E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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Less returned and unsold copies 19,523 Net Daily Average 27,629 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of September,

Notary Public. WELCOME TO THE BEE BUILDING

N. P. FEIL.

No visitor to Omaha and the exposition should go away without inspecting The Bee building, the largest newspaper building in America, and The Bee newspaper plant, conceded to be the finest between Chicago and

Perhaps a sick furlough until after the November election is all that the colonel of the Third Nebraska wants anyway.

San Francisco. A cordial

welcome is extended to all.

The commissioners appointed under the new bankruptcy law have about the only business that lags as prosperity increases.

Whatever may happen Omaha will White is at the head of its police force.

The American peace commissioners may be depended upon to look after the interests of the United States irrespec tive of the hostile attitude of the Paris

The man who wants to fill Congress man Mercer's shoes also wants Mr. Merno such little game of draw will work

The French government is to provide an elaborate buffet daily where the sesdiplomatic in the extreme.

Omaha merchants are enjoying the best fall trade they ever have had. And the best part of it is that the same is true of the merchants of other cities. Prosperity cannot be purely local.

King Ak-Sar-Ben will give us the only taste of royalty the exposition is to enjoy. But he may be depended on to eclipse the visits of both Veragua and Eulalie at the Chicago World's fair.

If the weather man will only keep this weather with us until after peace jubilee week he may expect to be made official forecaster for every great exposition held in this country for years to come.

Handsome and artistic decorations of public and private buildings are necessary to show that the people enter into the spirit of the great gala demonstrations of Ak-Sar-Ben week and the peace jubilee. Let everybody decorate.

Chairman Gaffin of the populist state committee opened the state campaign at Lincoln on the part of the fusionists but Chairman Gaffin has not yet opened his mouth to explain that \$35,000 appraisement of \$5,000 worth of penitentiary bric-a-brac.

William J. Broatch is loathe to wait a single day to move into the city hall When, however, his friends on the Herdman police board were hit with an ad verse decision of the supreme court he urged them to resort to every possible means to retain themselves in office.

Uncle Sam must have soldiers with which to garrison his new possessions and if one set of volunteers is released it means only that another set must perform the duty. The patriotism required to stay in the service without grumbling until all need for the troops is past is as children, according to reports, being much patriotism as that which prompted original enlistment.

the task which confronts the new chief a demand that there be no delay in the of police. He must not only reduce the Spanish evacuation and this had the force to discipline and introduce up-todate police methods, but he has to cope withdrawn and now our government with the horde of crooks attracted can relieve the destitute Cubans withto the city by the notorious incompetency of his predecessor and the nest to enable it to do so. of thieves that has been fostered by police inaction. All this work cannot be permit the Spanish authorities to un-

DECEPTIVE POPOCRATIC CLAIMS. The republican politicians find they are form record" of the condition of the state as it appears on the books. The record shows that a great amount of the state debt This every one can see without any manipu-

lation. The state officers have paid off about \$700,000. This can be seen without glasses. state. This is not talk or a blind, for every school district knows they have received the money.-Fremont Leader. Concede every claim set up on be-

of the state debt has been paid off during the past year and so has a great amount of county, city and private debt. Every schoolboy in the land knows that the debt paying power of a people depends upon their prosperity. Within the past year the people of Nebraska have been prosperous, farm products have been in demand at good prices George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee and labor has found employment at fair wages.

> Do the state house reformers claim wages?

American farm and orchard.

proved credit of the state is due to the the Philippines. eforms the popocrats have inaugurated? Is not the ability of the state's in the fact that the Filipino government per cent government bonds?

in the county treasuries.

cer to draw audiences for him. But taxes or to pay off any part of the state enough knowledge of American charac-

NOT INCLINED TOWARD AMERICA.

ing in diplomatic circles does not insentatives of Germany, Austria and Russia would regard with favor a demand of the United States for the retention of any considerable part of the Philippines, while the representatives of most or all of the other continental countries are quite naturally in sympathy with their views. But expressions of opinion should have been commissioners have been instructed to demand the island of Luzon, nor is there any reason to believe that their instructions are of an uncompromising nature. Commissioner Day has expressed the proposals as reasonable, which suggests that our demands will be moderate. As to the instructions being uncompromising, it is doubtless a fact that our commissioners will firmly insist upon certain demands, but it is not at all probable that they are deprived of all discretion and cannot make concessions which they are convinced it would be wise and just to make.

