THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE ON TRAINS.

Net daily average DEORGE R. TESCHUCK

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Ree. If you cannot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Rec. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee business office in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

The sultan is advised not to get mad just because he imagines somebody has been insultan him.

Monkeying with a jury in Douglas county is far more dangerous than mon keying with a buzz saw.

And no one has yet tried to explain the earthquakes in Mexico by the contraction of the Mexican silver dollars.

The Cretans prefer theirs withoutthat is, they are willing now to accept autonomy, but they want it without an army of Turkish sentinels to watch

There is no question that Dr. Ruiz is dead and that his family has a valid claim against Spain, the satisfaction of regard for our interests complacently States government.

terprises that are being pushed along retaliatory measures. by public-spirited citizens.

The appointment machine cannot be wound up again until the president re turns to Washington from his Nashville trip. In the interval the officeseekers can study the mechanism.

they are going to prove that the state is not out a single dollar by reason of his shortage of over \$500,000. Has Bartley hired lawyers or prestidigitators to defend him before the court?

The gross earnings of the railroads in the mountain states are also showing appreciable increases over the figures for a year ago. Even the states that voted for Bryan are sharing in the business revival made possible by his de-

God helps those who help themselves. Nothing is to be gained by laying back and waiting for something to turn up. Ceaseless energy and active co-operation on the part of our business men and citizens generally is what will push Omaha to the front.

In the latest French duel one of the combatants was "severely wounded in the back of the hand." If these encounters keep on increasing in terrible possibilities, some noble Gaul is sure to get a scratch across the face sooner or later which will mar his beauty,

Another national convention has just been landed for Omaha in 1898, this time the Nurserymen and Florists' Association of America. Such a gathering ought to do much toward stimulating the systematic cultivation of trees and flow ers in the transmississippi country.

No name is so obscure and no amoun so insignificant as to be withheld for those reasons from the subscription books of the Transmississippi Exposition. Little drops of water and little grains of sand make a mighty ocean, and little contributions will swell the exposition funds to the mark originally set in the anticipations of its promoters.

While the races being held in Omaha this week are attracting fair patronage. there seems to be about as many visido better than that. There is no good people through the gates to every one who has to travel a considerable distance in the first instance in order to see these races.

OUR MEATS IN FOREIGN MARKETS.

The statement that the administration will make an earnest effort to init is these who have been most injured by the unfriendly action of foreign govadvices it is proposed that our diplomatic against the regulations discriminating against American cattle and beef and if recourse may be laid to measures of retallation.

That our government ought to take vigorous action in this matter, on the ground of the injustice of the discrimination, there can be no question. The done on the pretext that they are unour cattle and ments are unhealthy and unwholesome they would have this government. Before we had a federal inspection law we could not gainsay a charge of this kind and so for years Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this let day of June, 1897.
N. P. FEII.
Notary Public. we patiently submitted to discrimination against our cattle and meats, because we could not be certain that they were exported in proper condition. But with such a law, rigidly enforced as it is, we are in a position to say to the governments that practice discriminain protesting against what we believe to be an injustice. The right of any country to exclude an American product from its markets is unquestionable, but it should be done fairly and not on a pretext that might operate to exclude such product from other markets. This is the effect of the course pursued by Germany and France toward our cattle and meats. The action of these countries has discredited these American products elsewhere, so that in practieally all of continental Europe Ameri-

can meats are under suspicion. Our government is fully justified igorously protesting against such treatnent of one of our most important products and it would be wanting in a proper expected from such action under present conditions. Germany and France are feeling less friendly to the United States, commercially, than ever before. in both countries there have been manitaliation. Undoubtedly agrarianism in both would array itself solidly in opposition to a proposal to make any commercial concession to this country. But deter our government from pursuing the course which is said to have been de cided upon by the administration. We cannot with self-respect and with due which will be enforced by the United tolerate a continuance of a distinctly unfust discrimination. We should exhaust every effort of diplomacy to have this Don't sulk. Get up and show that injustice remedied and if this means you exert some force in the community shall prove unsuccessful our governby joining in some of the numerous en- ment will be warranted in resorting to

