tax bureau gets through issuing bulletins it may be able to explain why the east half of the Union Pacific bridge is taxed \$84,000 in Iowa and the west half of the bridge is listed for only \$1,630 in Nebraska. Is the discrepancy due to the difference per capita in the assessed valuation of Council Bluffs and Omaha or is it due to involuntary contraction in the value of bridge materials and labor on this side of the river?

Chancellor Andrews again emphasizes the fact that the affiliation of the State university with the Omaha Medical college is to be a step toward raising the standard of medical education and practice. The next duty of the university is to put into force measures that will makes its law school stand for advanced legal standards and make the diploma of its law school graduates represent more than a mere license to practice

The massacre of several hundred Yaqui Indians, men, women and chil dren, by the regular Mexican army, affords sufficient proof that civilized, twentieth century warfare does not differ very much in its cold-blooded barbarity from first or second century warfare. The Mexican regulars evidently believe that the only good Indian is a dead Indian.

Edward VII and J. Pierpont Morgan I hobnobbed and smoked cigars together after the dinner given by the American ambassador, but whether the uncrowned king of England said to the uncrowned king of America what the governor of North Carolina said to the

before the senate committee show what governor of South Carolina has not been extraordinary zeal has been manifested divulged. Mumm's extra dry's the

The Has-Been Characteristic.

New York World. Mr. Bryan will neither run in Nebraska nor keep step in the country at large. "Let Well Enough Alone,"

Indianapolis Journal, With \$554,000,000 in gold in the United States treasury as against \$186,000,000 just before McKinley's inauguration in 1897, it would seem to be appropriate to "keep on letting well enough alone."

Hopeful Prospect of Relief.

Minneapolis Times, The traveling public will be in full sym pathy with the Pullman car men in their demand for fair wages. The regular prices to pay the wages of employes in addition.

Pennut Politics.

Philadelphia Record (dem.) Efforts in congress to cut down the pay illowance of General Wood as military governor of Cuba will strike the American public as being in direct opposition to popular sentiment. As administrator of the affairs of Cuba, General Wood's services were of the sort that could scarcely

Well Fixed for a Fight

Indianapolis News. The coal operators are reported to have said that they could hold out indefinitely Undoubtedly their profits have been such in the past that they will not suffer for things to eat and clothes to wear. It may, indeed, be a long time before they erant administration Great Britain could can be driven to relinquish their conten-

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Philadelphia Ledger. The relief so promptly sent from country to Martinique seems to have failed of much of its intended effect through the indifference or inability of the officials on the island to distribute it where it would do its intended work; but that was not our We placed the means at their disposal; the responsibility for letting their countrymen suffer rests upon them.

No Favor for Deserters.

Indianapolis Journal. Those veterans who object to having deserters made comrades by an act of congress should thank President Roosevelt for vetoing all such bills which have come to him on the ground that it is an exercise pardon bills over the president's veto should find a more laudable occupation.

Invitation with a String.

Springfield Republican. It now develops that while Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill were invited to be present and speak at the coming dedication of the new Tilden clubhouse in New York, Mr. humor of such an invitation to the great est political talker in the democratic party and its most tireless radical spirit will be generally appreciated. Mr. Bryan's acceptance of the invitation "to be present" is not expected down New York way.

"Your Candidate I Cannot Be."

St. Paul Pioneer-Press. In reply to a recent invitation to run for governor of Nebraska Mr. Bryan modestly declined, saying that "he could accomplish more in national politics than he could in state politics." Some suspicious individual sees in these words an intimation ican marine to various causes, it is dent. Perhaps he does. As long as there has to be ammolation, why not be immolated on a golden altar in the sight of millions rather than be buried obscurely in

A Prospect that Thrills.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Nothing at all comes out about crops nowadays that is not good. The wheat harvest has begun in the southwest and Nebraska and will have the best yield in history. How promising the wheat and corn news is can be seen by watching the steady shrinkage of prices in the option markets notwithstanding the small stocks traded for political support. Why of grain on hands. As for cotton, it is should not the sons of poor men and making the best record so far for many years. If the signs of early summer count for anything there will be bursting barns and wear after next fall.

Tyranny's Latest Freak.

New York Tribune. Some of the railroad companies are for Senator Millard and Senator Dietrich bidding their employes to wear red neckare recorded voting against shelving the ties. Evidently they fear that an engineer proposed constitutional amendment for or a fireman, a station agent or a switchman, a conductor or a brakeman, or ever a dealer out of transfer slips, who may be by direct popular vote. The legislature adventurous enough to deck himself in crimson or scarlet, in magenta or solferto their positions declared squarely in inc, may find the temptation to paint the town red become irresistible now and then These sumptuary ukases, irades and pronunciamentos issued by great corporations employing thousands of men are interesting things to study.

