### THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

#### E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

14

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Brate of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tzmenuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being auly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Dally. Morning, Evening and Sunday Hee printed during the month of June, 1902, was as follows: 29,460 29,640 .29.490 17..... 29,700 ,20,630 ......... 29.570 .29,740 19..... 29,50 

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.889.2100 Total Less unsold and returned copies .... 9,633 Not daily average. 29,315 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, A. D. 1902. (Beal.) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public, Unless all signs fail, the friars will

eventually have to go. ----

No more doctor's bulletins on the condition of King Edward till Monday. The patient must be improving. Street or other states of the state of the s

It is to be hoped the railroad tax bureau is not getting tired. The people of Nebraska are just beginning to have a real zest for the educational part of the campaign for tax reform.

The Lincoln Journal has been careful not to repeat its assertion that market value is the true standard for assessing railroad property for taxation." It must have heard from headquarters. of employment.

TAX CASE. With this issue we conclude publication of the stenographic report of the testimony and arguments in the railroad tax case heard before the supreme court, on which the court has reserved

CLOSING ARGUMENT IN RAILROAD

ing people a holiday? decision until its session in September. In conformity with our policy of absolute impartiality, we have given space not only to the arguments urged by the attorneys in behalf of the people for

editor of The Bee, but have also printed evasion of taxes by those corporations. notwithstanding the fact that the argu- ica be improved by a return to the directly at variance with the ideas and perfectly satisfied to have our readers versy and placed in position to sift the testimony and weigh the arguments pro and con, so as to form their own judg-

We venture to add in passing that the pression. address of John D. Howe, closing the case, is last, but by no means least, as a lucid and convincing statement of the points at issue, and should be carefully read by every taxpayer in the state, and more particularly by every taxpayer in

Omaha, South Omaha and Lincoln, where the inequity of the exemption of here. While he was necessarily imrailway property from municipal taxa- pressed with our energy and commercial tion constitutes the most fisgrant abuse in the municipal body politic.

LABOR STRIKES AND PROSPERITY. Six weeks after the first election of consequences of the gold standard. Mr. Bryan did not seem to realize that the

intensified by his election to the presidency, would have been followed within every bank in the country.

velt and the republican majority domlpant in congress. ters are the natural outcome of pros-

perity. In times of commercial depresgeneral distribution of the opportunity recklessness on the part of banks in aid-

ing industrial combinations whose The advent of prosperous times brings soundness was not established. At pres-Those people along the Puget sound with it increased industrial activity, a ent financial institutions generally are country who see Tracy, the escaped con- greater demand for the products of labor exercising more care in aiding business to his own country. Wu Ting Fang, who change in uniforms. Khaki has been found

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1902.

### prices and cheap things, when the dol- Elkins resolution, which it is expected ucation-in education that will bridge lar was as big as a cartwheel and work- will be pressed at the next session of the chasm of medievalism, separating ingmen were scrambling to get a chance | congress. There are many who believe | it from the Twentleth century conditions

close half of the factories, or all of the What advantage would it be to the

penny a pound, if he did not have a not assent to. penny to buy it with or the chance to earn the penny? Grant that labor diswhom this suit was instituted by the turbances are the natural sequence of Bee, per copy g Bee (including sunday), per week luc g Bee (including sunday), per neys for a continuance of the present afford the desired relief? Would the prosperity, how would general hard condition of the wage-workers of Amer-

> ments of these railroad attorneys are good old times when soup houses had to be opened in every large city and convictions of The Bee. So confident hundreds of thousands of men and are we that our position on this all- women would have been giad to toll value," the board of directors shall, upon important question is right that we are from morning till night for a bare sub- petition of twenty-five members, detersistence? Surely the great mass of presented with both sides of the contro- American workingmen would prefer to "contract corn" and provide that delivwages in an era of prosperity and high prices than to struggle against famine and starvation in times of general de-

> > IS OUR PROGRESS TOU RAPID!