It is not reassuring to find European diplomats expressing opinions in regard to matters of which they have no ac curate information. It suggests the possibility of influences being exerted that are unfriendly to the United States and the tendency of which may be to complicate and prolong the negotiations,

OCCUPATION OF CUBA.

It will not be necessary to send an army to Havana at an early date, as was intended by the Washington authorities, and probably no more troops will be sent to Cuba until the sickly season has passed. This is due to the and city employes, without regard to polifact that the Spanish authorities at Havana have changed their minds in regard to allowing supplies to enter for the destitute Cubans, thousands of whom are suffering for the merest necessaries of life, the death rate among them, particularly of old people and very large. The decision of the Spanish authorities not to allow supply ships to enter at Havana without paying The public must not underestimate duties was met by our government with desired effect. The restriction was out having a military force at Havana any intellectual endowment. Yet it is felt

Meanwhile it is not the intention to accomplished in a day or a week. 1m- necessarily delay evacuation. It is un-

sioners have received definite instruct that all the fat things in the gift of the tions to pay no attention to any queshandicapped at every turn with our "re- tion raised by the Spanish commissioners which does not directly relate to the evacuation. They are required to adhas been paid off the past year. That state here strictly to the terms of the proto- Gladstone are exceptions that prove the warrants have gone up from 7 cents discount | col, which provides as their first and rule, till they are at a cent and a quarter premium. only duty to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation. It is the contention of our government, the sound-The public schools have received double ness of which is unquestionable, that what they ever received before from the Spanish sovereignty in Cuba came to an end with the signing of the protocol have been no sickness among the soldiers commission, it can be said that the con- commission charged with the specific funcposed of except the question as to when there would not even have been any fighthalf of the popocratic reformers and and how Spain shall take her soldiers ing. what does it prove? A great amount out of the island. The commission is clothed with no authority to consider matters outside of this. Our government having taken this stand no further delay in reaching an agreement from the introduction of extraneous by the close of the year.

FILIPINOS ASK INDEPENDENCE. A representative of the Filipino procredit for abundant rains and good visional government has gone to Washcrops? Do they contend they are en- ington to ask President McKinley to titled to credit for better prices or better give that government representation on the Paris peace commission and also to The republicans make no claim that recognize the independence of his peohey have caused the sun to shine and ple. It is needless to say that his misthe rain to fall at the proper season, sion will be fruitless. He will prob- barbarous islands alone. They have albut they do claim and have a ably be received by the president, but right to claim that the election of not as the representative of a govern-McKinley and the re-enactment of a ment. He will learn that recognition protective tariff restored confidence and of the so-called government set up by the brought about the resumption of indus- Filipinos is under existing conditions the trial activity in mills and factories, impossible, nor can the president give They are impatient to get back to their which in turn has enabled American him any assurances for the future. The wage workers to double and treble their question of disposing of the Philippines consumption of the products of the is to be determined by the peace commission. It is a subject of treaty ne-Admitting that state warrants have gotiations and until these are concluded gone up from 7 per cent discount to 1 neither party to the negotiations can at Manila were enlisted, would now regard per cent premium, wherein would that give any definite promise or take any fact support the assertion that the im- decisive action regarding the future of