> DISCRETION OVERTOPS VALOR. An Admiral Who Served His Country by Keeping Out of a Fight.

Springfield Republican. The transmittal to the house by Secretar; Moody of the navy dispatches concerning the bombardment of the Taku forts, during the Boxer outbreak in China, again calls attention to the case of Rear Admiral Kempff, who, commanding the American ships in Chinese waters, refused to take part in the bombardment. It has never seemed that he received his just reward for a very distinguished and important The Navy department at once ordered Rear Admiral Remey to the scene where he would outrank Kemoff, an act that was in the nature of disapproval or an indication of lack of confidence in his judgment. How completely Kempff has been vindicated, however, need not be told. It now appears that he has felt rather sore over his treatment and the official correspondence shows that he protested against the form of the reference made to the it take to revise the tariff?-There will be Taku bombardment, in the president's annual message of December, 1900, as an injustice to himself. Turning to that "The forts were thereupon shelled by the

po part in the attack, on the ground that we were not at war with China and that a sistant secretary to the president." says a positile demonstration might consolidate the Chicago Chronicle letter. "Is tall and slenanti-foreign elements and strengthen the der. He looks as if he were twice as tall as Boxers to oppose the relieving column." ceived. He was not even named, and his the top of his head seems to be within great service in refusing to bombard the few inches of the top of the sill. He wear Chinese forts got no commendation what- a long Prince Albert coat that hides the ever. When Admiral Kempff visited the bagging of his trousers, and, like his pre-White House this week President Roosevelt decessor, he comes into the chamber with made amends by telling him privately that his buttonbole always adorned with a fresh the civilized world had rendered judgment carnation or rose. on his action and had decided that he was right. But what he really deserved was a that is the name of the new assistant score promotion or the thanks of congress. The tary-possesses a wealth of black hair case, as now made up, is a striking illustra- which rolls down the sides and back of his

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched

on the Spot. The debate on the Philippine bill in the cenate brought to an end the time-honored enmity between Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts and Senator William Mason of Illinois. Above the Illinois' statesman's desk in the postoffice committee room is tacked an engraved copy of the Declaration of Independence, on the margin of which appears in Senator Hoar's own handwriting To one of its defenders, with the compliments of George F. Hoar.'

On the mantel in the senate judiciary committee room rests a photograph of Sena or Mason and across the picture is writ "Very sincerely yours, William E. Mason.

The reconciliation followed Senator Mason's speech on the Philippine bill. The of Pullman car accommodations are high two men had not spoken for months before, enough and patrons should not be expected but now they have nothing but soft smiles and liquid glances for each other. It was only a few weeks ago that neither could see the other when riding in the same elevator. Now Mason says Hoar is a great statesman and Hoar says Mason is a man of principle as well as patriotism.

Brevet Brigadier General I. C. Abbott writes to the Washington Post, saving: "On the 19th day of May, 1861, the First Michigan three months' volunteer infantry arrived in the city of Washington and on the 22d it was reviewed by President Lincoin near the White House, and at 8 o'clock in the evening the field and staff, the line officers and the regiment band, led by the colonel, O. B. Wilcox, now major general United States army retired, called upon Lieutenant General Winfield Scott at the War department. The band played 'Hail to the Chief,' and after grasping the hand of the old veteran, the party marched over to the White House, with the band playing 'America.' There the party were escorted to the East room.

"The president came in and all introduced. The president shook their After greeting the hands very heartily. members of the band, the president walked up to the leader, whose avoirdupois was about 300 pounds and whose height was about 5 feet 6 inches. 'Sir,' said the president to him, 'you are the biggest blower I ever saw.

"This evoked a cheer and the drum najor ordered the band into position. The band struck up 'Yankee Doodle' and the company passed out and to quarters. Thus ended one of the most pleasant incidents of my service during the civil war."