The former finance minister of Japan regarded in his own country as a man of great ability, recently visited the United States and made a careful study of financial and commercial conditions development the effect of his observations was to make him somewhat pessimistic regarding the near future. In an interview he expressed apprehension that the "too rapid progress of the William McKinley to the presidency United States is likely to experience a William Jennings Bryan declared that serious setback in the near future." He the failure of twelve banks in the United thought too much business has been States since the presidential election done on borrowed capital, which coupled afforded striking proof of the disastrous with the magnitude of the commercial operations common in the United States, "will probably lead to a panic at the menace of free and unlimited coinage, first untoward circumstances, such as a bad harvest or similar misfortune." While there is at present no apparent sixty days by a crash that would have danger of financial or business disaster, closed more than 12,000 banks, in fact, but on the contrary most favorable promise of an indefinite continuance of The same logic that would ascribe the prosperity and material progress, the failure of twelve banks, following on fear expressed by the Japanese financier the heels of the national election of 1896, may well command the attention of men to the evil effects of the gold standard in this country who are largely engaged would doubtless regard the labor strikes in financial and commercial affairs. The of 1902 as the natural consequence of United States has been advancing com-

the policies pursued by President Roose- mercially at a pace which if not already too rapid for safety may become so unless more conservative methods are As a matter of fact, the labor dis- adopted, particularly by the great finanturbances in American industrial cen- cial institutions of the country. It is probably true that most of the great banks of the country have been lending sion prices are invariably low and labor | too much to aid business enterprises, or superabundant. In hard times the con- have not been sufficiently careful and flict between labor and capital always circumspect in regard to the character turns on the pivot of wage reduction, of the enterprises aided. It is certainly or for reduced hours of labor and more a fact that there has been more or less

to earn 117 Would it not be better to that Cuba is destined to be ours, but if now surrounding it. For this great task she should become American territory it every tried educational agency will have factories, for awhile and give the work- will not be as a state, participating to be called into requisition, but when equally in the government with existing once the re-awakening is accomplished,

states. That, we confidently believe, a the movement will go on irresistibly by laborer if he could buy meat for a majority of the American people will its own momentum.

### -"CORNERS" IN GRAIN.

The recent corn "corner" at Chicago commercial agencies incorporates information relating to "summer resort busihas led to an effort on the part of memness," which is reported below expectabers of the Board of Trade to have that tions with few exceptions. This means body amend its rules so as to prevent a that the summer resorts have now atrecurrence of this form of speculation. It is proposed to make a rule that whentained to the status of a business whose ever the price of corn is fictitious, "Not pulse is felt in the arteries of trade in in line with the price in other markets the same manner as other businesses. and above its legitimate and actual This is of course a result of the tremendous expansion experienced by the summer resorts during the last few years and the introduction at the same mine the actual and legitimate value of time of business methods in their manbattle for their right to earn living ery may be made of a lower grade on agement. A serious mention of the sumpayment of the difference between the mer resort business even ten years ago would have elicited merely a smile from price of that grade and the price fixed most intelligent people. for that contracted for. It is also asked

that the same method be applied in contracts for the sale of wheat and oats under like circumstances and conditions. In referring to this the New York Mail and Express observes that it is long since any attempt was made to corner grain on the New York Produce exchange. It is apparently prevented by a simple rule that in case of failure to de- ery on the most prolific soil known to liver on maturity of a contract, the com- the world. mittee on grain shall buy for the account of the person in default, "but no unreasonable price shall be paid, arising from Four thousand tons of coal imported to manipulated or fictitious markets, or unthis country for transatiantic steamers is

usual detention in transportation." As an evidence of the effect of the strike. this takes the pressure for delivery from the person who made the contract and throwns it upon the exchange it renders the working of corners impracticable. "If reminds us that in most of the open wars in any case it should prove ineffectual," between capital and labor it is the public that pays the biggest assessment. says the Mail and Express, "It would be an easy matter to adapt the rules to a

complete prevention of efforts to control the market supply of any important product for the purpose of forcing up the mate made by the bureau of statistics of the present value of the market, which price on those who have sold for future delivery."

