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(Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE.

Notary Public.

29,770

.30,110

It begins to look like a sphynx candidate on a skyrocket platform.

Watson and Tibbles! Ye gods and little fishes, what a combination. The rainy season in Manchuria seems

to be as bad for bees as for bears. With an assessed valuation of \$29,

000,000 the tax levy in Douglas county should not exceed 20 mills.

second ballot he is a goner. It now has become a question whether

ballot, but if he does not win on the

with broken rocks or broken legs. is aspiration will have an awful time

Nebraska has one candidate for the vice presidency, anyway; and no committee was organized to promote his boom, either.

Will Tibbles decline the honor, or will he sally forth like Don Quixote, mounted on his favorite steed and the Omaha platform of 1892?

Forecasts from St, Louis would indicate that the sliver tongued orator of the Platte is about to return to the ranks of the great plain people.

Cubs is showing signs of benevolent assimilation. The first work of the present session of its congress is the introduction of an appropriation bill.

What the governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina about a dispensary plank in the demoeratic platform has not yet transpired.

It takes a man with a good deal louder voice than that possessed by John Sharp Williams to make a democratic national convention hear after 11 in the morning.

Democrats may call it enthusiasm which was manifest at St. Louis, but it bears close analogy to what the man who uses slang designates as a "rough

The Nebraska socialists seem to welcome "the fight against socialism" now in progress in Colorado-probably on the theory that a hair of the mad dog cures the bite.

with a little J may successfully pass and be permitted to act as a watchman or porter in Uncle Sam's public buildings.

It is told at considerable length in the and perhaps to Hawali and Guam. press dispatches that the background of the decorations in the convention hall at St. Louis was yellow-another evidence does not establish a government monopof the decadence of the Bryan silver oly, it points the way to certain phases

Fourth of July.

second national convention after the democrats have quit work. Fusion of cial and news messages. Twenty-three the prohibitionists with the democrats stations have been or are being estabwould, to say the least, be a novelty in American politics.

will result in a corresponding decrease for legislation that will enable the govin percentage in the state tax levy and the taxpayers should be given the benefit egraph business. of that decrease,

SOUNDING THE KEYNOTE. The speech of Representative Wil-

as is possible. The leader of the mi-For the most part it is a restatement of the familiar democratic views and criticism of republican policies and acts. which during the last session of congress were freely expressed by democrats in both branches. As these were met and conclusively apswered by republicans on the floors of congress so they will be in the coming campaign.

Of course Mr. Williams could find nothing useful or creditable in what has been done by the republican party. He reiterates the ridiculous assertion that the prolonged depression which followed democratic success in 1892, until then the most prosperous year in the country's history, was due to the republican administration, although everybody familiar with conditions at that time knows that the real cause of the shutting down of mills and factories was the democratic threat to destroy protection. The financial disturbance that came late in 1892 of course had a more or less unfavorable effect on business, but it was only after the election of Cleveland and that industries became seriously alarmed and enterprise halted. Mr. Williams asserts, also, that it was not the restoration of the republican party to power that revived industrial and business activity, but that a revival had begun before the election of McKinley in 1896 and was brought about by certain circumstances wholly disconnected with politics. The fact is that financial anxlety and business depression was greater in 1896 than it had been before, due to apprehension that the democrats might carry the election, and a reaction begun immediately after the announcement of republican success. Mills and factories that had been long closed were started up within a few months after the election and when McKinley was inaugurated there had taken place a quite general resumption of industrial activity.

Mr. Williams claimed for Grover Cleveland the credit of establishing a gold basis. The repeal of the purchase Parker may win or lose on the first clause of the Sherman act, however, was not in itself sufficient to establish the gold basis. Oher legislation was required and this was provided by the republican party. Moreover, it should not North Sixteenth street should be paved be forgotten that most of the democrats in congress were opposed to Mr. Cleveland in this matter and voted against With Tibbles as vice presidential can-repeal. The subsequent course of the didate the "mullet heads" who oppose democratic party in regard to the gold standard is well known safe to say that even now it will not incorporate in its platform a declaration favorable to the gold standard. In spite of persistent democratic opposition the republican party placed the currency of banks in November. the country on a sound and secure basis

> and proposes to maintain it there. As an exponent of democratic ideas Mr. Williams shows that the party is still obstructive and reactionary, still ready to throw itself in the way of national development and progress. The republican party, on the other hand, does things, achieving results that make for the growth and power of the nation and the welfare of the people. No party ever accomplished so much for the good of the republic and while unquestionably it has made mistakes, its record as a whole is great and honorable.

> > WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

It appears certain that wireless telegraphy is to cut an increasingly important figure in future military and commercial progress, and the activity of the United States government shows that in the applications of this new medium of communication America is to lead, not to follow. No less than four of the departments of the federal service are now using wireless systems which they have adopted or developed independently to meet their own needs. A few days ago a joint board was appointed to report hair. It is too low down on the side of his on the unification of these systems, to suggest a plan for their administration and to consider the knotty international law points which have been raised in consequence of Japan's use of wireless telegraphy in the present war. Now the Navy department has gone a step fur-Hereafter the man who spells God ther and has acquired for its own use five long circuits of the De Forest comthe civil service examination gauntlet pany, connecting the United States coast points with Cuba and Porto Rico, a sys-

tem which already extends to Alaska

and which is to reach Panama to the

south, across the north Pacific to Japan

It will readily be seen that this is a most important contract, for while it son and Samuel Jones Tilden and Allen G. of public control, which is obviously essential. It was stated a short time ago If public sentiment can have any ef- that the Navy department, as an initial fect upon the city council it will make step to the acquisition and centrol by the speedy provision for the suppression of government of all wireless telegraph oil for the absence yesterday of the prithe dynamite cracker and the shotgun. systems in operation on the seacoast of mordial young hoodium who has been revolver and toy pistol on the next the United States, will place its coast wireless telegraph stations at the disposal of the general public, newspapers, The prohibitionists threaten to hold a maritime exchanges and telegraph com- train. For the suppression of that dangerpanies for the transmission of commerlished under the control of the Navy department and it is contemplated to establish as many more. It is the inten-In making the tax levy the county tion that the Navy department shall accommissioners should bear in mind the quire the exclusive right to use wireless fact that the very marked increase in telegraphy on the seacoasts of the the grand assessment roll of the state United States and congress will be saked

ernment to control all coast wireless tel-

in the application of this new medium SANE AND INSANE CELEBRATIONS. of communication and all the governliams of Mississippi as temporary chair- ments of the world are manifesting the man of the democratic national conven- greatest interest in its development. In tion will undoubtedly do service as a regard to the plans of our government. Fourth comes around and that they, as campaign document and it is only fair which contemplate the creation of a fed- well as the person using the dangerous exto say of it that it makes as strong a eral monopoly of wireless telegraphy on plosives, will be punished. This would be presentation of the democratic position our seacousts, it is suggested that this is now, and not a day or so before the might not be permissible under the connority in the house of representatives is stitution, but it is pointed out that recent one of the ablest men in his party and decisions of the courts have been to the no mistake was made in selecting him to effect that the power of congress to regusound the keynote at St. Louis. He has late commerce between the states and done this with no little skill and inge- with foreign nations is practically un- prohibitive instead of a partially permisnuity, though there is really not much limited, and telegraphy is an instrumentality of commerce.

When the Board of Education some months ago arbitrarily raised the salary of the secretary from \$1,800 to \$2,100 a year The Bee pronounced the action as over \$1,500 a year was ample for the several other singular and inexcusable to favor everything that The Bee opposes. In view of the fact that The Bee lic welfare about ninety-five times out democratic house of representatives of a hundred the board is very much in the position of the would-be rivals of The Bee, big and little, who are willing is deplored, when there is anxiety about to go wrong ninety-five times out of a little bruises and when there is worry hundred on all vital public issues just to over tetanus and painful injuries, the idea antagonize The Bee.

