

the coloration tax will therefore be imposed in such cases.

—The fiftieth annual convention of the International Typographical union opened at Cincinnati on the 11th with the full representation of 365 delegates present. At the same time and place the International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' union, hitherto a division of the typographical body, held its first convention.

—The motion of the publishers of the Manila Freedom, for a new trial of the case in which they were convicted of sedition, on the ground that they were refused a trial by jury, was denied on the 9th by United States Judge Ambled, who held:

The law-making power in the Philippine islands is vested in the United States civil commission. The laws do not grant the right to trial by jury. The Philippines are entitled to the bill of rights excepting the right to trial by jury. The constitution of the United States follows us here only so far as Congress enacts that it shall.

—At the annual convention of the bankers of Wisconsin on the 13th, the Fowler bill (p. 244) was denounced as an attempt to form a great banking trust that would in time dominate all political parties and control all industries; and resolutions were adopted opposing the bill and "all legislation tending to the substitution of branch banks for our present independent system of banking," and also opposing all laws "tending toward the substitution of asset currency for the present national bank circulation."

—A human skull found near Lansing, Kansas, and now in the Kansas City museum, is said to have been pronounced by scientists to be prehistoric. The scientists quoted are Prof. N. Winchell, of Minneapolis; Warren Upham, of St. Paul; Erasmus Haworth, geologist of the University of Kansas; S. W. Willis, paleontologist of the University of Chicago; Sidney J. Hare; and A. C. Long, curator of the Kansas City museum, who have visited the place of the discovery of the skull and inspected the skull and the geological surroundings.

**PRESS OPINIONS.**

**SENATOR HANNA, LABOR AGITATOR.**  
Chicago Evening Post (Rep.), Aug. 12.—It is not the sort of talk the workmen (or capitalists, for that matter) have been taught to expect from Senator Hanna. Many will think the senator is overacting his excellent part. But what he says is largely true and wholesome—much more wholesome than denunciation from the bench of labor leaders as vampires and parasites. The senator is aiding the cause of unionism, but he is also aiding the cause of peace, good will, cooperation and industrial progress.  
Chicago American (Dem.), Aug. 13.—Two men in Mr. Hanna's state whom he has fought politically, and is still fighting, should be greatly cheered by these signs of

broadening and mellowing in the senator. One of them is Mayor Jones, of Toledo, known as "Golden Rule" Jones, because of his devotion to the sound and noble doctrine which Mr. Hanna is now preaching. The other is Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, who is profoundly disturbing Ohio politics by his efforts to bring the laws to bear upon impudent capitalists who persistently refuse to do as they would be done by in the matter of paying taxes, and otherwise selfishly insist on enjoying special privileges at the expense of their less opulent fellow citizens. Mayor Johnson believes in the Golden Rule, too, but he would not leave its enforcement wholly to the sympathetic heart of man, as would the more sentimental and trustful Senator Hanna. Could Mayor Johnson have his way he would reduce as much as possible the opportunities and temptations to break the Golden Rule by destroying monopoly in nature's resources, by abolishing the trust-breeding protective tariff, by taxing corporations at the same rate as the individual citizen, and by bringing about government ownership of public utilities. In general, he would rigorously curtail the power of the fit to plunder the unfit. Senator Hanna has yet a long distance to travel before he will arrive at where Mayor Johnson stands—and finds himself growing steadily and rapidly in the Ohio voter's favor because of his exertions in behalf of thoroughgoing reforms. But Senator Hanna is moving.

**MISCELLANY**

**LIFE.**

For The Public.

What is the aim of life? a youth inquired  
Of one whose drooping form and heavy eye  
Told but of quiet ease and rest desired,  
And yet whose life was but to work and die.

A knotty hand of toil, rough, dirt-be-grimed,  
Was gently placed upon the young man's head.

"My son," the lab'rer spake, as wishes climbed  
The summit that his feet would never tread,

"The aim of life is happy rest from toil."  
Another did th' inquiring youth accost;  
This time no sweaty, smudgy man of toil—  
One on whom Fortune's smile had ne'er been lost.

Though slothful, selfish in his pampered ease

And niggard of his loved (though un-earned) gold,

This idle worldling prince would often please

To freely give advice to young and old.

"Young man," said he, "the aim of life is work;

'Tis straining, strenuous toil that makes us free.

Be brave, and scrape and strive; from nothing shirk,

But dig and hoard and you'll be great—like me!"

The young man turned and sought an ancient sage,

A hoary man of more than mortal ken,  
Who calmly dwelt apart and viewed the stage

Whereon are played or puled the parts of men.

"Sir Hermit, I would fain be plainly told,  
When men who strive are sick and tired of strife,

And those who never toil the slothful scold—

I pray, what is the end and aim of life?"

"E'en marvel not," the hermit slowly spake,

"Men garner happily only where they sow,

Nor e'er does pleasure follow in the wake  
Of him who plants but for another's mow.

"Work must be tempered with a meed of play,

And pleasure, too, is e'er with danger rife.

But happier than all other men are they  
Who work by turns, and play—for this is life."

SPEED MOSBY.

**"STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES ARE NOT PROPER TAX COLLECTING AGENCIES."**

Mayor Johnson wants the city of Cleveland to take over and operate the lines when the present grants expire, or as soon thereafter as possible. Pending the inauguration of municipal ownership, he wants lower fares for the people, and he intends to get them if possible.

Mayor Johnson is an enemy to the whole idea of compensation for franchise grants. He takes the position that street railway companies are not proper tax collecting agencies. Instead, he would make fares just as low as possible, and would have revenues for public purposes raised by taxation levied and collected by the governing authorities, the street railway companies paying their fair share in proportion to the value of their property, and no more.

When a street railway company is permitted to charge a five-cent fare, say, on condition that it turn one penny of the fare into the public treasury, it is not the company that pays the compensation, but the passenger, for, without the compensation feature, the passenger presumably could ride for four cents.

Taxation of persons according to the frequency with which they ride on street cars is not a fair basis of taxation, because on that plan the poor man is required to pay as much as the rich man, or perhaps more, as he probably rides on the street cars more. Therefore Mayor Johnson favors making the fare just as low as possible, and he wants to demonstrate that passengers can be carried profitably for a straight three-cent fare.

Tom Johnson is the kind of mayor that does things.—Editorial in Chicago American, of August 13.

"Here's a proposition to abolish the senate."

"What! And make the United States a republic?"—Life.