The effort of members of the Chicago Board of Trade to do away with the practice of cornering grain ought to be successful. It is utterly indefensible, having, as our New York contemporary remarks, not even the merit of fair gambling, "for it attempts to defeat calculation and block the working of chance at the same time, in order to squeeze money out of those caught at a disadvantage." Such an operation is unknown on foreign exchanges and should not be permitted here. There are forms of speculation which perhaps cannot be done away with and which it is claimed by some not only do no harm but serve a useful purpose. There is nothing, however, to be said in defense or justifi-

> -----EDUCATION CHINA'S HOPE.

In an interview prompted by his recall

## BLANTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Some men are born with a reverse gear and nothing else. The true servant is discovered in h

master's absence. It is better to miss being rich than to make others poor.

The world is profited nothing by the pleasure-seeking life.

No man can both measure his work and It is interesting to note that one of the do it at the same time. weekly trade reviews issued by the great Not the things we endure but those w

miss make life's tragedy. When laws and legislators are respect able they will be respected.

It is not our fault if temptations call on us; but it is if we entertain them.

A man's desire for religious truth is not through the heat to the church. shown by his despising all other truth.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

There is but one specific for vacationitis. A vacation will cure it.

Outlaw Tracy's remarkable curves ought to bring him a steady job as a base ball made attractive!

pitcher. Those menkey dinners at Newport are an interesting modern instance of aping sim- Elks, Red Men and secret societies genian ancestry.

Talk about shipping coals to Newcastle. The old saw is cracked. Chicago is sending Predictions are ventured by men who weinerwurst to Austria.

have reputations at stake on them that Although the reporters have not succeeded in interviewing him, all chroniclers of the this year's corn crop will exceed any previous crop produced by this country. chase agree that the elusive Tracy wears a hunted look. What greater tribute could be paid to Henry E. Dosch, manager of the Oregon the efficiency of the American farmer

exhibit at the Transmississippi and other working with the most modern machinexpositions, has been chosen executive head of the Lewis and Clark exposition which Portland will pull off in 1905.

ary zeal.

Horace White, editor of the New York Evening Post, has been made a trustee of more obvious and superficial concerns of Beloit college. He graduated from that public life. Personally of a retiring dispoinstitution, soon afterward going to Chicago sition, he lived the life of the churchman to engage in newspaper work.

A Chicago school teacher demands dam- men, performing his countless good deeds ages to the amount of \$50,000 for an alleged in a way to escape notice.

attempt to kiss her. These lofty figures measure the distance between the ecstacy of success and poignant grief of failure. Pious old Boston has sent another cargo f New England rum to cheer the savage breast in South Africa. Boston's efforts in ings of various denominations quicken the behalf of civilization in the dark continent spiritual life and establish that tolerance are a shining example of unselfish mission- which makes for culture, but the growing

fined \$10 each for making goo-goo eyes. and go out with wife and children to the This is part of the plan to make the fair shudows of forest and the cool, clean touch city a model one for 1904, but an extra good of great waters is of itself an uplift to the reputation will not swell the crowd at the world. The days spent in simple, loving life box office.

The importation of snakes from the Philippines into Hawali has been checked by twilight and the starlit sea are full of the authorities. It is confidently believed healing and real religion for all who come the mainland can supply all reasonable de- to them for rest. mands in that line, not only for enake-bite

but also enable the native to see wrigglers without stirring the grass. The board of review of tax assessments in Chicago is suffering from an acute attack of nervous prostration. One of the McCormicks dropped in on the board, unannounced, one day last week and asked to have his personal assessment raised from

\$250,000 to \$475,402. May his tribe increase. S. R. Taber of Lake Forest, Ill., comes out with a warm demand for reform in Fourth of July observance. He wants to clubs and his daughter is going to marry a check the appalling waste of good money and stop the noise. All the old boys will

VACATION HABIT IN AMERICA.

tional Life.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Tribune: Bishop Potter should editate before entering the marriage state. But why give advice? Youth is forever headstrong.