> Chairman Williams advises the democratic party to bow to the inevitable on the money question and to recognize that the United States is on the gold stand- set by St. Louis and Kansas City may ard. Herein lies another distinction be- well be emulated by all cities and towns. tween the republican and democratic parties. The democrats bow to the inevitable, while the republicans produce forms and places of amusement, there the conditions to which the opposition is absolutely no excuse. In another year bows.

The democratic party has always prided itself that it is not "color blind," but the confusion of yellow and black by the temporary chairman of the national convention in his remarks upon Chinese and negroes may have some effect upon the party in the states where negroes have votes which are counted.

The Pennsylvania man who wrote to Nebraska in regard to the demand for make the Fourth of July celebration senlaborers in the harvest fields has probably not heard of what Colorado has done to relieve the stringency in the agricultural labor market.

cratic national convention admonished his party to bow to the inevitable. In other words, to prepare for the inevitable triumph of Roosevelt and Fair-

When the Shouting Dies. Chicago News. If Judge Parker is to be the nomines what he will need more than anything else is a good press agent and a superior line of advertising.

No Dividends to Bother. Philadelphia North American. Paul Morton will find the job of running the Navy department much easier than running a railroad. He doesn't have to bother about dividends.

He is All Right. Minneapolis Times. A federal judge has decided that the press has a right to criticise a judge. The gentleman who handed down this decision is pretty generally regarded by the newspapers as a very good judge.

> Moves an Amendment. Chicago Post.

Bryan says: "The party cannot afford to intrust its future to the men who were responsible for the party's defeat in 1896 sentence and it will be quite correct.

Chicago Tribune.

Colonel Watterson does not like the manner in which Senator Fairbanks parts his head. In trying to please Texas, therefore, the senator has offended Kentucky.

Philadelphia Ledger

men who signed the declaration were earnest and brave in the cause of liberty, but it is doubtful if they would have pledged their lives, fortunes and sacred honor to the liberation of the tetanus germs in a cannon cracker.

Democratic Notables Forgotten Philadelphia Record.

There is wisdom in omitting from the ecorations of the democratic convention hall the portraits of living men; but there is no reason why Jefferson's portrait alone should be displayed there. Andrew Jackgreat democrats, and all have become ineligible for nomination.

Suppression of the Hoodlum.

Kansas City Star. The heartfelt gratitude of 250,000 peoplin Kansas City is due to the common coun wont, in other years, to waltz up and down the streets, on the Fourth of July, with two big horse pistols loaded with deafen ing cartridges that left distraction in their ous and disquieting form of insanity, ten thousand thanks.

Ventilating Private Car Abuses. Philadelphia Press.

The Interstate Commerce Commission engaged in a good work in making a thorough investigation of the use of private cars on the railroads. That is an abuse that ought to be stopped. Refrigerator car owners are said to have the western roads practically at their mercy, and are this way able to prevent the breaking up of the packers' control of the stock market. All shippers should be on the same footing, and the railroads should sup-Remarkable progress has been made ply the cars in all cases.

Chloago Post: Let it be understood now that makers and dealers in useless explosives will be closely watched when the next next Fourth.

Chlcago Record-Herald: With the proper sentiment developed, what is needed next is a more resolute attitude on the part of the civil authorities. It would be an interesting experiment to try an absolutely sive proclamation. If that is not considered feasible because of the strength of the tradition, the anforcement of restrictions should certainly be carried on with a wholly unprecedented vigor.