"President Roosevelt doesn't smoke, at least not in his office during business hours," said an attache at the White House quoted by the Washington Star. "In fact have never seen him smoking anywhere and I understand that he does not indulge in tobacco in any form. Yes, President McKinley was an inveterate cigar smoker and was rarely without a cigar in his mouth during his working hours in his office. I remember that he was sensitive to newspaper suggestions that he was smoking too much. For instance, some of the yellow journals occasionally published that he was threatened with cancer because of his constant smoking. He didn't

"At another time I remember that a newspaper man wrote a story describing President McKinley at work at his deak In the story was something about the blue wreaths of smoke curling upward toward the ceiling. Mr. McKinley called this young man in his office and requested that he say nothing in the future about his use of disease from excessive smoking. Mr. Mc-Kinley, during his long service in congress smoked a good deal, and the habit grew with him after he entered the White House He found pleasure in a good cigar, and when talking or thinking he had a lighted cigar handy. He had a special brand of cigars that he bought and paid for despite the fact that admiring friends throughout the country sent him hundreds of boxes of the best cigars ever put up. After we had acquired Cuba and the Philippines box after box of the finest cigars made in these countries used to the reach the president from army officers and friends. Very few mer ever remember to have seen President Mc Kinley at the head of the cabinet table unless he had a lighted cigar in his mouth or

one lying on the table nearby." Congressman Landis of Indiana found envelope from the island of Martinique, sent by his brother, Walter Landis, post master at San Juan, Porto Rico. On the and warehouses and plenty of things to eat outside were scribbled a few words announcing that the contents of the envelop was dust from Mont Pelee, such as fell upon the deck of the steamer Potomac, fourteen miles distant, at Fort de France, 'like snow in winter time.'

In the letter accompanying the package thich was dated May 24, Postmaster Lan-

dis wrote: "I would give \$100 if you could have been with me on the stern of Potomac at St. Pierre last Monday, when we ran to sea from an eruption of Mont Pelee. It was the most magnificent spectacle the eye of man ever beheld.

"I went from San Juan on Sterling with relief stores for the sufferers. At Fort de France I met your friend, Consul Ayme, and he socured a permit for me to go on Potomac with a party that went to St. Pierre to get the remains of the American consul. We were driven out of places them with two more when the town twice by volcanic eruptions. The situation became so critical that the sailors dropped the casket and we ran into the sea to our necks to reach the rowboats, which had refused to beach for us."

"Uncle Joe" Cannon sat in the rear seat of an F street car the other morning, relates the New York World, looking happlly at the world and singing softly to himself the old hymn, "There Will Be No. Parting There." Representative Mann sat beside him, reading a paper. "Hello, Joe," said Mann. "What's this

a conference at the White House last night on tariff revision?" "There will be no parting there," sung "Uncle Joe." melodiously. "What do you think of that?" asked Mann.

"There will be no parting there, warbled "Uncle Joe." Then he said, sud-"Conundrum: If it takes six months to pass a Cuban reciprocity bill, how long will

no parting there," continued "Uncle Joe, full and strong and sweet "There will be no parting there," mum message, one finds that this is the passage bled Representative Mann, with his big bass voice, and then they both lapsed into

silence.

foreign vessels, the American admiral taking "The late Major Pruden's successor as as Major Pruden. He certainly is twice as thin. That was all the mention Kempff re- When he enters the main door of the senate

"Major Pruden was bald. Mr. Barnestion of the discouraging way an officer may head in waving masses. While he is selfbe treated when he serves his country by possessed and has much native dignity, it keeping out of a fight instead of getting is doubtful if he will ever be able to dress the senate with the same effect that

Major Pruden used to. The major was in-The president could not have imitable. produced a deeper impression on the galleries than did Major Pruden when, after stering the chamber, he stood at the head of the main aisle and bowed with the grace

and case of a cavalier. "Mr. Barnes does not attempt to bow. His edy performs a slight contortion and that Barnes is younger than was Major Pruden. If he continues in his present place for a sufficient number of years he may acquire the graces which made the major the most remarkable messenger who ever carried communications from the White House to the capitol."

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

Hostile Attitude of the Senate Suggests Another Course.

Baltimore American. The senate baying definitely turned down the resolution of the house proposing to the states a constitutional amendment for the election of senators by the people, the advocates of this change will now have to turn their attention to the states. It was almost a foregone conclusion that the senate would not regard the proposition with favor. The individual senators hold their seats by an entirely different tenure and, though a number of them would probably retain them if the amendment be came a law, even they may feel doubtful, while some of them would unquestionably fare badly at the polls. They are evidently not inclined to take any chances.