Chicago Post: There is profound interest in the action of the vatican in selecting Archbishop Fechan's successor. Bishop Spalding of Peoria is a leading candidate and he probably has more admirers and friends in Chicago than any other of these 'prominently mentioned.

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Boston Globe: One of the dreams of Edward Bellamy has been realized in Washington. Last Sunday every church in the city had a telephonic connection so that patrons could remain at their homes and listen to the services instead of going

Atlanta Constitution: The whistling woman has appeared in a New York church choir. She did her turn during the offertory. It is now in order for some rival paster to introduce the female high-wire bicycle artiste doing a stunt between the front gallery and the pulpit desk. The gospel must be

Philadelphia Press: A Boston clergyman has discovered that Masons, Odd Fellows, erally are the "wolves in sheeps' clothing" referred to in the scriptures. We always suspected that their goat-riding business would get secret societies into trouble

sooner or later. Chicago News: It would be difficult to fix limits defining the extent of the influence exerted upon this community by Archbishop Feehan during his long and useful life. The vital factors in the social or religious evolution of a people are frequently those which are not most conspicuous. Archbishop Feehan seemed to shun the public prominence which naturally would have been his had he chosen to play a positive part in the

and of a kindly benefactor of his fellow-

Boston Transcript: The popular cant about the supremacy of the devil during the heated period when the clergy take their vacations is being more and more disproved each year. Not only do the summer meetcustom of business men to leave their stern Two young men in St. Louis have been and unrelenting strife for wealth and power

are more than sermons and theology to an overtired and tempted soul. The hills at

#### DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Free Press: Bess-What's your Jess-A man who has both sand and dust.

Chicago Tribune: Scolding Wife-You sish I were at the antipodes, don't you? wish I were at the antipodes, don't you? Fatient Husband-No, my dear. I think your proper place would be the Xantip-pedes.

book agent.'

and stop the noise. All the old boys will second the motion, but before putting it to a vote it would be well to consult the small boys. Chicago Post: "But why did you en-courage him if you didn't want him to "Because just at that time there wasn't any one else to encourage."

VACATION HABIT IN AMERICA. teadily Expanding Feature of Na-tional Life. Detroit Free Press: He-I expect to lead your sister to the altar very soon. Younger Sister-You'd better make the most of that trip, because you'll never lead her any further. New York Sun: Miss De Style-What did Miss Beers say to Charley when he broke off the engagement? Miss Gunbusta-She said there's as good lobsters in the sea as ever were caught. Philadelphia Press: Miss Prim (severely) -Married women, above all others, have to business to flirt. Mrs. Gay-Business? Of course, not; it's pleasure.

No More Boys in Blue. One of the most sensible moves in con nection with the army is the proposed

"frozen Alaska" offers the producers and manufacturers of the United States. And yet people stay around here and awelter in the heat. Right Sanctioned by Law.

Denver Post. The decision of a St. Louis judge that a wife has a perfect right to go through her husband's pockets in search of small change -larger discoveries not neglected-may be

Coal from Newcastle.

Baltimore American.

A Point to Be Kept in View

Chicago Post,

**Riches** with Frost Trimmings.

Boston Globe.

A million dollars a month is the esti-

Food prices continue to soar, which again

based on a realization of the fact that it is impossible to stop her from doing it, anyway. Good Cause for Alarm. Brooklyn Eagle. No wonder the sultan is afraid that

things will happen if he allows the new railroad to be put through to Mecca. There is cause for alarm if Turkish train crews are anything like the American, for our brakemen would swear the halo off from Mahomet's reputation in no time.

cation of the "corner."

conducted in a proper way.

