THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Strikeless telegraphy would be appreciated even more than wireless telegraphy.

News of the Foraker presidential boom is evidently being delayed in transmission.

It is now asserted that peanuts have ticians apparently live on them.

Speaking of melons and cucumbers, even nature is guilty of puttting a lot of watered stock on the market. If Attorney General Bonaparte cares

preme displeasure of Wall street.

dends." He should have added, "and

It is now pretty well established that Mrs. Eddy has been dodging her taxes. That ought to end all argument as to her mental state.

The telegraph companies and the strikers both express satisfaction with the situation. If it makes any difference, the public is far from satisfied.

Whatever the peace conference at The Hague may decide, Richard Pearson Hobson wants it understood that he proposes to remain on a war foot-

democrats in this country who are fit process in Havana, where American to be president. That beats Mr. Bry- sanitary methods succeeded in wiping an's count of the availables by just

It would be worth while to hold the New Orleans a few years ago. democratic national convention at Louisville just to see how Colonel Watterson will perform when Bryan is

Chancellor Day condemns Judge Landis. It is too bad Chancellor Day is not in Judge Landis' jurisdiction, in sion of the mosquito theory, but the order that the court might practice chances are that Cienfuegos is simply reciprocity.

A negro chautauqua lecturer has denounced Senator Tillman as "a cheap sensationalist." The negro is mistaken. Tillman gets about \$300 a

"Half of the paragraphers do not know what they are talking about" says the Florida Times-Union. That's all right, so long as the readers do not get wise to it.

Mr. Taft is going to speak in Ohio tonight and will probably tell some of his political opponents a few things they have been clamoring for but do not want to hear.

The striking telegraphers have begun issuing long-winded statements explaining the why and wherefore to the public. This looks like whistling to keep up courage.

jecting to the publicity with which struction News reports building busi-Mayor "Jim" hitches himself up with Colonel Bryan. The next thing we cess of that of the midsummer of last know the Dahlman Democracy will be year. Real estate is reasonably firm. resoluting against Colonel Bryan for Collections are good. Employment is getting publicity by hitching himself abundant and wages steady. Crop conun with Mayor "Jim."

PLANS FOR A PARCELS POST. service.

A resident of Omaha, for example, may mail a package weighing eleven pounds and send it anywhere in the being four pounds. The eleven-pound the Missouri river from St. Louis. ity. package proposition is provided for in The Kansas City Star estimates a savthe treaties and agreements of the In- ing of approximately \$1,500 to Kanbut he must patronize an express com- ing will be several times this amount seum there for twenty odd years. pany to send an eleven-pound package every day. The Star goes on to say: & Papillion.

Opposition to the extension of the parcels-post system comes from two more and more utilized as it is improved sources, the more potent of which is for shipping purposes and as additional the express company combine, which boats are placed at the disposal of the are taken down verbatim. has been powerful enough in the past shippers. It seems almost incredible, even 36,700 to defeat every such measure. These companies have reaped an enormous ages which the friends of the parcels- enterprise was promoted it took hard work post system contend should be sent to form an effective organization. But through the mails. The express companies divide millions annually among flourish and to save millions in the end to their stockholders, mostly derived the people of the Missouri valley. from the small parcel business, on which an exceedingly high rate is toward utilizing the Missouri river as office department could handle this be done by Omaha as well. At any business at much less cost to the pub- rate, the Missouri river can be made as lic and at the same time augment the navigable between Omaha and Kansas revenues of the postal service.