Kansas City Star: The results of the initial enforcement of the new ordinance regulating the use of fireworks in Kansas City fully justify the enactment of the entirely unwarranted in view of the fact law and should insure its permanent opthat Mr. Burgess cheerfully accepted eration. Last year on the Fourth of July \$1,000 a year while in the employ of the the police surgeons treated more than Pacific Express company and that more- sixty injuries, some of them serious, and all due to the use of explosives, toy pistols or revolvers. Yesterday there were service rendered. This was also the con- only three cases for the surgeons, and sensus of opinion among all classes of all of these were trifling. But in addition Omaha business men, but, like the man to the saving of life and the avoidance who convinced against his will is of the a marked diminution of distracting noise same opinion still, the board has re-engaged the secretary at a salary of \$2,100 of explosives were used. A larger amount for the coming year, as if it had money of money was spent on illuminating deto burn. We presume that this action, like vices, and as a result the night was probably themost brilliant ever known in a way of the celebration of the Fourth in this performances, will be justified on the city. Rockets, Roman candles, balloons ground that the board must not do any- and other pyrotechnic devices were used thing The Bee advocates, and is bound in abundance. With few exceptions there was an absence of the deafening explosions so distressing to people with sensitive nerves, so dangerous to invalids and is right on all issues involving the pub- so terrifying to skittish horses. It was in every way a rational Fourth of July so far as Kansas City was concerned. St. Louis Republic: Right after Inde-

> pendence Day, when the waste of money for a sensible Fourth of July is more effective than at any other time. "The day after" is a fit occasion for coming to a wise conclusion, as the mind is either calm or anxious, whereas it was eager with anticipation the day before and with excitement on the day itself. The example When conditions were different there was some excuse for a noisy celebration; but now, when there are almost innumerable the man who will purchase fireworks of a dangerous kind for his children should be looked upon with pity; if not with ridicule. So many other entertainments are better and more pleasing that it is doubtful whether noisemaking would even a little popular were it not for an old custom. The money wasted in a silly way on the Fourth could be used to such a good purpose, such an education or in beautifying the bome or in having a family holiday, that the expenditures appear to be the veriest extravagance. Hereafter the people of the cities and towns should follow their judgment and be modern and

> > PERSONAL NOTES.

E. Phillips Oppenheim, the popular English novelist, is visiting this country. He The temporary chairman of the demo-Boston girl several years ago. Three foreign ambassadors are among the

social lights at Bar Harbor just now-M. Brun of Denmark, Count Cassini of Russia and Baron Hengelmuller of Austria. The season promises to be a gayer one than Bar Harbor has seen for years. In an attic room of his costly Fifth

avenue palace Colonel John Jacob Astor, the possessor of between \$75,000,000 and \$100. 000,000, spends much of his time studying and experimenting in electrical science. practical and watchful man of business he neglects no part of his duty in the management of his vast properties, but his mind has a scientific bent and it is recreation for him to solve complex problems. William Taylor, Jennings Taylor and Bryan Taylor paid their respects to William Jennings Bryan soon after the latter's arrival in St. Louis, They were accompanied by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F L. Taylor of St. Louis. As they are only 8 months old they didn't talk politics with the Nebraskan, but one of the triplets made as much noise as ever emanated from a curbstone 16 to 1 orator.

"Colonel Pete" Hepburn of Iowa is fond of telling how during his early days in congress he once had occasion to consult Mr. Reed, then speaker, with a view to obtaining Reed's advice as to a eulogy on a deceased colleague which Colonel Hepburn had been selected to deliver. "Give me general idea as to what I shall say," said the inexperienced Hepburn. "Say anything and 1900." Read "man" for "men" in this except the truth," responded Reed. "It's customary."

> PROSPERITY AS AN ISSUE. Condition of the Country a

Force in Politics. Washington Star.

Let us consider the case with the two great parties in battle array. Let us suppose the democrats to have made the most of their opportunity at St. Louis by the nomination of a good ticket and the adoption of a good platform. What then will be the leading issue? Will not the condition of the country command grater attention than any other subject?

It is often said that political partia are unduly praised and unduly censured; & at they are not really so "warm;" that the neither bring great prosperity nor great adversity; that in casting up accounts we are apt to leave Providence a little too much out of the reckoning. Democrats holding to this view are accustomed to declare that had General Harrison been reelected in 1892 the country would have suffered quite as much as it did under the four years of Mr. Cleveland; that the time for the tide to turn had arrived and nothing could have stayed it.