Boiled down, the three things sug-

gested by Minister Wu as most im-

vict, every time they turn a corner must | and higher prices. With the avenues of be the same people who were seeing airemployment thrown open to the army ships every night in this vicinity only a of unemployed labor there comes in- tinue. few years ago.

The freedom of St. Andrews has been conferred on Andrew Carnegie in recognition of his generosity to the Scottish university. He can doubtless have the freedom of all the great universities at the same price.

That Swedish military man who failed to keep his duel appointment evidently prefers to run away before fighting rather than to fight and run away. There is certainly more safety in his revised version of the old saw.

Somebody called for three cheers the other day for David B. Hill as "the next president of the United States." Here is the chance for Mr. Bryan to get in another fine stroke by recalling that the same kind of a salute has often been paid to him, but without any tangible results.

More than 1,000 Spaniards are recorded among the immigrants coming to this country during the first six months of this year. No unhealed breach created by the war with Spain seems to prevent subjects of the Spanish king from joining in this peaceful invasion of America.

Perusal of the stiff sentences imposed on the directors of the Prussian mortgage bank convicted of falsifying the records of the institution for fraudulent purposes should afford convincing proof that bank-wrecking is a far safer business to pursue in this country than it is in Germany, and more especially at Berlin.

It is asserted with the air of complaint that nearly all of the great promoters of corporate combinations and stock maalpulators on Wall street are recruits from the west. The way for the east to get even is to send out west its surplus population to help develop the natural resources on which continued prosperity depends.

The Cuban government has already been recognized as that of an independent nation by nine of the principal international powers, including Spain, to which it was formerly attached as a dependency. Let the Cubans ask themselves how long they would have had to wait to attain this position without the unbought and unpurchasable aid of the United States.

A university lecturer over at Chicago endeavored to startle his audience last week by declaring that the aversion to labor is growing along with the desire to attain wealth without working for it. But is there anything new about this? Does not the preference to enjoy uncarned wealth date from the cradle of mankind? Is there any prospect of the Would it not be far better for us to go sentation in congress and in the the entire people. race ever outgrowing it?

creased consumption, and that in turn rise in the price of all articles of ne- whether or not too much has been done cessity, higher-priced food, higher-priced fuel and higher rents forces the bread possible to determine. If such is the

brings on the irrepressible conflict be- tion. The real danger, however, as tween the employer and the employed. everybody who has given the matter in-Steel trust or Standard Oil trust, whose the greatly overcapitalized combinations. profits are proportionately greater by It is the possible collapse of some of reason of the special advantages they these, which may come at any time, that terials and distribution of finished prod-

than are their less fortunate competi- collapse and would go down before the tors, and especially the owners of small mills and factories. The giant trusts this there would be no substantial other towns. That is education. have almost a monopoly of production, by controlling the markets, and are disaster. able to grant reasonable advances to

OBJECTIONS TO ANNEXATION. their employes without the threat of a strike, while their less fortunate competitors, the owners of the small factories and mills, whose profits would be in behalf of annexation. There is an as- portant for China resolve themselves

wages, are frequently forced into the to report it proposes to inaugurate in ferent method of achieving popular educonflict which they would very much the island an annexation propaganda, cation. Carefully utilizing his opporprefer to avo'd.