districts, who contend that the parcels- as well as by its competitors further than is expected. post system would enable the big mail down the stream. order houses in the cities to cut further into their business. There is a brought about in a day nor in a year, this opposition is cooked up by the ex- improvement of our waterways. The frightening members of congress. It is tracting general public attention, emnot generally believed that the opposi- phasizes the practicability of steamset as some of the leaders in the op- to get the same attention, will have to be carefully observed and guarded. position to the parcels-post system are to demonstrate the practicability of claiming. The fact remains that the the Missouri river as a waterway north United States is one of the few coun- of Kansas City. What is necessary function, and it is difficult to see how up to a full realization of its imporanything but good can come from Gen- tance. great food value. Sure. Some poli- eral Meyer's determination to press the subject before congress.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

necessary for prompt suppression. The Incidentally, several new arguments recurrence of the epidemic is particu- sons and property, intimidation, vioare being offered in favor of the gov- larly disturbing to the medical author- lence, wire cutting and similar depreernment ownership of telegraph lines. Ities of the army, as it is practically dations, but nothing of the kind has so the first time yellow fever has gained Mr. Harriman says that his policy any headway since the American forces raphers evidently realize that seriis "to make his railroads pay divi- cleaned up Havana and other Cuban towns immediately after the Spanish-American war. Since that time yellow fever cases have been remarkably rare in the districts in which an epidemic dates for district judge filed on the of it used to claim thousands of vic-

The army authorities have already sent 100 experienced men to Cien- guided solely by the votes cast on the fuegos to clean up the town, which is republican side. If any or all of these in bad condition owing to the neglect of the local health board. While scientists have won a goodly portion of the justified in accepting the proffered public to their theory that the yellow fever spread is due to the work of a than right that the republicans should particular brand of mosquito, the fact have this assurance that the repubremains that the remedy for the dis- lican nominees will not have to confested locality and the improvement ing democratic labels. Jesse Grant says there are 4,000,000 of sanitary conditions. This was the out the yellow fever scourge. It was tried with success on the Panama canal zone and was completely successful in

The yellow fever germ may be carried by mosquitoes, but the fact remains that the germ finds no breeding place where proper sanitary regulations are rigidly enforced. The present outbreak of the disease will doubtless be followed by renewed discuspaying the penalty of disregarding sanitary precautions.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

While Wall street stocks slumped last week to a level as low as that of the 1901 panic, bank clearings of the country for the week were larger than the corresponding week of last year, when the stock market was near its highest level. Bradstreet's reports that the trade of the country is heavier than has been known for years at this season of the year. The pigiron output for July, the basis of the steel trade, was 22 per cent larger than for July of last year. Customs receipts for July were 18 per cent greater than for the same period last year. Internal revenue receipts for the last year were \$20,000,000 in excess of the receipts for the year ending with June, 1906. Railway gross earnings are larger than ever before in the nation's history and net earnings have shown an increase for every month in the year. The Conness throughout the country far in ex-

nouncement of intention to recommend good or better than last year. More viewpoint. to congress the establishment, or money will come to the farmers for the analogus situations in the postal known as Wall street, New York, is to be pulled off first. U. S. A.

MISSOURI RIVER NAVIGATION.

The economic value of river shipping befrom the close retrospect that must be river shipping has been established; it has come to stay; it will stay to expand and

What is being done by Kansas City City as it is between Kansas City and The second source of opposition St. Louis, and the advantages of water

This result cannot, perhaps, be well-grounded suspicion that most of but it is sure to follow systematized cels-post as a well established postal and study this question and to wake

The men engaged in the telegraphers' strike in Omaha are to be commended for the good behavior and Cienfuegos, Cuba, resulting already in time. It would naturally be expected his punishment. His stockholders might sonal and sectional interests are so paranine deaths, including three United that idleness would lead to more or much lawless interference with perfar been reported. The striking telegous misbehavior would quickly array public opinion against them.

All four of the republican candidemocratic ticket have come out definitely as to which primary they expect to abide by and that they will be candidates should receive the republican nomination they will be perfectly ease is a general cleaning up of the in- test later with other republicans bear-

> The disinterested distress of the democratic World-Herald over the factional fight turning on republican candidates for supreme judge calls for great gobs of sympathy. As soon as the primary is over the World-Herald will be commiserating with the defeated republican, whoever he may be, and attempting to keep open the sores nut politics they might occasionally land somewhere.