There is a deep significance, however,

reasurer due to the closer collection of has sent a representative here to ask taxes, and particularly to the en- that it be recognized. It shows how forced collection of back taxes through earnest and determined those people are The crop covers only a few acres, but it is and searching investigation into their own foreclosures that followed commercial to secure independence. They have depression and drouth? Is it not also been long struggling for it. Their revoit stance, with only ordinary attention and of the administration, who do not desire to due to the abundance of money and im- against Spanish oppression and misrule without special irrigation, it has reached proved conditions that have reduced in- has cost them great sacrifices. They terest rates and created a demand for now feel that the fruition of their 5 per cent warrants in preference to 3 hopes, the reward of their struggles, is about ten feet from the ground. During at hand. They believe themselves ca-Grant that the present state officers pable of self-government and they dehave paid off about \$700,000 of state mand that they shall be permitted to debt and increased the school fund ap- have it. Will they give up their longportionment, the fact remains that the cherished hope even at the command of money was raised from the people who the United States? It seems to be bepay taxes, or school land lessees who youd doubt that under no circumstances had fallen behind in their payments will they again submit to Spanish rule. during the hard times. Treasurer Me- No assurances that Spain might give serve himself publicly admits that over them, under whatever guarantees made, \$800,000 in available funds were turned would induce them to accept the sov not be known among professional over to him by Bartley, and the policy ereignty of that nation. Pacification of crooks as a soft town while Martin of collecting from county treasurers the Philippines would be out of the every month instead of quarterly has question with Spain in control. Would made it appear that he is a great finan- the Filipinos, who have fought for incier, when in fact he has simply ac- dependence and profoundly believe surgeons refused to obey his orders, assert- cavalry hero appreciates the nobleness of the cumulated in the state treasury the they have earned it, peacefully submit ing that they were subject only to the money that had been paid in to its credit to be governed by the United States: There is no doubt that they have great The fact remains also that a continual respect for this nation. The more intion of hard times would have made it telligent among them know something impossible for any party to collect hun- of its power and its resources and they dreds of thousands of dollars in back have had an opportunity to obtain ter to have impressed upon them the fact that whatever this country undertakes to do it is very certain to ac-The report from Paris that the feel- complish. They have professed the most friendly feeling for the United sions of the peace commission are to be cline toward the United States will States. Still there is no assurance that held. The French always were esteemed cause no surprise here. It was not to they would surrender their desire for be expected that the diplomatic repre- independence on the demand of this country and peacefully accept our rule And if they should not do so we should find the task of subduing them no easy

> position, from a moral standpoint, which the subjugation of an alien people to our rule would place us in. The attitude of the Filipinos is a factor in the Philippine problem not to be reserved until the American proposals lightly considered. It seems to us to are known. It is not certain that our be really a very serious matter. It is easy to say that we can compel them to accept whatever terms and conditions we may make. There is no doubt as to that. But nothing could be more repugnant to American ideas and princiopinion that Spain would regard our ples than coercing these people into submission to our rule. It they do not desire American government we should violate the cardinal principle of our pomit to it. The Philippine problem has many perplexing features and this is not the least of them.

one, to say nothing of the unfortunate

Washington Post Nebraska has a \$37,500,000 corn crop. It will require considerable discontent over the conduct of the war to offset this.

New York Tribune The apportionment of the beer tax has occasioned much barking among brewers, bung-starters, consumers and malt worms generally, but it brings in about \$50,000, 000 annually and is thus to be pronounced an unequivocal success.

Getting Away from the Spoilsmen.

If it is right to insist on having able generals, no matter what their politics, it is quite right to demand efficient postmasters, district attorneys, financial agents and state tics. It is impossible to make any logical distinction between the two cases. American people must learn, and we believe they are learning, that the business of government is one calling for high skill. The more keenly they realize that fact the less likely will they be to be deceived by the sophistry of the spoilsmen.

Aristocracy and Democracy. Chicago Chronicle. Democracy in the abstract is warmly advocated by a good many prominent Englishmen, but in concrete instances the verdlet always favors the aristocracy. Here, for example, is Mr. George N. Curzon, who is to be vicercy of India. If he is competent for the position at all, plain Mr. Curzon would govern the Indian empire as well as Baron Curzon of Kedelston could. baronial title does not carry with it by the British government that a commoner-even with an "Honorable" before only to impress the population over witch not political, but relate to the details of reasonable delay will be permitted in this provement must be gradual and steady, derstood that the American commis- he is to rule, but to maintain the theory discipline and inspection

government pertain of right to the titled That is to say, you need not aristocracy. be born a lord in order to rise to the high est office in England, but you must be come one, William Pitt and William E.

Shedding Crocodile Tenrs.

polis Journal fleve that if the Spanish war had occurred and that nothing remains to be dis- and no hardships of any kind. Perhaps clusions of those who have accepted will tion, to designate the qualifications for the his assistance in procuring evidence from

The Crime of '98.