The resistance to the just demands of or less support from those in this coun- sions abroad at the capitals of various labor on the part of the anthracite coal try who want Cuba to be made Ameri- European countries as well as of our own operators and managers of railway cor- can territory and given participation as he has had it impressed upon him that porations is inspired by a desire to raise a state in this government.

dividends and decrease operating expenses. An advance of 5 cents a day dozen wage-workers amounts to \$187.20 crease its operating expenses by more continental union, the United States of how.

would represent only a 2% per cent in- manship and the best popular thought crease on a \$2 per day wage. An adwould be equal to \$624,000 a year, or 4 have, the union of states is to be per cent on \$15,600,000 of capital or water

In the face of a rise of 25 per cent in the price of all things that the wage-

worker wears, eats and drinks, a raise against annexing Cuba is that her peogarded as his full share in the general tions, customs and institutions and rise of prices. Under such conditions would not for many years, if ever, form it is to be expected that organized labor a homogeneous part of this union. They would exert all the pressure at its com- would remain an alten community. Still mand for a general advance in wages and it is not in the least surprising that as American territory is "because her this pressure should take the shape of entry would increase, intensify and comstrikes at the points where their grievances are greatest, or where the supply of labor is not equal to the demand.

To the partisan demagogues, the labor should the tollers bless prosperity if against the proposition. It is difficult they have to strike for better pay? to understand how any American can cause he has had proof in America of back to those blessed times of low electoral college, as is proposed in the China's hope unquestionably lies in ed-

enterprises, but it is impossible to tell as Chinese minister to this country has how long this conservatism will condistinguished himself for his rare perspiculty and sober common sense, de-In the main the business of the counclared a few days ago with reference

causes still higher prices. The general try seems to be on a sound basis and to China's needs:

There are three important things for on borrowed capital it is of course im-China. They are education, railways and newspapers. I would like to see China improve in these things, because China has winner to demand higher wages and that fact it is of course a dangerous condineed of good men, and the way to get good men is to have good education. We ought to have more schools in China Colossal industrial concerns, like the telligent consideration understands, is in and more young men studying in Europe and the United States. I should like to

have schools in China as you have in your country. We ought to have a system of popular education, so that everyone can enjoy in the purchase of the raw ma- gives reason for apprehension. Not a be educated. We want our people edufew of these are now, it is not to be cated. Then we want more railroads. Railroads ucts, are in better position to raise wages | doubted, in a condition bordering upon | are the means of education also. They allow people to travel and allow those of one slightest adverse circumstance. But for town to come in contact with people of

ground for fearing financial or business The third of the pre-eminently important things is the newspapers. We want highclass newspapers in Chins. That is another form of education. They must be

A movement is said to have been started by the sugar planters of Cuba

eaten up by any material advance in sociation of these planters and according each into education, or rather a diffor which it would doubtless find more tunities of observation during his mis-

> the handicap under which China labors Referring to this the New York Trib-

and has labored for centuries as comune says it may as well be understood pared with the more civilized nations is to the man who is the employer of a plainly at both Havana and Washington the lack of universal education among the common people. The thrift, frugalthat the United States does not desire a year, but 5 cents a day added to the the annexation of Cuba. "Its reasons ity, energy and integrity of the Chinese pay roll of the employer of 1,000 men therefor are sound and convincing and by the side of other Orientals is conamounts to \$300 a week, or \$15,600 a are not derogatory to Cuba," says that ceded, but their inability to turn these year. The railroad that carries 20,000 paper. "For one thing, it does not want praiseworthy national traits to best adworkingmen on its pay roll would in- a detached or insular state. This is a vantage arises from want of knowing

than \$300,000 a year on an advance of North America, and not of America and What makes American labor superior only 5 cents per day per man, which the islands of the sea. The best statesin efficiency and more versatile in application to ever-changing conditions is strongly incline toward keeping it so. its superior education. What has made vance of 10 cents to 20,000 workingmen Whatever outlying possessions we may America lead the world in inventions and practical scientific discoveries is confined to contiguous territory on the the general diffusion of intelligence mainland of the North American con- through its public schools and educa-

tinent. The United States wants no de- tional institutions. What has made the tached members." Another reason American army and navy invincible has been competent direction by trained ofof 10 cents a day can scarcely be re- ple are aliens in blood, speech, tradi- ficers specially educated for the purpose at West Point and Ann Arbor.