Oklahoma democrats are appealing to democrats all over the country for financial help to enable them to complete statehood by the adoption of the new constitution with a view to voting Oklahoma in the electoral college next year. It would be one of those regular old April fool jokes if the democrats put up the money to bey Oklahoma's way into the union, only to find the presidential vote of Oklahoma piled up in the republican column.

Former Adjutant General Barry is to get a hand-out of nearly \$1,000 from the federal treasury for services in recruiting Nebraska volunteers in Barry's services consisted chiefly in mous Third Nebraska regiment, which never got within range of the smell of powder. But that was not General

A severe pruning will be required on some of the numerous bond propositions in incubation for springing on the voters of Omaha and Douglas county this fall. There can be too much of a good thing.

The Moors are called fanatics because they fight to the death in defense ditions have improved so that a yield of what they conceive to be their mand-

almost as large as that of last year is rights. The difference between bravery ON PRESIDENTIAL FIRING LINE Postmaster General Meyer's an assured and prices are certain to be as an fanaticism is frequently one of The Taft Campaign and its Bearing on

rather the enlargement, of the parcels- their cereals and live stock than came | The state fairs are about to make post system is certain to arouse the op- last year and the railroads are assured their annual debut according to sched- Ohio republican organization for the party's

Newspapers should be more careful

its collective ability.

Relief for a High Roller.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Republican Characteristic.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "Meanwhile," says a democratic paper, 'the surplus is to go on rolling up." This indictment of the republican party is not unfounded. Republican politics not only comes from the merchants in rural carriage can be shared in by our city tend toward a surplus, but a bigger one

Poverty of Speech and Slang.

Philadelphia Ledger. meager. press companies for the purpose of initiative of Kansas City, however, at- the excessive use of slang. Americans may ing. His public services have all been tion in placing this embargo on the Pacific tion of the country merchant is as deep | boat lines to that point, and Omaha, circles where purity of speech is supposed few men like Culberson to draw from. He course, the Pacific coast will no longer be

Not Fines, but Jails.

New York Times. However appalling it may be to railroad law" ought to reassure stockholders and chivairic bearing and character, for he bore investors. A multimillionaire corporation himself like a man and he kept his espresident in prison or in a common jail cutcheon clean.

World's Debt to Fulton

New York Tribune Exactly a century has elapsed since the Clermont left New York on its historic voyage up the Hudson, according to some authorities, though some writers have fixed upon August 4, 1807, as the date, and others on August 11 and August 17, with perhaps the weight of probability in favor of the last named day. Whatever the exact time of the trial, this season is appropriate for recalling the work of Fulton. He had devoted his inventive talent to several other problems before he took up those the soluion of which gave him his greatest fame. Other men had in a measure anticipated him, and with promising results. While he was yet in Paris the screw had been employed by John Stevens of Hoboken to propel a pleasure boat. Fitch in this country and Miller in Scotland had tried paddle wheels before him. His means, if not his courage, might have been inadequate to a final triumph but for the friendship and practical aid of Robert Livingston. Nevertheless, it was Fulton's perseverance and ingenuity which first convinced the world ticable but likely to become commercially profitable.

THE NEW WESTERNER.

Clearhended, Stouthearted, Frankfaced Man of the Plains."

Chicago Tribune. A few students have been trying of late years to interpret the real meaning of the 'west" as it has manifested its power in the development of the United States. The current North American Review has an article in this line written by Prof. Charles by pouring in brine. If Nebraska M. Harger of the University of Kansas. It democrats were not so wedded to pea-, will prove interesting reading to those who elieve in the west and take pride in the sterling character of its population. It will appeal strongly to that large company of Americans who like to study the migrations of the people and the effect of climate, environment and economic conditions upon

race strains. The "new westerner" is no longer the coomer and promoter. He has ceased to dwell in the land of dreams. He does not think of himself as living in a place where money may be made to be taken back "home," and there enjoyed in comfort and ease. The years of toll, trial and privation on the broad prairies alternating with seasons of prosperity and plenty have widened his vision. When the long planned visit "home" is made it has failed to bring the expected satisfaction, but, instead, has led him to hurry back to the west to realize