The object of those who favor the change in the method of electing senators is not other toller can obtain all extra susteblocked by the hostile attitude of the senate. They can pursue their missionary and fruits. The midday meal should be work before the state legislatures. A num- the substantial one, with a light breakfast ber of the latter have already voted in favor of the amendment; that is, they have cup of coffee will answer all purposes, and asked congress to take action, which is there is no healthy thirst that plain, cool substantial compliance with the constitu- water cannot assuage. Besides this, the tion. If two-thirds of the states can be latter helps all the eliminative processes persuaded to ask congress to call a con- of kidneys and skin and thus contributes to stitutional convention the object can be the necessary equilibrium of natural body attained. The senate is a great stickler temperature. The exact contrary is the for constitutionality, and one of the arguments made by Senator Hoar against the amendment is that it conflicts with the hindered rather than judiciously assisted. balance of the constitution. If, therefore, This fact is well proven by the number the necessary number of states ask for a convention the senate will be obliged to mon victims to heat apoplexy. grant the demand. The constitution is mandatory on the subject, and requires con gress to act, and a bare majority will suffice. It would then be necessary for three-fourths of the states to ratify the convention's action.

Senator Hoar's contention has adopted by some newspapers, but there does not seem to be anything in it. Even were such an amendment, as he says, to conflict with other parts of the constitution, the people under the latter would have an absolute right to make it if they followed the directions of that instrument concerning amendments. The question of conflict would be one for the courts to decide, the last expression of the onstitutional will of the people taking recedence of former expressions. But the senator, in his zeal, appears to have become needlessly alarmed. A state is a state whether its will is expressed directly by the people or by the representatives to whom they have delegated the expression of their wishes. This idea of glorifying a state as some abstract thing above and beyond the people who make the state has become far too common. It is un-American and more opposed to the language of spirit of the constitution than the election of senators simply by popular vote, instead of by the complicated machinery, which the state-the aggregate of people-has secigars, as it would surely lead to stories of lected to carry on the public administra-

PERSONAL NOTES.

The maharaish of Jeypur is demonstrating what traveling in style really means. General Sam, formerly president of Hayti, has arrived in Paris to settle there per-

manently. Kitchener is not coming home to the coronation; and so London will have opportunity for another holiday when he does

General W. F. Draper, who was United States ambassador to Italy from 1897 to 1899, has just returned to the Ritz from

long tour of Egypt and the east. Dr. Joseph Eastman, who has just died n Indianapolis, contributed much to surgical literature and originated and perfected among his mail one day last week an a number of instruments for use in surgery. Prof. Uphues, the German sculptor, who has been chosen by the emperor to make the statue of Frederick the Great, which he will present to the United States, expects

> to visit America next spring. Ambassador Andrew D. White's book, "A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology," has been translated into Italian. The ambassador will speak at the Fourth of July celebration at Leipsic. M. Michel Lagrave, the commissioner gen-

> eral from the French republic to the world's fair, St. Louis, who arrived with the Rochambeau party, has selected the site for the French building, which will be modeled after the Petit Trainon at Verenilles. For a number of years Charles F. Lum

> mis, the California author and editor, has

been quietly carrying on a missionary work

of his own. Every year he takes two Indian children for education, looks after them with the closest attention and retwelve months have expired. The children remain at his home all through the year. Lieutenant Robert E. Peary, who stands fifth on the list of twenty-one civil engineers attached to the navy, has spent the greater portion of the last ten years on leave, engaged in arctic explorations. The great ambition of his life is to reach the north pole. He has been absent two years on his present expedition and is under orders to report for active duty in November. Mrs. Peary is about to leave for the far north, intending to bring her husband back. It is the custom in polite Washington society for guests at dinner to sign their names in a guest book supplied by the host. At a recent dinner party of which Senator Foraker was the host, Justice McKenna was next in line to sign the book after Mme. Takahira, the wife of the Japanese minister. Mme. Takahira had written her name Japanese characters and Justice Mc-Kenna, turning to Senator Foraker, said: What is this? It resembles the senate debate on the Philippines bill-past under-"Oh, no," the senator replied. 'It more closely resembles the supreme court's decision in the insular cases."

HINTS FOR HOT WEATHER.

signed to Avert Trouble.

Certain Precantionary Measures Dos

New York Herald. At this season, when the appearance of the hot wave is to be expected at any time, the prostrations which are liable to follow in its wake will remind all within reach of its baneful influences of the necessity of certain precautionary measures that may tend to lessen affliction and suffering and possibly prevent actual death. Since with the majority of our people it is impossible to take advantage of cool breezes elsewhere there are wisdom and philosophy in making the most of the forced and inevitable condition of discomforting and threatening environments. The only thing left is for each one to best prepare himself to resist such influences of heat and humidity as of themselves cannot be altered or escaped.