Minister Wu expresses the wish that more young men from China could study in the United States because he knows our universities and colleges are unexcelled both in equipment and teaching force and that Chinese students can learn more there than they can at home. He wants more railroads in China be-

fect of close contact between people and strikes are proof positive that prosperity that ought to be quite sufficient, but communities produced by constant inis either a sham or a curse. Why they are not all that can be urged terchange of travel and traffic. He wants more newspapers in China be-What good is prosperity anyhow if the seriously advocate giving the Cuban peo the powerful influences wielded by an wage-worker cannot buy all he wants ple, who have not yet shown that they enterprising and untrammeled press for with the money he is able to earn? are capable of self-government, repre- the moral and intellectual uplifting of

British experience in South Africa to be too light, so the proposition is to dress our soldiers in a working garb of olive drab that, is hard to distinguish at a distance from their environment of trees. haze and earth. The change proposed is

Indianapolis News.

practical and businesslike, but, alas! what ecomes of "the boys in blue?" Train's Forthcoming Book.

New York Press.

A rare, rich book will be George Francis Train's autobiography. Francis Whiting Halsey, for twenty-two years literary critic on the New York Times, now with the Appletons, sends his stenographer every morning at 10 o'clock to Mr. Train's apartments in the Mills palace to take the "Citizen's" dictation. The volume will be entitled, "Friends I Have Met." Mr. Train depends

most tenacious, recollective faculty you ever dreamed of. Incidents of half a centry ago are as fresh in his mental consciousness as if they happened yesterday. If this grand old man will unbosom we shall have some curprising revelations.

PASSING OF THE BLUE.

Color Identified with the Army from the Beginning.

New York Tribune.

The final passing away, for practical purposes, of the famous old "army blue" is an incident of much sentimental and historical interest. The blue uniform has been identified with our army from the beginning. It dates back beyond the nation itself to colonial times. We might even trace it as far as the civil war in England. Certainly to the present generation it seems almost inseparable from the army; absolutely inseparable from the history of the army and of the nation. Half the literature of our wars is tinctured with it. The "Boys in Blue" have for many a year been as much a household word as the "Red, White and Blue" of the flag under which they serve. To abandon the historic blue for what is described as a "greenish yellow"-happily, not quite

a "greenery yallery"-is nothing short of revolution. The change is also of intensely practical

significance as well as sentimental, and affects the present and future even more than our memories of the past. It means that henceforth the "pomp and circum stance" of war are to give place to business considerations. Effectiveness, not sentiment or aesthetics, will rule. whatever reasons-and they are plenty as blackberries-blue was adopted for our army, and red for the English, and white for the Austrian, practical effectiveness was certainly not included among them. In the substitution of khaki we are subordinating sentiment to sense and aesthettes to utility. The British did it a little before us. But then again we did it before them, with our green-clad riflemen in the Revolution. Far back of that, perhaps, we may discover an earlier application of the principle by our ancestors, while as yet the Anglo-Saxon race was undivided, in the "Lincoln green" of Robin

Hood and his merry men. The results of the change, which bids and may be somewhat surprising. Doubt-

less khaki-clad troops will be more efficient. They will be loss readily discernitogether. The suggestion is not fantastic.

Chicago Tribune Not many years ago if a man who could himself among the great ones not number of the earth fell into the habit of taking vacations he was likely to be regarded as

either a triffer or a valetudinarian. Now almost everybody has a few days off at some time during the year. It is not difficult to understand why there

should have been such a growth of sentiment in this matter. Not only have more people come to be able to afford vacations, but the character of modern life has made vacations almost inevitable. One cannot keep pace with the city all the year round. After traveling under high, pressure for eleven months, one needs to travel under

low pressure for the twelfth. One overdoes entirely on his memory, which is about the and then recuperates. It may be that this is not a judicious mode of life. One can think of objections to it. All objections break down, however, before the impact of business necessity. No matter how much a

man may rebel against it, he ends by falling in with his fellows and keeping up with the procession. Then about the 15th of July he drags himself off to a shady tree and tells himself that he will never again

get himself so near nervous prostration.