But this is but a theory, and, as Mr. Cleveland on one occasion remarked, a condition and not a theory is now before the country. Whatever has produced it, that condition is one of unprecedented prosper-The people, as a rule, are in clover, ity. knee deep. The Wall street gamblers are the only creakers, and nobody outside of gambling circles gives any heed or sympathy to them. Legitimate business of every kind is booming, and crops are on the way promising to make this a record breaking year for the farmers

The republicans are in power, the dem cruts are seeking power. If it is insisted that the republicans have not produced this state of things; that it has come about of its own accord, so to speak, what beomes of the assertion that the republicans office are a menace to the country. (Why is it so necessary in the public be half to turn them out.

Personalities are likely to be indulged in as the campaign progresses, and, as usual, may cut more or less of a figure. But in this, the largest proposition before the people, the republicans have the advantage. The country is prospering as never before under their rule, and it is difficult to conceive of an argument strong enough to Kong-Foo Chow and Foo Chow-Shang Hal bring about a change,

GOSSIP ABOUT THE WAR.

the Struggle. Out of the bristling array of Chings, Shans and Tungs which faces any observer of the map of Manchuria, the name of Port Arthur must always stare like a roundeyed, red-cheeked Englishman from a crowd of sallow, almond-eyed Chinese Doubtless it has been a matter of wonder to many why this fortress at the foot of the Lino Tung peninsula, which has been the central figure in two wars, should bear the name it does. A curious person, who falled after diligent search, to find any

Sidelights on the People Engaged is

of Bibliography: "The origin of the name of Port Arthur is told in the following words by William Blakeney, a member of an expedition which visited Port Arthur in 1860, printed in the United Service Magazine, vol. 139, July,

'We anchored for the night in Pigeon bay, about five miles north of the promontory, and having ascended next morning to the summit, some 1,500 feet above the sea, we thence obtained our first view of the now celebrated Port Arthur-so named by Commander John Ward of the Actaeon, after Lieutenant William Arthur, whose ship, the Algerine, was the first to enter it. The next page from my diary records the circumstance, and the photograph of this officer, at the beginning of my article, was taken some years after, when he was captain of the guardship of honor for her majesty off Cowes."

Some years ago a bill was introduced in the legislature at Tokio advocating the abolition of the practice of harlkirl, self-slaughter, in the case of defeat or capture. During the debate which followed suicide of this kind was described as the 'very shrine of the national spirit and the embediment in practice of devotion to principle," as "a pillar of the constitution," as "a pillar of religion and a spur to virtue" and as "one of our most valuable and time-honored institutions," and motion was defeated by the overthe whelming vote of 205 to 3, the proposer, one One Seigore, being murdered not long afterward.

"The general Russian life, as I thus saw it, while intensely interesting in many respects, was certainly not cheerful," writes Andrew D. White in the Century, "Despite GREAT BRITAIN WILL QUIT THIBET the frivolity dominant among the upper class and the fetishism controlling lower classes, there was, especially in that period of calamity, a deep undertone of melancholy. Melancholy, indeed, is a marked characteristic of Russia, and, above all, of the peasantry. They seem sad even in their sports; their songs almost without exception are in the minor key; with vague dread of some calamity. Despite the suppression of most of the foreign lice could do in repressing favorable com-Breda quarter at Paris.

powerful as she scems when viewed from the outside, is anything but strong when viewed from the inside. To say nothing of the thousand evident weaknesses resulting from autocracy-the theory that one man, and he, generally, not one of the most highly endowed, can do the thinking for 100,000,000 of people-there was nowhere the slightest sign of any uprising of a great nation, as, for instance, of the French against Europe in 1792, of the Germans against France in 1813 and in 1870, of Italy against Austria in 1859 and afterward, and of the Americans in the civil war of 1861. There were certainly many noble characters in Russia, and these must have felt deeply the condition of things; but there being no great middle class, and the lower class having been long kept in besotted ignorance, there seemed no force on which patriotism could take hold."

Some idea of the delights of traveling in Corea is given by the following description by a traveler of the "bridges" in that country: A first-class bridge in Corea\ is simply an assortment of planks nailed to gether. These are scarce. A second-class bridge, much the commonest variety, is invisible, its position being indicated by a couple of posts, one on each side of the They mean that you may safely wade across, as the water will-probablynot go much above your chest.