his parents were born. How such a man has developed in the environment of the west Prof. Harger indicates in striking phraseology. In place of poverty he has comfort and a good bank account. He tends toward conservatism helping Colonel Bryan raise his fa- rather than toward the radicalism of a few years ago. He seeks education for his sons and daughters and is building up great institutions of learning. His newspapers reflect the remarkable change which has come since the word "westerner" represented un couthness, roughness of speech, radicalism and untamed enthusiasm.

In other words, the westerner merged from the experimental period of his development. The years of trial, toil and triumph have made him a new type, a 'clear-headed, stout-hearted, frank-faced man of the plains," who feels confidence in himself, believes in the future before him, and is broad minded enough and far sighted enough to realize what a part he may play in American life if he uses his opportunities and proves his right to com-

Other Aspirants. Harper's Weekly (anti-Roosevelt). Secretary Taft is the candidate of the

position of the interests that have for all the grain traffic they can possibly ule. If the Nebraska State fair truly presidential nominee in 1908. Senator Foramany years successfully opposed every handle. Everything indicates a proseffort to advance the postal service in percus business very for the entire agriculture is the candidate of the republican votmethod for relieving the car shortage, effort to advance the postal service in perous business year for the entire agriculture in this state it will be a ers. Other things being equal and rewell indicated lines. This opposition, country, with the possible exception of hummer and the same is true with maining as they are, it is fair to say that lumbermen, will prove effective. The railhowever, will serve to show some of in the speculative industry, better reference to the lowa State fair, which Senator Foraker is probably mistaken in supposing that the republican convention will not sustain the state committee. The republican state convention of next year North Dakota has filed its claim for is likely to ratify the action of the re-10,000 harvest hands at \$3 per day, publican state committee of this year. Any Kansas City is exulting over the ar- with fried chicken for supper. The state, notably Ohio, will take the presicivilized world, except to points in the rival there during the past week of army of the unemployed in Wall street dency if it can get it, and there is no one United States, the limit in this country two freight steamers, which came up might take advantage of this opportun-Taft who stands the ghost of a show for the nomination. Whether the secretary of If it is true that old Bill Quantrell is | war will have the votes of the delegates ternational Postal union. Anyone may sas City shippers on the cost of car- alive out in British Columbia he ought from many other states is another quessend an eleven-pound package from riage of these cargoes and predicts to send down to Topeka for his skull, strongly desires the nomination, although, Omaha to Shanghai through the mails, that the time will come when the way- which has been on exhibition in a mu- as is well known, he did not desire it in the early part of the year. He now probably could hold Ohlo without the aid of the president, but it is doubtful if he can secure the delegates of any other imcomes irrefutable when it is demonstrated against misquoting Mr. Harriman's portant state with or without Mr. Rooseby cargo after cargo, and the river will be statements in interviews. He gets into veit's aid. It is one thing to favor Mr. trouble enough when his statements Roosevelt for a third term; it is quite another thing to favor any one Mr. Roosevelt may designate. As matters stand at present, it is likely that Governor Ida Tarbell says "the men in the Hughes will have the support of New taken, that when the boat line was first Standard Oil company like the collectoric, and, it may be, of New Jersey and proposed it met with strong opposition tive sense." The impression has been Massachusetts. Although Senator Lodge harvest from transporting small pack- from many shippers, and that when the that the Standard's strong point was will try to carry his state for Mr. Taft, it is not likely that Senator Crane will assist htm. Illinois will be for Cannon; Indiana may still be for Fairbanks; Pennsylvania is for Knox and may not be for Taft for a second choice. Mr. Taft's candidacy, fur-An American tourist in Europe was thermore, was brought forward too early. robbed of \$100,000 he was carrying on his From now on he will be discussed, and person. Americans are understood to have he will suffer from being considered as a good rolls, but are not accustomed to designated heir. Americans have never charged. It is contended that the Post- a waterway for freight shipments can provide so liberally for the day's expenses. taken kindly to designated heirs. Here are some of the difficulties in Mr. Taft's way, and yet it would be the part of unwisdom to say that the republican party will not nominate the man whom Mr. Roosevelt designates.