Washington Star. The decision of the government to send ten million ounces of silver from the Philadelphia mint to San Francisco by freight, instead of by express, will probably be refrom the introduction of extraneous garded by many people as an intentional questions is expected. So that it is sub for the white metal. Treasury ofprobable evacuation will begin within ficials are satisfied, however, that silver can the next thirty days and be completed be transported with just as much safety in this way, and at a considerable less cost. Still, it is a little hard on the metal that figured so prominently in the last presidential campaign to be hauled around the country in freight cars like so much coal or pig iron.

What to Do with the Philippines.

There is a very large and growing doubt in this country as to the value of the Phil-Our volunteer soldiers there, it ippines. is said, would unanimously vote to let the ready, now that the excitements of the vovage and campaign are over, fallen homesick by platoons, weary of the swampy camps and the monotony of garrison duty and disgusted with the low civilization, climate and everything in general. own country. Of course they are not judges of commercial values or international requirements, but they may indicate the feeling with which the great American people, even the Americans of the hot middle west and Pacific coast, where the volunteers an invitation to colonize the Philippines.

> Jollying the Tenderfeet. Buffalo Express.

This is the time of year when reports of the so-called prehistoric corn come from the has just been made that a fine crop of it is noteworthy in several respects. For infrom ten to twelve ears to the stalk. As a rule, the ears begin to appear on the stalk dry weather, when other corn would curl up in the brolling sun, this plant remains stiff and strong and maintains its bright green color. The corn takes its name from he odd manner in which the seed was discovered. About five years ago, so the story runs, a handful of the corn was found in an old cave in Arkansas, in a darge clam shell that had become hermetically sealed.

Evils of Divided Authority.

Philadelphia Press. The need of an entire reorganization of he army system was significantly illustrated at the meeting of the commanders at Camp Hamilton with Secretary Alger on Tuesday General Breckinridge complained that while he was commander of the camp the hospital orders of Surgeon General Sternberg. whose headquarters are in Washington. General Wilson and others had met with similar experience. Nothing had been done about the matter because the commanding generals did not positively know that they had any authority over the surgeons. Surgeon General Sternberg assured them that they had such authority But what a commentary on the whole arm system when the commander of a camp does not know how much authority he has! The division of responsibility among various bureaus is an intolerable evil, and with the experience of this war should forever

HEALTH OF ARMY AND NAVY.

Gap Between the Health of Troop and that of Sailors.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Information of no little military value may be obtained from a comparison of the nature and extent of the sickness during the war in the camps and in the navy. Our force of sailors numbered more than 25,000 men and operated chiefly in the tropics. Admiral Dewey has said since the surrender of Manila: "In the fleet we have less sickness than on ordinary cruise." It is a remarkable fact in view of the confinement of the squadron to the bay for several months and its restricted communication with land. The health of our fleets in the West Indies throughout the summer has been excellent, though they passed through a trying vigil under the blazing midsummer sun of the torrid zone. The close blockade at Santiago lasted thirty-nine days. It was a ceaseless strain upon the crews, and they were engaged also in frequent offensive work. On the ships the temperature was certainly higher than on land. Even in the intensely heated engine rooms the health of the men was much better than that of any regiment never allowed to get low.

on shore, though the fire in the furnaces was Another striking fact is that the 700 marines encamped on the border of Guantaname bay went through the summer with an exceedingly small sick list. Though stationed but forty miles from Santiago, not one of their number died of disease, and when taken north lately their sick numbered less than 1 per cent. Yet on landing they passed through nearly a week of anxious fighting in trenches. Several of the corps were killed in the night attacks and sleep was impossible. Then and thereafter the marines remained in good condition. They were under strict naval discipline. Their officers on landing ordered the Spanish barracks burned to destroy fever germs. All the hygienic rules of a ship were enforced. Every meal was inspected by an officer before it was served. Each tent and article of clothing had to be accounted for. It is true that the marines made no Cuba without further delay, and the namarches, but they held one position on Cuban soil three months without loss from dis- mination to permit no nonsense in Cuba or ease, a record that is certainly surprising. elsewhere. The quicker the Spanish soldiers | their state; and they had only to point to In arriving at the causes of sickness in are deported the better for all parties conthe army a study of sanitation in the navy should be of great assistance. In the navy more intelligently and effectively with the no inexperienced officers are found. Navi- natives, who seem to be demanding at presgation is not a science for tyros. The ent a little attention of the vigorous kind. sailor and the marine are under officers who have spent years in mastering their business and are subject to rules that never | begin evacuating Cuba by October 15 and relax. Armies are in frequent motion under to finish the job by December 31 will please varying circumstances and the minute regulations of the navy could not always be enforced in the field. Yet they are pracicable in stationary camps and garrisons commencement of 1899, the work of rebuildand an approximation could be secured even ing their shattered industrial fabric. Nothon the march. The gap between the health ing practical in this direction can be done of the troops and that of the sailors is far until Spain gets out. Moreover, the relief

THE ARMY COMMISSION.