AN UNAPPRECIATED BLESSING. The New York Journal of Commerce pointedly observes that nothing is so unaccountable as the inability of countries that have the blessing of cheap money to appreciate it. While men here are proclaiming that we are being ruined Ex-Treasurer Bartley's attorneys say by the high value of our money every community in the world that has cheap money is trying to get the more expensive kind. Our contemporary notes the fact that the president of the Argentine Republic has recently congratulated the congress of that country on the fact that paper money was becoming more valnable, getting neaver to the value of gold, and urged legislation looking to placing the currency on the gold basis. The fact is also noted that the merchants of the principal city of Ecuador have petitioned the government to adopt the gold standard. "Nowhere outside of the United States," says the Journal of Commerce, "does any considerable number of persons regard a cheapening of the currency as a benefit and until the last quarter of a century there is no record of any people that looked upon a debasement of the currency as anything other than a great evil." The way in which the South American countries are striving to rid themselves of cheap moneyof a debased currency-and place their financial systems on a sound and stable basis, is perhaps the most significant indication of the growing influence of sound financial principles, for in no other quarter of the world has experiment with cheap money been carried farther

> that are now advancing toward the gold standard.

than in the South American countries

AS TO EXPORT BOUNTIES By an overwhelming majority-the vote was 59 to 10-the senate rejected the amendment to the tariff bill proposed by Senator Cannon, providing for an export bounty on agricultural producis. The author of the amendment made an elaborate speech in advocacy of it, urging, as he had done on a previous occasion when he gave notice of the amendment, that the purpose was to give protection to agricultural staplesto give the producers of these stuples higher prices they are compelled to pay in protected markets." It may safely be assumed that the Ulah senator madtors from out of town in attendance as as able and eloquent an argument as the people from the city. Omaha ought to subject would admit of, but in view of the fact that it would require neatly reason why the city should not send five \$50,000,000 annually to pay the bountles. according to the estimate of Mr. Can non, the small support given the amend-

ment can be easily understood, to say

nothing of any other consideration.

duce European governments to revoke during the past two or three years, be out of place for the Nebraska organiing the importation of American cattle has been successful in securing for the ture. and means will be highly gratifying to idea the support of a considerable numall engaged in the great meat-producing ber of farmers and of some people who industry. To the cattle raisers of the are not farmers. This serves to show west it will be especially welcome, since that there is some plausibility to the arguments in favor of export bounties. But there is no reason to believe that eraments. According to Washington the farmers of the country generally, or representatives at London, Paris, Ber- of them, are favorable to a plan which lin and Brussels shall unite in a protest | would make so large an annual demand upon the national treasury, in order to meet which the farmers would have to farmer will see that these would go to necessary to settle it. the exporters and he would get no bene exclusion of our cattle and dressed beef | fit unless production were kept at a point by Germany, France and Belgium is which would enable him to add to the price of his products the amount of the healthy, but none of these governments bounty. The certain effect of bounties, has ever responded to the request of our | however, would be to stimulate the progovernment to furnish a substantial duction of commodities on which they ground for this charge. Perhaps they were paid and this would operate to in the chair that treaty would have been were under no obligation to do so, but lower the price of such commodities in passed long ago, there can be no doubt that if they had the foreign markets. The operation of any substantial reason for asserting that the German beet sugar bounty is an instructive example.

> It is not to be expected that even after plan in the senate its advocates will cease agitating it, though it ought to be obvious to them that there is no present hope of accomplishing anything.

PUNISH THE REAL CULPRITS. While no sympathy will be lost on the

ury fixer who has just been sentenced for trying to influence members of the tion that we do not accept their pretext | Bartley jury panel with offers of money, their final exits from office? for such action and that we feel justified the public will not be satisfied unless serious efforts are made to run down the real culprits and mete out punishment to them.

The story told by the man Wright, who pleaded guilty to attempted bribery, pressed by The Bee. will not wash. Men engaged in obstructing justice by tampering with juries do not do business with strangers whom they meet casually on the streets. Plainly Wright is simply a tool of the arch-conspirators, who hope to escapthe penalty of their offense by making a scapegoat of the middleman. Practically the same tactics were pursued in the case of the Bolln jury bribery, where the poor wretches who carried out the value. orders of superiors were given their just deserts, while the instigators of the foul regard for American interests if it failed plot, equally besmirched, managed to to protest. Perhaps there is little to be work themselves free with a mere repri

mand of the court. If we are ever to put an effectual quietus on the business of jury fixing it must be by convicting some of the men They do not like the new tariff bill and who set the machinery of corruption at work. It is they who are the dangerous festations of hostility and threats of re-element in the community. In their unscrupulousness they hesitate at noth ing, proceeding on the theory that any criminal can buy an acquittal in the courts if only he has money or friends about 400 years too late. while this is to be expected it should not who will advance the money for him. Justice under such circumstances be comes a mockery and popular respect fo law is throttled at its birth. The au thorities have the opportunity presented of going to the bottom of an unques tioned case of jury bribery, and they should omit nothing to achieve that re-

Out-of-town visitors in Omaha are every day taking in the signs of business revival that obtrude on their view. A representative of the West Point Ad vertiser, for example, who was recently in the city, has gone home and told in his paper all about the evidences of returning pros perity seen on every hand. He enumerates the various large buildings in process of construction, notes the men at work on the exposition grounds and on the streets, reports the activity in the jobbing district and describes the general brushing up of private houses and buildings. "The business men of Omaha," he says, "are reaping the first fruits of the exposition and are greatly encouraged by the signs of the times. Impressions like these spread broadcast by disinterested parties cannot fail to have good results by drawing attention to the strides Omaha is making and prise of Omaha's business houses and

We are glad to see the Lincoln Journal taking up the protest of The Bee against keeping the schools in politics by an mual re-election of principals, teachers and janitors. The conditions that demand reform in this respect in Omaha find a counterpart in many other cities where the schools are made to serve the purposes of ambitious politicians. While the Journal does not reinforce the arguments made in The Bee with any new reasons for a change in the present victous system, it emphasizes them by application to the local situation in Lincoln. There is no reason whatever why school employes who render good and honest service should have to depend upon personal favoritism or political pull for their retention on the school list from year to year.

These are the closing days of the publie schools in Omaha, and the children, blg and little, who have by conscientions work during the school year carned promotion or graduation are deserving of congratulations. The advantage offered by our free public school system are too little realized and too little ap preciated. The public schools form one of the bulwarks of the nation, for without them we should quickly lapse into the despotism that thrives on ignorance something by way of "restitution for the and illiteracy. The hope of the republic lies in the educated intelligence of the coming generations.

> Kansas City's Home Product show, about whose success the people of our seighboring city are making so much ado, is nothing more nor less than a copy of the Home Industry exhibitions given in Omaha for a number of years under the auspices of the Manufacturers' and Consumers' association for the harmices proportions.

The subject of export bounties on agri- purpose of stimulating the patronage of cultural products has been somewhat home industry. If the Kansas Chy industriously agitated by a few persons show is making such a bit it might not the discriminative regulations regard chiefly by Mr. Lubin of California, who zation of manufacturers to revive its fea-

> The new so-called silver republican party appears to be dominated largely there is fair prospect that the number the more intelligent and discriminating of ex-officers among them will be increased after the next election.

Forty thousand dollars was paid by spectators eager to learn whether Sharsuch profest should not prove effective pay their share of additional taxes. Un- key or Maher was the best man. And doubtedly there are farmers who can be the question, the vast and overshadowpersuaded that if the government paid ing importance of which cannot be calbounties on their products they would culated, is still undecided. Perhaps the receive the bountles, but the intelligent expenditure of another \$40,000 will be

> The conference of the representatives of the powers over the terms of the pedite business by shutting off all ob-

In view of the remarkable interest shown by the Chinese in the Transmississippi Exposition representatives of promptly given it upon the request of the decisive defeat of the export bounty that race are certain to receive a warm welcome at the exposition grounds, whatever may be the attitude toward them of the United States in general,

> Why should ex-State Auditor Eugene Moore be so reluctant to testify in the case against ex-State Treasurer Bartley? Is the state house ring perennial, and to a term of two years'-imprisonment does its influence cling to inmates of the state house after they have made

> > It is time to call a halt on police incompetency and police inefficiency. On this question the whole citizenship of Omaha is re-echoing the sentiments ex-

> > > Some of the Blind Left.

The departure of the senate's blind chaplain for a trip to Europe unfortunately doesn't take the only blind man out of that body.

Uncle Horace Adrift.

An idea has dawned upon Uncle Horac Boies that the silver question should shifted from the old ratio to the bullion the market rate is not very much below

Conspicuous by Their Rarity.

It is not a pleasant fact for the people t unsider that there was not a state legislature last winter into which it would have sen possible for an bonest man to stray without his peculiarity being at once no

Excellent, Though Late.

Martinez Campos said to the queen regen Spain the other day that "butchery in tha must stop if Spain wishes to hold the That is west excellent advice. The ie solitary defect in it is that it comes

Auspicious Signs.

The employes in the Burlington railway nachine shops at Lincoln, Neb., are working vertime because of the increase of bus ess on that system; and Senator Pettigrew who is in Chicago attending the silver co ference, says that the tariff bill will t ome a law by July 10. Who will say, the that the signs of the times are not aus

Municipal Ownership at Des Moines

The people of Des Molnes, Ia., by a vote three to one, have authorized the town suncil to enter into a new contract for sires lighting. The terms of the contract which opporation will erect a plant of spe capacity at the approximate cost of \$105,000. The company is to operate the plant and furnish 500 are lights and 1 500 incandescent ghts to the city for \$55,000 per annum. the end of six and a third years the plant i to revert to the city for the nominal consideration of \$1. Thenceforward the city wil own and operate the plant. The present price charged by the electric light companies for treet lighting in Des Moines is \$120 per au al ownership is becoming more and mor spular in American cities. The main que on is whether municipal factories can i onestly and economically operated. The heory is expeedingly attractive, but wit artles and spoilsmen continually changing personnel of such works there would mall hope for their honest administration When genuine civil service reform is applica all public works then we may talk to some purpose about municipal ownership.

strengthening confidence in the enter- BETTER TIMES IN THE WEST. Investigations and Conclusions of St. Paul Man.

Minneapolis Tribu Mr. E. V. Smalley of St. Paul writes to th New York Evening Post the results of his observations on a recent trip of a month from Chicago to Portland, Gre. He stopped at various points on the way, thus gaining opportunities to gather reliable information concerning the business conditions, and his onclusion is that trade is everywhere improving-not much, but to an appreciable extent. The railroads, he says, report a ne gain in receipts from freight, but none worth mentioning as yet from passenger earnings Bank deposits are increasing and collection are easier. People are paying a little on their old debts carried along from boom times, an there has been a great deal of liquidation from foreclosure. All the solid industries are doing fairly well. Prices are low and profits small, but the close economies prac-ticed enable projectors to come out a little shead. Spokane, is showing new life, owing o the opening of the new mining region for which it is the point of supply. In the graz-ing regions sheep have about doubled in price since last year, and wool has gone up 6 per cent. Cattle are fetching better prices mainly owing to the fact that thousand of them are shipped to Iowa, Kan-ars and Nebraska farms to be fat-tened on cheap corn. It is estimated that the corn which fetches only about 7 ents a bushel on many farms nets 40 cent out into beef. Silver mining is active and profitable in all good mines, in spite of the ow price of the white metal. The cost of production has **peer** proportionately reduced Mr. Smalley heard it stated on good author ty that the average cost of producing allvein the leading mines of the Cosur d'Alene istrict and in British Columbia is not over 5 cents an ounce. In summing up, Mr. Smalley says that the

general feeling among the people of the west is that they are slowly climbing out of the deep rut of depression by their own efforts and that times will soon be much better. The free silver movement is still active, bu la not so aggressive and intolerant as i sed to be. In the mining states the sound noney men have come out from under cover and they find that they are much more numerous than they themselves imagined dur-

og the cyclone of last year."
This is highly encouraging. If the fre silver movement is autsiding in the very not-bed of the free silver owing to improved business conditions, we may reasonably expect that a good fall trade throughout the country will reduce it to