The questions of comparative safety against sunstroke and heat exhaustion resolve themselves into avoidance of undue exposure to direct solar rays, abstinence from alcoholic stimulation, the use of plain food and the wearing of proper clothing. It is well known that the victims of exhaustion are those that defy these rules. The man who lives moderately, avoiding all excesses, is the one who usually escapes.

It stands to reason that the workingman must be properly nourished, but it is also evident that he does not require so much hearty food in summer as in the colder months. Even for him meat is not neceseary more than once daily. He and every nance from cereals, eggs, milk, vegetables and supper. If a stimulant is needed a case when malt or spirituous liquors are imbibed, as thus depuration is positively of intoxicated persons who are such com-

LAUGHING GAS.

Chicago Tribune: Maud-Here's an article in this magazine on "How to Manage a Husband."

Mabel-Skip it. Neither of us has man-Mabel-Skip it. Neither of us has man-aged to get the husband yet.

Cleveland Pisin Dealer: "I am glad you ook your doctor's advice."
"What advice?" "To walk out every day."
"Pooh, I'm just walking to exercise the

Somerville Journal: Hicks-Is he cred-Wicks—I should say he was. Why, he even takes some stock in the predictions of the weather bureau.

Ohio State Journal: "Hi, mister!" bawled

onlo State Journal: "fit, mister!" bawled the small urchin as a gentleman emerged from the base ball game, "wot's de score?" "Four to five in favor of the home team," replied the gentleman. "Why do you wish to know?" "Cox I got 2 cents up on de game," re-plied the boy, "an' I'm nervous."

Puck: Landiady (frigidly)—You seem to be examining that egg very critically. Mr. Slopay. Is there anything wrong about it? Mr. Slopay—Not at all, Mrs. Hashus! I was only locking for the wishbone, that's

Chicago Post: "Did you see that Van Filipp girl in her new bathing suit?"
"Yes."
"What did you think of it?"
"I was filled with a great wonder as to how she got into it."

Philadelphia Press: "My son," said the ider, Gazzam, oracularly, "education elder Gazzam, oracularly, "education pays."
I know it, dad," replied the young man.
"The pitcher for the Mammoths graduated only last year and he gets \$4,000 a season."

Brooklyn Life: "He's a kind-hearted automobilist, isn't he?"
"Exceptionally so. I never knew him to run over even a child, unless he was in a

THE GROOMS OF JUNE.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post. We sing our sweetest sonnets to charming brides of June

Our harps to twang their virtues ever are in perfect tune.
Our eyes in finest frenzy to the arching skies we roll
In search of inspiration that will sway the tuneful soul.
But never has a poet's pen let down its magic sons. magic song To help the weaker party of the second part along; We lead the winsome maidens many a merry song and dance But never think it worth the while to give the groom a chance

For many golden weeks before the dawning of the day
When he will at the altar stand and give himself away
He goes about in dancing mood, seems walking on the air,
Within his eyes a sort of "Gee!—but-ain't-I-lucky" glare. I-lucky" glare. appetite seems craving naught but dainty angel food, He shuns his sins and tries to be unreasonably good. His glad thoughts ever fixed upon the Half fearing something yet may pile his hopes all in the ditch.

The resolutions he resolves would fill a massive book.
Upon the beer when it's afoam he never
more will look.
He'll never swear another oath nor speak a vulgar word, Nor waste a smile on other girls-the idea is absurd! On Sundays he will go to church and pray the best he can To show the world his chick has caught an admirable man, And never will a surly look across his fea-tures start

To fill her precious soul with pain and break her little heart.

He pictures oft a cosy home that's ruled And filled with filled with music born of heaven-the cooling of his dove-dreams about a tiny lump of baby-And dreams esque design he can show his friends and say: That he "Bah jove, you know, it's mine".
Of course the glit will varnish with the honeymoon's soft wane.
The sweet hallucinations leave his visionary brain,
And oft he'll sit and ruminate upon the tinselled past

And of the golden dream that was too The groom of June is surely worth a bit of litting song As tinting to his dream, for he will not As tinting to his dream, enjoy it long; enjoy it long; He soon will face the sober, stern realities He soon will face the sober, stern realities of life. His angel dove will shed her wings and be His angel dove will an earthly wife.

Then tune your sweet, harmonious lyres, ye kings and queens of some.

And twang the strings in merry way to jolly him along—

Waste not your singing all upon the girls, for they are not.

The only passion-blinded files love's sticky.

paper's caught.

To keep cool, we recommend an underwear which absorbs the moisture of the body. Our special line of honey-comb mesh balbriggan and lisle are decidedly comfortable warm weather companions. Splendid quality at \$2.00 per suit. the style is Correct Pease Bros Compan