High Character and Experience of the Men Composing It. New York Tribune.

President McKinley's patience and determination have been rewarded, and he and ganization of an independent government the country are to be congratulated. The in Cuba, or, in other words, when order nine men whom he has chosen to investigate and tranquillity shalf have been established the conduct of the war, and who have ac- throughout the island and all armed bands, cepted the patriotic duty and responsibility, The managers of the democratic calamity are in all respects admirably qualified. With- so-called Cuban republic, shall have surcampaign would like to have people be out the slightest reflection on any of the rendered their weapons and shall have reeminent men who for one reason or anin a democratic administration there would other declined to serve as members of the the American military governor, or for a entire country. Everybody will understand at the outset that an investigation by the fining the conditions of the suffrage we men who compose this commission is not to should be at pains to avoid all discriminabe a superficial or perfunctory one; that its tion on the score of race or of nativity, members will not bear whitewash brushes having before us as our primary aim, not or go about with closed eyes; that they have no partisan ends to serve, no personal friends to shield or enemies to punish and, finally, that they are men who cipal of universal suffrage should be only as a private citizen of the Philipwill be able to detect the weak spots and uncover abuses in the army administration and fix the responsibility therefor. All of them are men who have served in

the army. The chairman won high distinction and the stars of a major general under Grant and Sherman in the Army of the Tennessee. He probably knows as much about army transportation and subsistence as any officer of the quartermaster's or commissary department in the army today, sent the regular army. Dr. Conner was a surgeon of volunteers in the civil war. General Beaver and Colonels Denby, Sexton and Woodbury all saw service in that war as commanders of volunteer troops on the Union side, two of them in the Army of the Potomac and the other two in the Western armies. General Beaver lost a leg and Colonel Woodbury an arm in battle. Captain Howell was a gallant Confederate soldier, who served with and commanded volunteer troops on that side. Several of the members of the commission are also trained and skillful lawyers, accustomed to examining witnesses and sifting and weighing testimony. Moreover, they have been clothed with authority which is ample, under the circumstances, to enable them to discover the truth and there is no reason to doubt that this authority will be fully invoked and exercised.

Of course, the efforts to decry the commission, belittle its work and break the force of its conclusions will be continued; but whatever the sources or motives of the west and, true to custom, the announcement influences that inspire these effortswhether they emanate from officials or offiup on a ranch on the Loup river, Nebraska. cers who dread the results of a thorough acts and conduct, from partisan opponents have the truth revealed, or from those who an average height of fifteen feet and runs are governed by even more ignoble motives-these efforts, we believe, will fail and recoil on their authors. The country wants to have the truth and it knows that the president would not confide the task of ascertaining it to weak and incompetent or dishonest hands.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Clarence Greathouse, chancellor of Corea is a native of California. Argentina and Chili, in consenting to arbitrate, have set a good example to the bigger

powers. President Diaz of Mexico has just bought a dog through a St. Louis dog fancier. It is a pointer, a bench show champion at that, and is named McKinley.

General Wheeler says that "cruelty to a horse is unqualified wickedness." The old animal as few others can.

A ninety-pound jockey has been engaged for next year at a salary of \$10,000. This is over \$100 a pound. The rule of greatest value in smallest packages applies. Since the death of Judge Thomas M. Cooley, Judge Benjamin M. Graves of Detroit, is the only surviving member of the

was a member of the original bench. The slayer of the Austrian empress who is sentenced to life imprisonment, is not to be allowed to speak to anybody except the prison guard. It must be a terrible punishment for an anarchist to be obliged

to refrain from talking. The San Francisco restaurant keeper serve wine to their patrons in pitchers and thus get around the stamp which the revenue laws require to be affixed to every bot tle. But the beer tax cannot be evaded by rushing the growler.