For these two reasons, therefore-greater necessity and greater opportunity-the vacation habit has become established. It has further become established that the vacation shall occur in summer. To our forefathers, who lived when the country was almost totally agricultural, this would have seemed midsummer madness. One needed

the summer then for work. The winter was the time for whatever play was possible. Today the case is altered for a large part of our population. Winter means steady grinding. Summer means a little relaxation. Even for those who are in abject poverty something is done. Here, therefore, is a wish for a vacation

for everybody, and as long a one as possible. The vacation means change and rest. Change and rest means increased powers.

OUT ON THE ROLLING DEEP. Shore Duty Naval Officers Ordered to Try Their Senlegs.

Philadelphia Press. Secretary Moody is showing a disposition to curtail some of the perguisites of naval officers, which, while it may not increase his popularity in the department, ought to win for him public approval. He thinks that naval officers should spend a good part For of their time at sea and that there are altogether too many officers in our navy detailed for shore work. He has sent out a letter addressed to naval officers in Washington and elsewhere on shore duty asking each one for his opinion as to the necessity of detailing a naval officer for the work the one addressed is engaged in.

The questions asked appeal to the honesty of every man and no doubt will receive honest replies. But a man holding a desirable position on shore may not be able to see quite as well as some other person that a civilian could perform the duly just as well and thus enable the officer to go to ses. Not all of these officers on shore

duty can be spared for sea duty, but there fair to extend throughout the armies of are a good many of them that can be sent all the world, will probably be complex. to sea with advantage to the navy and to themselves.

There are altogether too many naval officers on shore duty. In no other navy ble and therefore less subject to fire at in the world, it is said, is there such a long range. But their identity will be less large percentage of officers detailed distinguishable, and it will be far more ahore duty. As there is a lack of officers difficult to tell friend from foe; where. to man the ships Secretary Moody's policy fore we may expect much confusion when of substituting civilians for shore duty hostile armies meet clad alike. Nor where that can be done as well as not and should we overlook the possible effect of of consolidating offices in other cases is a making war so intensely practical and good one. He is deserving of the thanks businessiike. It may be that thus it will of the public for taking hold of this matter fall into discredit and be abolished al- in a courageous manner, with a view of stopping an abuse.

Chicago Tribune: "That text of yours," said the critical deacon, "should have been 'Let not the left hand know what the right hand doeth."

"Yes?" replied the new minister. "Yes, and what you said was, 'Let not te right hand know what the left hand beth." Well, but I'm left-handed. you know."

BLINDFOLDED AND ALONE I STAND.

Helen Hunt Jackson. Blindfolded and alone I stand With unknown thresholds on each hand; With unknown thresholds on each ham The darkness deepens as I grops, Afraid to fear, afraid to hope; Yet this one thing I learn to know Each day more surely as I go. That doors are opened ways are made, Burdens are lifted or are faid, By some great law unseen and still,

By some great law unseen and still, Unfathomed purpose to fulfill, "Not as I will."

Blindfolded and alone I wait; Loss seems too bitter, gain too late; Too heavy burdens in the load And too few helpers on the road; And yoy is weak and grief is strong, And years and days so long, so long; Yet this one thing I learn to know Each day more surely as I so. Each day more surely as I go. That I am glad the good and ill By changeless laws are ordered still, "Not as I will."

"Not as I will;" the sound grows sweet Each time my lips the words repeat. "Not as I will;" the darkness feels More safe than light when this thought steals Like whinpered volce to caim and bless All unrest and all loneliness. "Not as I will," because the One Who loved us first and best is gone Before us on the road, and still For us must all His love fulfill, "Not as we will."

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another reason why Cuba is not wanted cause he has seen the enlightening ef-

plicate the race problem, which is already serious enough to absorb our best attention." These are objections to annexing Cuba