DISCUSS COMMERCIAL AGENCIES. Methods of Collecting and Distribut-

ing Information Reviewed. KANSAS CITY, June 10 .- An open parliament following the reading of several papers was the program at the ferencen session today of the second annual convention of the National Credit Men. The first paper was by A. L. Reddan of New Orleans or party appears to be dominated largely by men who have the ex before their names as the distinguishing mark of failure to be re-elected to office, and partners Methods." In the numerous distinguishing mark of the control of the cont cusaions that followed the reading of these papers the mercantile agency representa-tives were given an opportunity to address agency service.

Owing to Mr. Reddan's absence his pape was read by H. L. Glick of Cincinnati. I dwelt at length on the methods used by the mercantile agencies, and suggested improve ments in the present system of reporting. It was answered on the part of R. G. Dun & Co., by W. T. Rolph of Louisville, who declared that the mercantile agencies had improved as much in the last thirty years a had electricity. The agents were ever ready to assist the credit men in every way posdble, but he thought some of the sugges tions made by Mr. Reddan were not prac-ticable. J. L. Swain of Kansas City answered for Bradstreet & Co., taking a similar stand with Rolph. Mr. O'Nelli of Omaha talked Turko-Grecian peace apparently needs about trade reporting. "Eighty per cent of an experienced presiding officer to exto the financial standing of other merpedite business by shutting off all ob- chants" he said, "come from lawyers, and s structive factics. With Speaker Reed per cent of that is given without pay." His

remarks were applauded.

A lengthy discussion resulted in the adoption of a motion offered by Mr. Standart of Denver, to the effect that it was the sense of the convention that mercantile agencies should use a hieroglyphic in their reports indicating whether the rating of fit ounded upon signed statements from the firms or not. On motion of Mr. Gillean of New Orleans

the Torrey and Nelson bankruptcy bills, now pending in congress, were referred to the committee on resolutions, which was rejuested to make a report on the two meas

Telegrams and letters from a number of cities offering inducements for the next con-vention were read. The vote will be taken tomorrow and it seems likely that Saratoga The program this afternoon includes ad-

dresses by W. C. Winsbrough, New York John Field, Philadelphia; J. G. Cannon, New York, and Judge Torrey of St. Louis, and election of a national president and vice president. MRS. YARDE-BULLER GOING WEST.

Evidence Not Admitted in England Will Be Received in California.

CHICAGO, June 10 .- Hon. Mrs. Yardes Buller, principal in a divorce case which has for a year attracted international attention and resulted in a noted struggle before the English courts, is registered at the Wellington hotel. Accompanied by her two sons, this American woman, who ten years ago married the brother of Lord Churiston of the English peerage, is en route to San Francisco, where the final courts of California. Mrs. Yarde-Buller was once a resident of San Francisco and the

charge of ill treatment being advanced by him," said Mrs. Yarde-Builer, "His case was nonsuited, but I filed a cross-complaint, which was heard by Justice Barnes, a long array of legal talent representing both parties. By the verdict I was granted a ju-dicial separation, Justice Barnes stating that the fact of our being compelled to call as witnesses people from a certain class who had associated with Mr. Yarde-Buller, but whose evidence is not admissible under Eng-lish law, alone prevented nim from granting absolute divorce. The evidence of these peo-ple of the town is accepted under the satutes of the United States and the Eng-ish courts will at once confirm the judgment received here. That is all. We expect to proceed direct to San Francisco."

REWARD FOR LOYAL BRYANITES Recommendations for Office.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10.-The National Volunteers of Democracy is the name of a new organization whose plan is exceedingly novel. The headquarters is at St. Louis but local politicians are receiving circulars from Secretary Hoffman, who explains that loyal workers. The perquisite for obtaining certificate is six months carnest service until 1901. When Bryan is inaugurated as president," a coupon is to be issued and easted on to the original certificate. Upon senting to a headless body a certificate of own photograph pasted on where the head

Mr. Hoffman declares that in 1901 one of these certificates will be of more value in securing an office than the endersement of quotes a letter from Mr. Bryan giving quasi endorsement to the idea.