The National Farmers' congress, compose largely of couthern farmers, has invited Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee institute in Alabama, to deliver an to be held in December at Fort Worth, Tex. General Ignacio Andrade, now president of the Republic of Venezuela, has just unveiled monument to American heroes who fell in the fight for Venezuela in 1806. It had been erected at the instance of General Andrade, whose regard for Americans made him de sire that these heroes should not be forgotten.

A unique claim has just been paid by an English fire insurance company. The claimant was sitting on the seafront on bank holiday with his trousers turned up. little ash from his pipe dropped into the tuck thus formed and burned a hole. After inspecting the garments the company paid for a new pair, the claim being under a general fire policy.

Emperor Francis Joseph, in taking steps to secure the destruction at Geneva, in the presence of the Austro-Hungarian envoy and his consular officials, of the weapon with which the empress was assassinated as well as the surgical instruments used by the Swiss physicians in making the postmortem examination, has acted in accordance with a custom that has prevailed for the last fifty years-a custom based partly on superstition, partly on a desire to prevent articles of this kind from falling into the hands of dealers in curios.

THE HINT TO "GIT."

Detroit Free Press: The American military commission has been instructed to call the attention of the Spanish commissioners to the fastest routes for getting Spanish soldiers and sovereignty back to Spain. Chicago Inter Ocean: The president is de-

strous that the Spaniards shall evacuate

tion will back him heartily in his deter-

cerned. It will give us a chance to deal St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The president's purpose to compel the Spaniards to the country. This gives Spain a reasonable time in which to get out of the island and it will permit the Cubans to begin, at the too marked. An investigation of the differ- which the United States promised the unent results revealed in the two arms of the fortunate reconcentrados cannot be made service could not but be instructive effective until this country gets possession Analysis of this nature would lead to someof all the military posts in the island. Social thing tangible. In the recent war the navy conditions in Cuba will quickly change was free from disease, while the army suf- after the Spanish evacuation is completed

work.

RECONSTRUCTION OF CUBA.

Some of the Things that Must Be Done by Uncle Sam. Collier's Weekly.

When the proper time comes for the or-

whether professing loyalty to Spain or to the

turned to peaceful avocations, it will be for command the confidence and respect of the preliminary franchise and to direct the elec- official sources. tion of a constitutional convention. In dethe triumph of a particular faction, but no circumstances could be receive him in the welfare of the whole population, any official capacity. If he were granted an Whether for the preliminary ballot the prin- interview with the president it would be adopted or an educational of a property pines. qualification should be imposed, the utmost care should be taken to exclude no orderly and law abiding citizen on the score either of color or descent. Not only those native October 15 and be concluded by January 1. Cubans who have served under the insurgent leaders in the field or have recognized their the president's instructions to our Cuban authority, but also those native Cubans who look with favor on the autonomist system conceded by Spain not long before the sumed in a discussion of the forthcoming General Wilson and General McCook repre- Spaniards who shall decide to remain in the island and who shall covenant to support a date as possible. loyally the new regime, should all be permitted to take part in returning members to the convention, whose duty it will be to frame a scheme of republican government possessing, at least prima facie, the elements of equity and stability. It will be for President McKinley's representatives at Havana to inspect the constitution thus completed and determine whether it seems likely to answer the high-minded purpose with which we undertook to liberate the island. If the proposed organic law shall meet with our approval, we shall authorize it to be put in operation, by sanctioning an election under it, at which a Cuban execuive and a Cuban legislature will be chosen. When the machinery of the new policy is once in working order we shall substitute the Cuban ensign for the American flag over all the government property derived by us from Spain, and, withdrawing all the troops which, up to that time, will have been stationed for police purposes in the sland, we shall leave the Cuban republic o its experiment of self-rule. If the Cuban egislature, which shall thus lawfully come into being, shall see fit to give validity to all or any of the bonds which have been issued by the so-called insurgent government, it will be at liberty to do so, provided the Cuban constitution itself shall not prohibit the imposition of such a burden on the infant state. It will also be for the Cuban legislature to provide, if it shall see fit, out of the island's public revenues, for the pay of the insurgent soldiers who have served under Gomez, Garcia and other insurrectionary chiefs.