"It is pleasant to be welcomed by a host and a host of servants bent at right angles with courtesy-a courtesy that follows you everywhere," writes John Fox, jr., in his description of Japan in war time in Scrib-"Ten minutes later, as I stepped from behind the screen-the ever-present screen-in my room, the Maid of Miyanoshita-another new type in New Japan-stood bowing at my door, and I am afraid I gave her scant greeting. I had read of feminine service, and Saxon-like I was fearsome but how could I know that she was the daughter of mine host-a man more wellto-do than most of his guests, who include the princes and princesses at times of the royal household-and that she had come merely to welcome me? And how could know that she was a lady, as I understand the word? For how can a stranger know who is a gentlewoman or gentleman in a land where gentle manners are universal, when he has not learned the distinctions of dress and when face and voice give no unerring guidance in any land? Later I was sorry and tried to make good, but here lack of breeding is condoned in a barbarian. Straightway one little maid came in to build a fire, while another swiftly unpacked my bag, laid out evening clothes, and played the part of a blind automatic valet Embarrassment, even consciousness, fled like a flash, as it must flee with any man who is not blackguard or fool, and I am thinking now how foreigners have lied about the women of Japan.

"I want no better dinner than the onthat came later, and I went to sleep with mountain air coming like balm through the windows, the music of hushed falling water somewhere, and a cherry tree full blown shining like a great white, low star at the feet of a mountain that rose darkly toward the stars. This life of the war correspond ent in Japan-truly 'tis hard' "Next morning I heard the scampering of

many feet and much laughter in the hallways, and I thought there were children out there playing games. It was those brown little chambermaids hard at work wonder whence comes the perpetual sunny theer of these little people; whether it be simple temperament or ages of philosophy -or both.

Cable is Interrupted. NEW YORK, July &-The Commercia Cable company announces that the Hong cables are interrupted.

EXPLAINS HAYTIEN INCIDENT

Minister from Hayti Receives Report of Alleged Assault on Diplomats.

SENTRY ENFORCED MUNICIPAL RULE Carriage Containing the French and

German Ministers Was Being Driven on Street Closed to Trame. explanation, wrote to the congressional library. In reply he received the following WASHINGTON, July 6 .- Mr. Leger, the from A. P. C. Griffin, chief of the Bureau Haytien minister, made an explanation of the recent episode at Port Au Prince, involving an attack on the French and German ministers and the presence of war-

> uted to it. The minister's advices, just received from Hayti, show that the incident occurred as

ships in consequence to procure reparation,

which has thrown a different light on the

affair, depriving it of any such anti-

foreign animus which was at first attrib-

Before the executive mansion at Port Au Prince there is a road which is closed after dark to all pedestrians and carriages. On the morning of June 21 two carriages on the morning of June 21 two carriages were seen on that road. It was dark, the sentry could not see the occupants of the carriages and could not then know if they were foreigners or natives. The coachmen, not hearing or not taking any notice of warning of the sentry. The latter, to avoid using his rifle, thought fit to throw a stone in the direction of the carriages. When, the next morning, the report was made that the occupants of the carriages were the French and German ministers, the officers of the guard and the sentry were punished and the secretary for exterior relations called at both legations to express regret and apologize in Before the executive mansion at Port Au tions to express regret and apologize the name of the government.

Minister Powell has since reported to the State department that the incident has een satisfactorily closed,

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, July 6.-The Chamber of the Communes today voted unanimously to censure Minister of Finance Bijou for mismanagement of public finances. The minister was ordered to appear before a commission of inquiry. After the session of the Chamber Minister Bijou offered his resignation, but President Nord refused to accept it, declaring that the minister still had his confidence. The president expressed his dissatisfaction

with the action of the Chamber.

Announces That Expedition Will Retire Its Purpose is Accomplished. LONDON, July 6.- The Associated Press learns from a high British authority that exchanges of views are taking place between America and Great Britain in respect to Thibet. Being a dependency of China, the fate of Thibet is of considerable the whole atmosphere is apparently charged interest and importance to America, not that Americans have interests of value in that country, but because its acquisition by journals and the blotting out of page after any power would mean a violation of the page of the newspapers sllowed to enter status of China, which is the keynote of the empire, despite all that the secret po- Secretary Hay's far eastern policy to which Great Britain has given adherence. ment, it became generally known that all Mr. Hay, therefore, has watched with the was going wrong in the Crimea. News closest interest the British treatment of the came of reverse after reverse; of the de- Thibetan question, and it is believed feats of the Alma and Inkerman, and, as a through Ambassador Choate, has delicately climax, the loss of Sevastopol and the destruction of the Russian fleet. In the midst | ish military procedure on Chinese integrity of it all, as is ever the case in Russian It is understood that the British governwars, came utter collapse in the commis- ment frankly disavowed any ulterior pursariat department; everywhere one heard, pose regarding Thibetan territory, reiterahints and finally detailed stories of scounting that it has no intention to permadrelism in high places; of money which nently occupy Thibet and that Great Britought to have been appropriated to army ain's motives are those already proclaimed supplies, but which had been expended at to the whole world. In view of this dethe gambling tables of Homburg or in the claration the British government announced that Brigadier General MacDonald's "Then it was that there was borne in expedition is expected to retire as soon upon me the convention that Russia, as the purposes for which it was organised have been achieved.

PREMIER COMBES IS VINDICATED

Committee Regrets Report of an Attempt to Bribe Officer. PARIS, July 6.-The parliamentary committee which is investigating the Chartereuse charges has drawn up a report exonerating Premier Combes and his son, Edgar Combes, secretary general of the ministry of the interior, on the ground that the evidence does not show anything impeaching their honor. The report expresses regret that the premier referred before the chamber of deputies to an attempt at bribery, whereas the testimony discloses no incident having that gravity. The comcrittee will continue its inquiries, but the decision vindicating the two Combes ter minates its principal work.

FINNS MAKE LITTLE COMMENT

Prince Obolensky Considered Better Than Some Possible Governors. HELSINGFORS, Finland, July 5 .- News of the appointment of Prince John Oboensky as governor general of Finland was received here without any display of sentiment. He is, however, preferred to other candidates.

The imperial rescription accompanying the appointment is pleasing to the Finlanders as it accuses only the direct accessories and not the country of connection with the assassination of Governor General Bobrikoff. It is believed that the rescript is a guarantee that a harsh policy will not be adopted.

BRITISH ARE FIGHTING IN THIBET

Assault on Native Fort Now in Progress Meets with Resistence. GYANG TSE, Thibet, July 5-Noon,-The ssault of the British troops on the jong (fort) is now in progress. They have already captured the fringe of villages at the base of the rock. The Thibetans are flercely resisting. Lieutenant Gurdon of the Thirty-second Sikhs is among the killed.

A YEAR OF PROSPERITY.

What the Record of the Fiscal Year Presnges. Baltimore American

The fiscal year just closed has been one of magnificent schievement. Early in the twelvementh the rather strenuous and, perhaps, unconsidered rush of production took a more conservative trend. Factories here and there suspended wholly or partially because of a lack of orders in sight Almost invariably, however, the orders soon came. Operations were promptly renewed, and no considerable portion of the working population has been out of om ployment for more than a short period. Pessimist predictions of last fall and win ter utterly failed to materialize, and now that the midsummer is here, which is all most invariably the season of greatest duliness, no evil prophecy has been fulfilled, and the prospect is all that could be desired for a continuance of the splendid record of the year just closed, and even a great improvement with the close of the vacation season.

In the markets mere speculation has been at a minimum during almost the entire year, which is always a healthful condition. Trading has been largely for solid investment. Some of the immensely capitalized concerns have experienced a spectacular fall in values, but that was due to a squeezing out of water, and the general effect has been decidedly whole some. Money is plenty at fair rates Banking conditions generally were never healthier. Mercantile trade could not be expected to be better. All is activity, and no other evidence of this is needed than the splendid advertising patronage of the American, always a sure measure of bustness movement.

For the country at large the future is all rose color. Every governmental act has been wise and has the applause of thinking people of all parties. The policy declared by the republican convention at Chicago is for the whole people; not for party, faction or class. Every citizen may have full confidence that it is a policy which will most surely maintain prosperous conditions. For Baltimore itself the sheek of conflagration is largely spent. Every day the impetus for a restoration of the burned district grows, and with the close of another fiscal year what is now largely a waste will have many a business palace. streets now barren will be busy marts, and a new and splendid future will be so in sistent that the pitra conservative who lags in the rear rank will keenly regret his useless and unprofitable caution.

Every element of the conditions promises safety of investment. Not a single portent of stagnation can be devised, either by the chronic pensionet or the political critic. A continuance of the business prosperity of the past year is as certain as that another fiscal year has dawned.

FLASHES OF FUN.

"Ah, yes," said the ford young mother, leaning over the cradle of her first-born son; "the glory of a woman is her heir,"—Chicago Tribune.

"No," said the self-sacrificing girl, "the lips that touch tobacco shall never touch mine-but you may kiss me behind the ear."—Somerville Journal, "Do you think that a lack of enthusiasm

at a convention is significant?"
"Not at all," answered the experienced politician. "If a man wants enthusiasm he can get it at a base ball game."—Washington Star. The millionaire may smoke only dollar sigars himself, but he has to smell the cent cigars that other men are smoking.

Visitor-My good man, why do you wear that hangdog expression? Is it because of your guilty conscience? Wicked William-Naw, Guy-nor, I ac-

quired it years ago when I lived in a flat and had a janitor ter deal wid.—Chicago News. "When the Indian is uncivilized, he wears feathers on his head," remarked the observer of events and things; "when he becomes half civilized, he wears a rummage sale silk hat; but when he becomes entirely civilized, he goes out to dinner, and the next day he goes about with nothing on his shoulders but a head."—Yonkers Statesman.

on his sno Statesman. Policy Holder-But suppose I should be run over by an automobile. Would I anything-or would my heirs get anyth Agent-Certainly. You will find by ling at your policy that it covers all "ordinary accidents."—Chicago Tribune

"Did you ever notice the number of signs about town, on which are mispelled words, poor grammar, wrong punctuation and inverted letters?"
"Yes; but I guess that people overlook

"Yes; but I guess that people overlook the mistakes—one can't be too exacting with sign language."—Philadelphia Press. WANDERLUST UND HEIMWEH.

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Tribune.

My feet they have the wanderlust— They fain would lead me on Adown the gray road soft with dust Through eventide and dawn To where there lift the distant hills, A-many ways to roam.

fy heart with one deep cadence thrills;
A whispered song of home.

My feet would set themselves to go
Still on and up and down,
To seek the pathways to and fro
Through country and through town,
To find the sunshine here, and there
The shade of city walls—
But softly on the pulsing air
The home place ever calls. The home place ever calls.

O, fair the path! And fair and far
The countries I would see,
And morning glow and even star
Show forth that path to me.
My eyes look on, my lips are mute,
But be it night or noon
There comes to me, irresolute,
The homesong in a croon.

The wanderlust it lures my feet To where the pathways part, But now there fiames with sudden heat The helmweh in my heart. And so farewell to reaching trail
And flashing wind-flung foam:
My heart but heeds the stronger hall—
The backward path, and home.

We close at 1 o'clock Saturday Dur ing July and August. Orchard Wilhelm Carpet Company. Go-Carts We call your attention to our superior line of Go-carts that are different in many ways. Go-carts with the automobile wheels, finished gear; some fitted with the porcelain, nickle-trimmed handles. We are this season showing an exceptionally large line and we cordially invite your inspection.

Folding carts at \$1.0, \$4.25, \$1.50, \$3.50 and \$3.50.

Go-Baskets at \$1.9,00 and \$12.50.

Reclining Go-Carts at \$5.75, \$7.00, \$7.25, \$10.00 and \$12.50.

\$12.00 and \$22.00. and \$22.00. We close at I o'clock Saturdays during July and August.