CANNOT COMPEL THE GOVERNOR. Judge Hands Down a Decision Limit

ing Grand Jury's Powers. MINNEAPOLIS, June 19 .- Judge Simpso of the district bench this afternoon handed down an opinion that while it was the dut of the governor to respond to the grane jury's subpoenas and to produce such papers as it required, he could not be compelled to do so by the judiciary branch of the state government, which is only co-ordinate with and not superior to the executive. The s ernor is exempt from judicial process while in the discharge of his duties, and he alone i judge of when such process would interfere with such duties. He is amenable to th logislature alone, which may impeach him for violation of duty.

PHOTOGRAPHS WAVES OF SOUND. Brooklyn Baptist Minister Makes

Wonderful Discovery. NEW YORK, June 10.-The process photographing sound waves and from the plates reproducing the original sounds has been, it is announced, successfully carried out by Rev. A. C. Ferguson, a Baptist minister now living in Brooklyn. The astonishing part of his discovery, he says, is the simplicity of the process by which this result has been achieved. There is no ponderous or complicated machinery, only two discs, each about seven inches in diameter, revolved by ordinary cranks. One of these, ecorder, is horizontal; the second, the re-producer, is revolved perpendicularly. Mr Ferguson has christened his invention the

BYNUM MOVES TO BROOKLYN Chairman of Gold Standard Democrati

Goes East to lave. NEW YORK, June 10 .- William D. Bynum, hairman of the national committee of the democratic party, has become a New Yorker. Mr. Bynum, with his family, has moved from Indianapolis to Brooklyn, where he will make his home. Mr. Bynum has been a leading spirit in the gold standard democratic move ment since the formation of the separate party, and the other gold leaders are depending largely on him to carry on the work to success in 1990. Mr. Bynum found that he could not manage the campaign work to his entire satisfaction in Indiana, beace his change of residence. Railroad Man Goes Insane.

CHICAGO, June 10 .- A man supposed to be G. Walmsiey, chief train dispatcher of Texas & New Orleans railway, is in harge of the police, who found him "Ifty-seventh street and Lake avenue, he sees and apparently demanted. At the s cifty-seventh street and Lake avenue, nelposs and apparently demented. At the standin papers were found in his passession indicating that he is E. T. Walmsley of New Priegins, on his way to visit his brother in Ean Claire, Wis. Among the papers was a focument granting G. C. Walmsley, chief train dispatcher of the New Orleans railway, indefinite leave of absence from May E. on acount of ill health, and signed by W. Walvey, seneral superintendent.

SUNDAY IS CHILDREN'S DAY

It's every day Children's Day here with prices and qualities especially to suit the children folks -All the latest styles in all sizes and widthsbesides many styles exclusive with us,

Children's Chocolate Shoes...... \$1.00 Children's Chocolate and Wine Colors\$1.25-\$1.50 Misses' Fine Wine and Tan..... \$1.00 Other specially cheice styles......\$2.00

C. P. Cartwright & Co.

16th and Douglas Streets.

THE GULF REPUBLIC.

The Destiny of Cuba... Spanish Control Gone Forever.

Washington Corr. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. When Schator John B. Henderson came back to Washington from a careful examina-tion of the conditions on the island of Cuba, President Grant asked him what he thought

'We don't want Cuba," the senator re-'But," argued the president, for that was the time when the San Domingo annexation scheme was under consideration. "It seems

a if we ought to have an abiding place in

'Mr. President." the senator continued, "If you could the a string to it and submerge that island for seventy-two hours-it would ce seventy-two hours to drown all of the - scoundrels down there-and then haul t up, we might find Cuba a valuable acqui-But we don't want Cuba as it is." Since that time, nearly thirty years ago, when an American president thought Scri-ously of arrexation, ex-Senator Henderson has made other visits to Cuba. He was on the Island when the present revolution started in February, 1895. For the delightful winter climate and for the marvelous productiveness of the "Pearl" he has the appreciation which goes with thorough ac-quaintance. But upon the undesirability of Cuba as a part of the United States his

pinion has grown stronger with every visit. He views annexation as an extremely unwise proposition.
"We could never assimilate the population of Cuba," he said. "The Cubans have their it, manners, their customs, their characteris-tics entirely different from ours. We could struggle for absolute divorce from her titled not make Americans out of them. There-husband will shortly be carried into the fore, I say that we do not want Cuba. The destiny of that island lies apart from us. A once a resident of San Francisco and the believe that Cuba is to become the New residence clause of the 'aw being thus fui. York, the Empire state, of the gulf repubfilled the suit for divorce will be instituted He. I have no doubt that there is to be a at once.

"Mr. Yarde-Buller's suit for divorce was begun in the English courts last June, the charge of ill treatment being advanced by him." and Mrs. Varde Buller." We can enhance the common of the common in the near future. We can enhance the common in the near future. courage it. Spain's hold on Cuba is broken She can never regain her supremacy. We ought to send to Madrid a man who will "The United States does not want You cannot keep it. Why not, then, recognize what is inevitable, allow these Cubans their independence, accept a fair and equitable settlement of the Cuban debt The United States will undertake to range details, to become responsible for execution of the terms of settlement. This an be done without sacrifice of your honor. We have great commercial interests

stake. We have done our best to maintain a strict neutrality. Our government has restrained its people. It will be impossible to hold them back much longer. Cuba is bound to be free. The continuance of this war means only increased distress to the roperty. You can never again make the island a source of revenue. The Cubans are sons of Spaniards. They are not our kind We cannot make Americans of them; we do not intend to try. to see this useless war ended. with us in arranging a termination of the struggle which offers nothing to warrant he continuance of it. "If we send the right man to Madrid,"

certificates of honor are to be granted to all the ex-senator concluded, "and austain him In such a position as that, I believe Spain will listen and act upon the suggestion. All of the world sees that Cuba is lost to Spain. The Spanish people realize that the war has failed, although they do not admit it. They amenable to reason, notwithstanding their strange ideas of honor. I haven' any doubt it is within the power of this country to bring about, through friendly of fices, the independence of Cuba. But the day after Gomez is named president of the new republic there will be at least four revolu tions started on the island."

CALROUN AND CUBA.

Chicago Post: It is just possible, you know, that Mr. Calhoun should have recoilected that he was not sent to Cuba as a

ewspaper correspondent. Chleage Times-Herald: The principal point Commissioner Calhoun's report seems to be that it confirms a prevalent impression that the late Dr. Ruiz is dead.

Chicago News: Mr. Calhoun has not only clablished the fact that Dr. Ruiz is dead, but that he will stay dead a long time. As Dr. Ruiz was a resident of Cuba, Mr. Calhoun's mission was not altogether fruitless Globe-Democrat: The published interviews with Special Commissioner Calhoun, who has just returned from Cuba, reveal very little

f his opinion regarding the relative strength of the Speciards and the insurgents. On one point, however, he has told what he thinks. He believes the war will not end oughly besten. It is clear, therefore, that he does not suppose any of the purchase schemes hav, the slightest chance of success. It is equally clear that he has no faith in the efficacy of any of the promised or projected reforms by the Spaniards. The conflict will go on until either the last the Cuban bands are crushed or Spaniards are driven out of the island.

Philadelphia Record: Special Commissioner William J. Calhoun, who has just returned from Cuba, where he took part in the investigation of the Ruiz case, expresses regret at the inability of the investigators to obtain the important testimony of Colone Fonsdeviela, who commanded the Spanish in Guanabacoa at the time of Dr. Ruiz's death Fondsdevicia, said Mr. Calhoun, had disappeared, and could not be found. The employes of the Cuban news factory at Key West, nevertheless, appear to have no diffi-culty in locating the missing witness, and, acording to yesterday's budget of Key West 'fakes," the colonel is in the immediate vicivity of Guanabacoa engaged in his con-genial occupation of butchering pacificoa. Thus the writers of fiction have demonstrated the superiority of their methods over those of the investigators of facts.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

John D. Rockefeller's cycling costume con ests of plaid knickerbockers, brown leather leggings, sack coat, black Alpine hat and brown gloves. No wonder a Baptist preacher expressed some doubt of genuineness of John's plety.