This is, substantially, the course which events will follow in Cubs, provided the American congress shall adhere to the resolutions by which, in April, it signified a determination to give self-rule to Cuba. It is manifestly not the course which would have been taken had we recognized the independence, or even the belligerency, of the so-called insurgent government. In that case we should have appeared in Cuba precisely as the French appeared in the American colonies in 1778; that is to say, as allies and coadjutors, and we should have continued to fight until Spain herself had acknowledged the independence of the Cuban republic. Then, whenever in any part of the island the Spanish flag had been pulled down, the Cuban flag would have been ceeded to carry on the civil administration When the war should have ended and Spain's evacuation of the island should have been completed, we should have withdrawn our own troops forthwith, and have left the Cuban republic to the fulfillment of its des-'Big Four' of Michigan's supreme court. He tiny. The actual situation, is as we have seen, entirely different. We have to create in Cuba a republic before we leave it to its fate, and, in view of the grave responsibility thereby assumed, it behooves us to take every precaution against the recrudescence of race hatred and the revival of factional

BOOMING THE EXPOSITION.

Widespread Interest in the Progress of the Great Show.

Lewiston (III.) News: There are two Midways at the Omaha exposition. Those who remember Chicago, where there was only one, must think Omaha is a hot number. Troy (N. Y.) Times: The promoters of the Omaha Exposition have made a remarkaddress before it at its next annual meeting, able display of that kind of American enterprise which overcomes obstacles and achieves success. Those Omaha hustlers are to be congratulated.

> Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin: Omaha is to be congratulated that her magnificent exposition has passed out of debt. The exposition would have been a success even though it closed with bills to pay, and the fact that it is to have a balance on the right side of the ledger is a feather that Omaha can wear with pride.

> Mount Moriah (Mo.) Advance: The peace jubilee at Omaha will be an eventful celebration if the contemplated arrangements are perfected. With but few exceptions, the distinguished characters of the nation have been invited to attend, and thus far the majority of these has accepted. It is appropriate that the peace jubilee should be held at Omaha. In conjunction with the exposition it will be of particular attraction to the people of this country.

> Washington Times: In spite of the war, which has so completely absorbed the attention of the people of the country, the exposition has so far been a success. Over million and a half people have passed through the gates so far, nearly all of them from within a radius of less than a thousand miles from Omaha. The exposition is said to be the greatest one in the history of the United States, with the exception of the World's fair at Chicago. It is beautifully planned, the grounds are picturesque, the buildings magnificent and the arrangements as near perfect as modern art can bring

> Helena (Mont.) Independent: Montana day was successfully celebrated at the transmississippi Exposition at Omaha. There was a fair attendance of Montanians on this occasion and what they may have lacked in numbers they made up in ability to claim everything that is good and desirable for the exhibits to support their most extravagant assertions. The consensus of opinion is that Montana has a most creditable exhibit at Omaha and that the state will resp substantial benefits from the expenditure made in that direction.

Baltimore Herald: Now that the war clouds have rolled away, and the "smoke of battle" has vanished, the country should patriotically turn its attention to the splendid Omaha exposition, where the magnificent resources of the transmississippl states will be found profusely exhibited. The president has promised to visit the exposttion in October, and that event should draw vast multitudes. Reports from those whe have attended the exposition agree that, next to the World's fair at Chicago, it is the most marvelous exhibit which has ever been made in this country. Let us hope that the patronage henceforth will be such as to justify the laudable enterprise of the manfered from it seriously. The reasons are and there is a fair assurance that no unagers and the large outlay of capital which has been required to place the show on a proper footing.

LITTLE FOR CABINET TO DO

War Investigating Commission and Other Matters Informally Gone Over.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- There were no questions of special importance before the abinet meeting today. The work of the war investigation commission was informally discussed, all the members heartily approving the president's address to the commissioners last Saturday, in which he charged them with the duty of making the inquiry searching and exhaustive and pledging them

The approaching arrival here of Agoncillo, the representative of the Philippine insurgent leader Aguinaldo, was alluded to, the president stating that he would gladly hear what he had to say, but that under

Nothing of a disquieting character has recently been received from any quarter. The evacuation of Cuba no doubt will begin about This is understood to be the substance of

commissioners. A large share of the meeting was conoutbreak of the war, and even those civilian | departmental reports, which the president urged should be in his possession at as early

MIRTHFUL TRIFLES.