> Democracy's One Chance. Nashville American (dem.).

Of course there is but one chance for the If slang were eliminated the vocabulary man. We should hold the convention at of many persons would be exceedingly Louisville, and nominate one of our own, Nothing indicates poverty of preferably Senator Culberson. This man hought and language more certainly than appears to be clean, capable and promisor may not be peculiarly addicted to this satisfactory and commendable in their pervulgarity. It is evident that with all our formance to the public generally, as they even amidst the shot and shell of the civil mand that respect to which he was enthe corporations, Attorney General Bona- the southern statesman has held the adparte's declaration that "it is the avowed miration of the east, even when opposing purpose of the Department of Justice to its special interests, for he met movements prosecute criminally any one who is really for sectional favor with appeals to patriotresponsible for violations of the anti-trust ism, and he convinced them all of his

would suffer acutely under the shame, the It has been said that there are no demo-The outbreak of yellow fever at strict discipline maintained up to this humiliation and the physical discomfort of ersts except in the southern states. Perdeeply sympathize with him, but they mount to the country in the great cities would be solaced and consoled by the re- and centers, the foreign population has so States soldiers, has started a searching less licentiousness and occasional disto know it, he has incurred the su- investigation by the army medical au- turbance and disorder. Former teleg- lions had impaired the assets of the com- comprehended that the south is looked to thorities into the causes and the action raphers' strikes have witnessed pany, and that dividends would be main. to save the country, both on the field and at the polls. Here 25 per cent are nativ born. The laws of seven of the southern states make the enjoyment of the ballot contingent upon the patriotism of the forbears. Should such statutes find their way upon the law books of New York, Illinois, and many other states beyond the great divide, there would be a tremendous re-

duction in the vote. For forty years the south has furnished the democratic party its vote; for forty years no sort of national recognition or promise of it has been the reward. Is it not just as well to not vote at all? Can 1908, if we will assert our claims to it and back up the assertion with a solid delegation for the union, the constitution and length of time, the laws and a southern democrat for the

Young Men and the Presidency. Leslie's Weekly (rep.).

Within the last few years politics in the United States has set a pace which no president could travel except one who had youth and physical vigor on his side From present indications the pace will continue to be speedy for the future. For that steam navigation was not only prac- a public man youth may mean anything under 60. Several presidents were above that age at inauguration. On entering office John Adams and Jackson were each 62, Taylor was 65, Buchanan was 66 and William Henry Harrison was 68. Har rison and Taylor, however-the former a month and the latter a year and a third after inauguration-died in office. Buchanan turned out to be one of the weakest of all the presidents. Adams made an efficient executive, and so did Jackson, but much of Jackson's success was due to the blunders of his adversaries. All the other presidents were under 60 when inaugurated. But none of the presidents here named except Buchanan, who was confronted with the issue of secession and civil war, ever had to deal with such large questions as are constantly presenting themselves to President Roosevelt, and such as are likely to present themselves to presidents hereafter. An equipment of youth and physical vitality is needed for the presidents of the present and of the future. Roosevelt, the youngest of all the presidents, is also better endowed physically and vitally than any of them were. This has been one of the secrets of his success. The men who come after him will need some of this equipment. have many old men in congress-Cullom, Frye, Allison, Cannon and others-but none of these has the responsibility of the president. None of these is subjected to as much strain in a year as a president that "home" is there rather than in the like Roosevelt is in a day. Happily for the republicans, every man whose name is being hopefully coupled with any prominence in connection with the candidacy for 1908 is on the sunny side of 60. On March 4, 1909, at the next presidential inauguration, Roosevelt will be 50; Hughes, 47; Fairbanks, 57; Taft, 52, and Knox, 56 One of these is likely to be nominated and elected in 1908.

Rivalry in Warships. Philadelphia Record.

A couple of years ago England produced the biggest war vessel in the world, and at once we and the Japanese made plans to produce others a little bigger. Now England is planning to build one of 30,000 tons, more than 50 per cent bigger than the Dreadnaught; and already our naval officers are figuring on one of 40,000 tons and Japan may be trusted to build one of 42,000 tons. Thus the effort to carry out the

ADVANCE IN LUMBER RATES. Warning Note Sounded in the Pacific Peacefulness of the Workmen Made

Northwest. Portland Oregonian.

The announced advance in lumber rates from Pacific coast points to the east, if enforced, will quite naturally curtail the Latin-American countries as deficient shipments from this territory. This is one the patient virtues which are the basis of which, according to the contentions of the roads, which for nearly two years have been unable to provide a sufficient number of cars to handle the increasing business, have apparently reasoned out this remedy from a cause-and-effect basis. Low rates on lumber caused heavy increases in the volume of business. The effect of these increases was a car shortage. The cause must be removed before the effect can be remedied. But this remedy will not be satisfactory to the lumber shippers, and its

permanency is already in doubt. The low rates which have been in effect have enabled Pacific coast lumbermen to build up a fine business in the east and middle west. This business is said to be handled on such a small margin of profit for the lumbermen that the advance announced by the railroads will enable the southern lumber to supplant the Pacific coast product in that rich trade field. The lumbermen announce their intention of taking the matter before the Interstate Commerce commission as soon as an attempt is made to enforce the new rate. An appeal to that tribunal will bring results which ought to be fair to both parties. With lumber, as with all other commodities, the freight rate should be determined by the actual cost of transportation, plus reasonable return on the investment of the company handling the business. It is on this basis that all freight rates in the country must eventually rest, and, if the North Pacific lumber rates are not now founded on such cost and profit, the Interstate Commerce commission will without doubt give the relief sought. In the case of the Pacific coast lumbermen there will not be very much difficulty in determining whether or not the southern competitors under a preferred rate are invading Pacific coast territory in the middle west. Any advantage which the Pacific coast lumbern en may have in location, distance to market and cost of manufacture cannot legally be nullified by the railroads by means of an exorbitant rate. If it is in the power of the railroads to advance rates beyond a reasonable figure for the purpose of checking the volume of business, election of a democrat to the presidency, or as a means of retaliation, as is now and that the nomination of a southern charged by the men who find their business threatened, that power can be curbed in short order by the commission.

There is another point which should cause the railroads to proceed with caucoast lumber business.

The present era of prosperity will not last schooling the language of the street invades have been to Texas particularly. We have forever, and, even before it has run its is a Saul among men. As for the people dependent on two systems of railroad for north of the Ohio, there never was a time, transportation. There are at least three new transcontinental lines now headed for war, that the southern man did not com- the Pacific coast, and some of them, or all of them, will be in the field for lumber tries that does not recognize the par- now is for our people to investigate presidents and the responsible officers of titled. Before and since this great conflict business and all other business at rates which will not amount to confiscation of the industries which supply the traffic. Instead of railroad men being obliged to resort to subterfuge in order to hold back shipments, they will be skurrying around among shippers inviting business. If the Interstate Commerce commission will determine what is a fair rate on lumber, the early coming of competition in the business will settle the car shortage.

A NAVAL TRIUMPH.

Government Built Warship Surpasse Speed Requirements. New York Tribune.

Seldom has the country watched with a livlier interest the construction of new war vessels than it has that of the Connecticut and Louisiana. These were the first two of him, yet he is worth \$25,000,000. He "made" the 16,000-ton class on which work was begun, and, since one was built at the government yard and the other by private contractors, a fine test of technical skill and administrative capability was initiated. The Newport News company had some slight advantage at the outset in the pos- his land. session of the requisite plant and workmen. It had its hand in, so to speak, while we have any less? We can have more. We the Brooklyn yard, which was not without can have all in a little while, probably in experience, was a little out of practice Yet, in spite of this circumstance, the two ships were finished in practically the same

Not until the Connecticut had its speed trials, which were held last week, was it possible to make any comparison with its rival in respect to what is one of the most important qualifications of a war vessel. hours, there is apparently a difference of four-hundredths of a knot in favor of the Louisiana. So microscopic is this fraction that it establishes the normal equality of the two saips, but since a handicap of 350 tons was imposed on the Connecticut, weighting it several inches deeper into the water than the Louisiana. The contraction is a several inches deeper into the water than the Louisiana. As determined by continuous runs for four the water than the Louisiana, there is good the water than the Louisiana, there is good reason to believe that it is really the faster. Its coal is also said to have been damp and not specially selected, while its rival's trial was made with carefully hand picked fuel. Other excellences of the product of the Route of the product of the Brooklyn yard have led competent judges to pronounce it the stories? finest ship in the American navy. Both the government and the builders of the Connecticut are to be congratulated on their ability to achieve such a triumph.

WESTERN RIVER IMPROVEMENT Significance of President Roosevelt's Coming Trip.

Leslie's Weekly. President Roosevelt's acceptance of the invitation extended to him by the governors of sixteen states to take a trip down the Mississippi next October as the guest of the Inland Waterways commission will give a new and wide interest to the iuprovement of the country's rivers. The president's letter of acceptance points out the significant fact that the governors of Maine, Florida and Oregon were the signers of the invitation. Those states are outside of the Mississippi's watershed, but they realize that the work which the president is promoting is of national scope. No other president has shown anything like the interest in the extension of the means of internal communication which Mr. Roosevelt has displayed. One reason of this is that no other president has given such intelligent study to the country's resources, activities and needs as the present executive has done, and no other president has traveled so widely throughout the country as he has, or has met so many representatives of all interests and all sections. There are 16,000 miles of navigable waters in the Mississippi valley, and the length of the navigable streams east of the Alleshanies and west of the Rocky mountains
is at least as great. When the president
appointed his Inland Waterways computes. appointed his Inland Waterways commis-

Not in a Resigning Mood.

Kansas City Times. With Secretary Taft's marvelous espacity for work, there is no good reason why he Rooseveit plan and assure perpetual peace by having a navy big enough to scare everybody else out of fighting is continually defeated.

Fairbanks? Certainly not. Then why Tatt?

Fairbanks? Certainly not possible position because would freeze to death—

Cannon resign? Will Forayer, or Knox, or Fairbanks? Certainly not. Then why Tatt?

Rooseveit plan and assure perpetual peace is bould resign his cabinet position because would freeze to death—

Cannon resign? Will Forayer, or Knox, or Fairbanks? Certainly not. Then why Tatt? Fairbanks? Certainly not. Then why Taft?

MODEL STRIKE IN CUBA.

for Victory Philadelphia Ledger. Americans have been so long accustomed

to regard their southern neighbors in recent Cuban cigarmakers' strike would perhaps surprise them. In February last the charmakers de-

manded of the Cigar trust the payment of their wages in American currency instead of Spanish gold. This was equivalent to an increase of about 10 per cent in wages. The workers in the independent factories made the same demand.

The trust factories declared that the trade could not stand the increase, and in consequence the digarmakers employed by the trust went out on strike. The independent manufacturers maintained the same posttion, and when the strike went into effect locked out their workers.

There was, as is generally known, an almost complete cessation in the manufacturing of Havana cigars, a shortage in the supply of imported cigars and a menace to the smokers of the world that the supply of fine cigars would be wholly

cut off. The thousands of men and their families who were without work in Havana were subjected to great hardships and a great industry was gravely threatened. The cigarmakers appealed to the representative of the United States on the island, Governor Magoon, who could do little except to give both parties to the dispute sage and sound advice and to counsel the strikers to abide by the law and obey it on all occasions. He pointed out that the strikers had certain inslienable rights in choosing their employers and in deciding whether or not they wished to work or to remain idle.

The Cubans are an excitable people prone to be highly indignant when they think that they are wronged, and very quick to resent it. And yet it is a fact that during that long and hard contest the Cuban cigarmakers gave such an exhibition of self-control and reasonableness as the world has scarcely ever witnessed during a period of "industrial war." The strikers were absolutely peaceable, and they won the strike. The victory is complete and impressive. The cigarmakers have standing with the people of Cuba. They obeyed the law, and they have raised the respect for the Cubans in all climes because they have actually given to the world a lesson in the right relations of labor unlong to the community,

PERSONAL NOTES.

Four thousand actors are said to be stranded in Chicago, but all of them are deaf to the appeal of the northwest for farm hands.

Horatio W. Seymour, formerly editor-inchief of The Chicago Chronicle, has assumed charge of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch in the same capacity.

Ambassador Bryce will be the principal speaker at the thirtieth annual meeting of the American Bar association, which will be held in Portland, Me., Wednesday,

August 28. General Ephraim R. Eckley, of Carrollton, O., is the oldest living ex-member of congress. He was elected while fighting in the civil war, in watch he enlisted and was advanced to a brigadier generalship.

although fifty years of age. "This telegraphers' strike cannot be altogether in vain, no matter what may happen now," observed the Chicago Inter Ocean, "since it has resulted in showing us that so far as peaches are concerned

Michigan does not hold a candle to the girl operators. Charles Edgar Appleby is one of the concealed millionaires of New York. Few know his money by strict legal means. He shrewdly bought city land, and quietly sat down to let his neighbors do the work. Every new railroad, business block, store, wharf, crop, every day's labor of a million men added its mite to the value of

SMILING REMARKS.

"Now, caddy," said the judge after he ad teed up, "do you think you can watch had teed up. "do you think you can watch this ball?"
"I'll do my best, sir, but I saw a doctor about my eyes yesterday and he said I was far-sighted."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Visitor (at penitentiary)—This is "Bank-ers' Row." ien't it? Attendant—No; you've passed that. This is "Trust Magnates' Row."—Chicago Trib-

"Have you ever read any, of Mrs. Galley's "Yes; they're awfully improbable, aren't they' I don't see how she imagines such thing."
"She doesn't imagine them. She just makes note of the excuses her husband gives her when he gots home late at night."
—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Bloodgood—I thought her quotation was apropos, didn't you?

Mrs. Newritch—Dear me! I always supposed his name was Edgar Allan.—Har-

per's Bazar. The Court—Where have I seen you be-fore? Your face seems familiar.

The Prisonor (who has been run in on a charge of vagrancy)—Why, y'r honor, when we was young fellers we—er—both

courted the same gal.

The Court—The fine will be \$50 and costs. Call the next case!-Chicago Tril I REMEMBER-1 REMEMBER.

Nashville Tennesseean.

remember-I remember-three months ago today.

That we were wailing in despair about a chilly May—

"Twill snow in August, sure as fate," the weather prophet said—
But now the hair is badly singed upon my blistered head.

remember-I remember-just three short months ago, How every man was wailing at the pros-pect of a snow— "Will summer never come?" they asked— Alas now and alack,
perspiration is a stream a trickling
down my black.

remember-I remember-how we cussed about the weather When biting breezes in the spring swept o'er the frozen heather—

sion he told it that the improvement of all those waterways was the work which he desired it to plan. There is nothing sectional in any of the president's ideas.

And, looking backward with a sigh, how addy I remember The dope that August would be worse than even bleak December—
With raging thirst I pender on the almanac's prediction nac's prediction— what a nature fake it was—oh, what a bunch of fiction!

I remember-I remember-just how I held my breath

Because, of all pretrue.