The literature of Kansas has reached the ackling stage. An official brochure on The Helpful Han" relates how the bird of ackling stage. the bleeding commonwealth contributed \$3. 333.333 to the prosperity of the state last year. Surely that lay-out calls for three imes three cheers.

The plans for the massive eight-track bridge which is to spin the Hudson at New York City have been modified by ctary of war so as to reduce the length of the center span from 2.110 to 2.710 feet, thereby reducing the cost of construction from \$25,000,000 to \$17,000,000.

A quaint record of a boy's Fourth of July experience is published in "The Life and Work of Thomas Greenhsige, Governor of Massachusetts," just issued. In a diary written at the age of 13 the following entries were made: "Thursday, July 3, went

to echool all day. Marshall, who was absent, brought me half a pound of powder which I had ordered." The record of the Fourth of July is missing. "Saturday, 5, did not get up till 11 o'clock. Went over to Hinckley's, and we went to the doctor's, and be had the powder in his face picked out." The subtle humor of the record will be appreciated by the "old boys," many of whom "have been there."

PENNED FOR FUN.

Somerville Journal: There are flies on the man who doesn't fit his house out with win-dow screens in these modern days.

Yonkers Statesman: She—And you say there were thirteen at the table? He—Just. "One of the party is sure to die before the "Oh, I guess not! You see, we are all milesholders."

Indianapolis Journal: Weary Watkins-Dishere newscaper says that half the cause of de hard times is de overcrowdin of de Hungry Higgins-It's gittin' that way in our profession, to a dead certainty.

Cincinnati Enquirer: The Butler-Hand bevery night at the hour of midnight the shoot happears and groans and wrings its American Tourist-Ah! Must have died in the cucumber season.

Washington Star: "Mrs. Wellup says she is going to spend a large part of the summer at home in the city," said Mr. Cumrox, rereplied his wife. "She can afford it. She's so rich nobody can inshuate that she's obliged to."

Yale Record: Primus-Didn't Mr. Good-man say that Colonel Bluegrass had become a probibitionist? Secundus-Yes, and now the colonel is suing him for libel. Washington Star: "Did that lawyer charge you a very heavy fee?" asked the trust magnate's friend.
"No. I offered him a large sum of money, but he refused it and said he'd rather have a tip on which way we're going to send the market part."

market next. Somerville Journal: It takes a great deal of philosophy to keep up a philosopher's rep-itation, when the philosopher is unfortunate mough to have a carbuncle on the back of his neck.

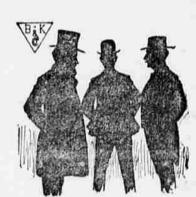
OPTICAL ILLUSIONS.

Atlanta Constitution,

I've allus notissed, fellers, Hit's a risky thing to do To kalkainte accordin To how things looks to you. The man 'at talks the ntest Don't he'p you up the hill, The one 'at prays the loudest Don't allus pay his bill.

Sometimes the biggest fishes Bites the smallest kinds o' baits, And mighty ugly wimmin Can make the best o' mates.

smartest lookin' feller May be a reg'ler fool. You're allus kicked the highest By the meckest lookin' mule.



Young or

Tall or short, slim or stout, rich or poor, our range of sizes and shapes in fine clothing ready-to-wear contains jus your size.

Any trifling alteration in length of sleeves or trousers that may be necessary to insure a perfect fit we make promptly and without charge.

There is no such thing as a misfit-either in the g rments or the price.

We use finer materials than the cheap tailor uses and make all our goods in our own factory and under the most careful supervision.

No better clothing than we offer can be made for less than we charge. We don't know where you will get any as good for as little money.