Indianapolis Journal: "Is he really so eminent?"
"Well, I'll tell you: He never indorses a patent medicine with less than a threecolumn cut."

Brooklyn Life: Cholly—Yaas, several years ago I fell deeply in love with a girl, but she wejected me—made a wegular fool Molly-And you never got over 11?

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Is your son up in the history of the Dark Ages?" "I guess he is. He's usually up most of the night."

Somerville Journal: All things come to im who walts, but you can enjoy things onger, usually, if you go after them. Detroit Journal: "Oh, rare being!" cried

ne prince, passionately. The damsel in the fairy tale sighed. "Yes," she faltered, much depressed. For in these days, very many fairy tales have no damsed in them at all; notably, the fairy tales men tell their wives.

Washington Star: "Sonny," said Uncla Eben, "don't try to rest on yoh laurels, Dey's fine on yoh forchead, but dey makes mighty po' mattrass.

Chicago Tribune: "Ouch! Great Caesar! ouldn't you see my feet?" exclaimed the portly man to the cadaverous passenger who had just entered the crowded car. "Not very well, sir, on account of your stomach," replied the offending passenger, applogetically.

Detroit Free Press: "How in the world," inquired the older physician of his youthful partner, "did you happen to leave that patient without first giving her a prescription?"

"I know it was unprofessional, but try as I would, I found it impossible to recall the Latin for boneset teu."

To the War.

Detroit Journal. Did it devolve on me
To celebrate the war in rhyme,
I'd sing, in gladsome measures, how it has "One high in authority whose name is withheld for obvious reasons."—
"Sources which we have hitherto found

"A member of congress close to the And others. To be liars, first, last and all the time.

Washington Star. What originally charmed him was her wone drous wealth of knowledge, To hear her talk was better than a course at any college. Euripides she quoted

And Herodotus she voted A writer who was singularly suited to her

About Assyria she read for long hours quite enraptured; The wars that it engaged in and the people hat it captured; O'er cuneiform inscriptions Her delight would cause conniptions, she seemed to like them best when

they were very much erased. He felt he had secured a prize when she at last consented

To be his life companion, and a flat he
straightway rented.
And, as she conversed demurely,
He would often murmur, "Surely,
There is no literary page where she has
failed to look."

But when he tried the early morning coffee and the biscuit. And concluded his digestion was too value.

to risk it, She had totally neglected The handy little volume where they tell

you how to cook, AUTUMN.

Somerville Journal. The lovellest season of the year For working or for rest. The foliage glows with those br O'er which rapt artists gloat. those bright hues And Johnny needs some new thick shoes

And Jack an overcoat.

A soft haze rests upon the hills, A soft haze rests upon the fills.
The air is like new wine.
Fresh vigor all your being thrills;
The weather is divine.
The beauty of the hunter's moon Inspires your very soul;
And you will have to put in soon Twelve tons of furnace coal.

Refreshed by breezes cool and pure You soon forget the heat You've found so trying to endure. Ah! Life is very sweet When lovely Autumn has come back Her devotees to bless! And Mary needs a new fall sacque, And Kate a winter dress.

DANGER IN SODA.

Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use.

Common soda is all right in its place and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never intended for a medicine, and people who use it as such will some day regret it. We refer to the commot use of soda to relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice almost daily, and one which is fraught with dan-

ger; moreover the soda only gives temporary relief and in the end the stomach trouble gets worse and worse, the walls of the stomach and bowels and cases are on record where it acumulated in

the intestines, causing death by inflammation or peritonitis. Dr. Harlandson recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach ((acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by ruggists under the name of Stuart's Dys pepsia Tablets. These tablets are large 26 grain lozenges, very pleasant to taste and

contain the natural acids, peptones and di-gestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after means they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has time to fermant, sour and polson the blood and nervous system Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach derangements and finds them a certain cure not only for sour stomach, but by promptly digesting the food they create

healthy appetite, increase flesh and rengthen the action of the heart and liver, They are not a cathartic, but intended only r stomach discases and weakness and will be found reliable in any stomach trouble exept cancer of the stomach.
All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tab-

lets at 50c per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich