

the French demands. M. Constans refused this request and prepared to depart.

NEWS NOTES.

—The British parliament was prorogued on the 17th.

—A convention of weather bureau officials has been in session this week in Milwaukee.

—A triennial conclave of the Knights Templar of the United States was held at Louisville this week.

—The eleventh biennial conclave of the Colored Knights of Pythias of the World met at Chicago on the 26th.

—The Press-Post of Columbus has suspended temporarily, because its compositors refused to set up copy furnished by nonunion journalists.

—The grand jury of Elmore county, Ala., called in special session by Judge Enson, has found indictments against white lynchers for hanging a Negro accused of murder.

—The first copies of the American Standard revision of the Bible were issued on the 26th. It is the result of disagreements between the English and the American revisers who modernized the King James version.

—On the 26th, the common council of Milwaukee granted a perpetual franchise for an electric elevated road, with freight-carrying privileges and without compensation except to damaged property holders. The grantee is the Milwaukee, Burlington & Lake Geneva railroad.

—Sheriff North, of Ashville, Ala., with a squad of deputies, drove back a mob of 400 white men on the 22d, who were bent on lynching a Negro who, convicted of assaulting a white woman, had been sentenced to death by hanging on September 20, and was then in Sheriff North's custody.

—On the 25th a Negro, Henry Noles, accused of murdering a white woman, was burned at the stake near Winchester, Tenn. He had been taken from the sheriff by a mob, after a sharp fight, and was burned in the presence of 6,000 persons, hundreds of whom helped on the murder by throwing oil and fence rails upon the fire.

"He's quite a prominent politician here, is he not?" inquired the visiting baron.

"Oh, no, he's a statesman," replied the native.

"Well, what's the difference?"

"A statesman, my dear sir, is one who is in politics because he has money. A politician is one who has money because he is in politics."—Philadelphia Press.

MISCELLANY

FROM THE HEBREW OF RABBI JEHUDA HA LEVI.

Timeservers are the fearful slaves of slaves,
Alone on earth who serves the Truth is free;
Man's spirit wins not higher than he craves,
Seek God, my soul—God shall thy portion be!
—Solomon Solis-Cohen, in The Conservator.

DR. ANDREWS HAD AUTHORITY.

A letter published in the Chicago Chronicle of August 18.

Lockport, Ill., Aug. 15.—In your editorial "Charity and Wealth" of August 14 you say: "Dr. Andrews' fling at the rich is unworthy of him and of the presence in which it was uttered." How is this for a fling at the rich? "Verily I say unto you that a rich man shall hardly enter into the kingdom of Heaven. It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God." . . .

STEPHEN DOWSE.

MR. DOOLEY ON DISQUALIFYING THE ENEMY.

"Well, sir," said Mr. Dooley, "th' English ar-re goin' to end th' Boer war. They've taken the final steps. It's as good as finished. . . .

"'Twas fin'ly decided afther a long an' arjoos debate, that th' war mus' be declared irregular. Yes, sir, fr'm now on 'tis a nonunion war, 'tis again th' rules. Annywan engaged in it will be set back be th' stewards iv Henley.

"Lord Kitchener wrote th' notice. He's a good writer. 'Ladies an' Gintlemen,' he says, 'this war as a war is now over. Ye may not know it, but it's so. Ye've broke th' rules an' we give th' fight to oursilves on a foul.' . . .

"Our Anglo-Saxon cousins acrost t' sea ar-re gr-reat people. . . . Whin it comes to war, they have th' r-rest iv creation sittin' far back in th' rear iv th' hall. We have to lick our inimy. They disqualify him."—F. P. Dunne, in Chicago American.

FOR FAIR TAXATION.

Since Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland, forced the issue of uniform taxation into prominence in the Ohio campaign this year that issue has grown in importance until it is bound to attract very general notice from now on until the fall elections. The work of the Chicago board in assessing railway property is no small item in the growing movement to compel all persons and corporations to pay taxes in

fair proportion to their wealth. Now come the Iowa democrats with this plank in their state platform:

The democratic party believes that the burden of taxation should be borne equally by all taxable property subject to the jurisdiction of the state. We pledge our members of the general assembly to formulate and urge the adoption of such a law as will compel the burden of taxation to rest on corporate and individual property alike, without favor and exemption of any interest.

Clearly Ohio's Tom Johnson is just now a more potent influence than Mr. Bryan in setting the pace for the democrats. Can he keep it up?—Chicago Daily News of August 23.

THE TROUBLE WITH THE NEGRO.

The principal trouble with the negro is that he is ignorant and poor. But there are whites in the south and in the north, too, who are ignorant and poor. There are a great many men who vote in Cleveland every year who do not exercise the suffrage with any degree of intelligence. But is that any reason why we shall limit the suffrage? It has been the theory for a century that the way to make men more intelligent is to give them responsibility and hold them to their rights. It is certainly a fact that the race problem in the south is a difficult one to solve and that the movement for bettering the conditions of the poor there is a slow one principally because the white people do not desire to have negroes know any more than they do at present. It is thought to be dangerous to have them advance in the scale. On the contrary it is the only salvation of the south to have them rise.—Editorial in the Cleveland Recorder.

THE BANDIT AND THE BONDS.

A Bandit, being elected to office, won fresh notoriety as a bold and successful Railroad Robber. His fame as a Thief was spread throughout the Land. By virtue of His Office the Bandit advertised that he had bonds for sale—not his own bonds, but those of the unhappy people over whom he ruled.

Nobody would buy the offered bonds.

"Why is this?" demanded the Astonished Thief. "My subjects are perfectly solvent and Good for the Money."

"The Explanation is," replied a Timid Investor, "that while your People are Good for any Amount, nobody of my Careful Temperament is anxious to deal with them through a Notorious Criminal."

"This," shouted the Indignant Bandit, "is not a Personal Matter. It