

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

B. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, sec. George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of September, 1898, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation categories and numbers. Total circulation for September 1898 is 7,601.

Not total sales, 752,054. Net daily average, 25,088. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 26th day of September, 1898.

WELCOME TO THE BEE BUILDING: No visitor to Omaha and the exposition should go away without inspecting The Bee building, the largest newspaper building in America.

Less than a week more of the exposition. Make the best of it. Next Friday is registration day. If you don't register you will not be able to vote.

As a campaign dodge the yellow journal war horror fake is proving a dismal failure.

Do not forget to register next Friday. Registration is just as important as is voting because no one not registered can vote.

With the advantage of the example set by Omaha, Philadelphia has succeeded in getting up a creditable peace jubilee of its own.

Members of the school board deserve credit for realizing the fact that the people have plenty of money to improve the school system, but not one cent for school site jobs.

The people of Douglas county would like to have republicans administer their government in all its branches, but they insist upon decency and trustworthiness as the first qualifications.

If the joint traffic associations are illegal under the anti-trust law what about the passenger associations and the other railway agreements intended to deprive the public of railway competition?

The license for General Merritt's marriage in London is said to have cost \$150. The general could have secured the law's sanction and been tied just as tight in this country for a great deal less money.

If it is only the Nile that the British want, they ought to be able to effect a trade with France by giving the latter the Congo or the Niger. A few bargains in African rivers will still remain on the international counter.

The republican school board ticket is in every way superior to the popocratic ticket and should have the active support of all taxpaying citizens and patrons of the public schools without regard to partisanship.

A man who will issue checks on a bank in which he never had a deposit will not hesitate to lie. Victor B. Walker never had any assurance from the editor of The Bee of the support of this paper, whatever he may say to the contrary notwithstanding.

There are probably 20,000 voters in Nebraska today who never voted in this state before and who will struggle with the intricacies of our ballot law for the first time at the coming election. For the new voters a little ballot law instruction will not be amiss.

While accusing men of supporting the republican cause for money the local popocratic organ might with propriety tell how it changed from opposing to supporting 16 to 1 free coinage on payment of a cash consideration by the silver bullionists' syndicate.

France is certainly entitled to full credit for the part its diplomatic representatives played in bringing about peace between the United States and Spain, but the fact must not be overlooked that Spain owes the greater debt of gratitude for its good offices.

Walker and Koutsky say they love the republican party and desire its success above all things. If they really mean what they say let them get off the ticket. They certainly know that by so doing they will render the party greater service than by anything else within their power.

SHALL FAITHFULNESS BE REWARDED? A plaintive appeal has been made to the voters of Nebraska by the state house officials asking re-election as an endorsement of the service they have rendered and the reforms they have inaugurated. They point out the fact that by force of custom men who have served one term faithfully have usually been accorded a second term.

The questions intelligent and conscientious voters must ask themselves are, Have these officials really served the people faithfully or are they selling the reform flag under false pretenses? Have they honestly tried to live up to the platform pledges on which they rode into office, or have they deliberately ignored and broken their solemn promises?

Two years ago the people of Nebraska were assured that the candidates on the fusion ticket would grapple with corporate monopoly, redress the grievances of the producers and do away with sinecures and taxevaders in the state house. These assurances have proved a delusion and a snare. There has been no attempt to curb the greed of monopoly or to compel the corporations to release their grip or pay their share of taxes.

Under the law five state officials constitute the railroad commission, and these officials appoint three secretaries who are charged with the duties devolving upon the board. The people had a right to expect that anti-monopoly state officials would appoint three anti-monopoly secretaries. Instead of that the secretaries were named by the railroad managers and the commission has been a more infamous force during the last two years than it ever was. Not only has it drawn \$6,000 a year in salaries without rendering any service to the people, but it has blocked every effort made by shippers and producers to get redress.

It was promised and expected that the anti-monopoly state officials would see to it that the assessment of railroad, telegraph and telephone property would be raised and their taxes made proportionate to those paid by farmers and home owners. This pledge also has been shamelessly violated. The anti-monopoly reform board has made two annual assessments. For the first it readopted without change the assessment made the year before which their own party had denounced as inequitable. The second made a few trifling changes on short branch lines merely to dupe the people.

The legislature passed laws for regulating express, telegraph and telephone companies and stock yards, but the bombastic popocratic attorney general and his associates have made a farce of the whole business. They played shuttlecock and battledore with the corporations until the latter had succeeded in tying up all the new laws in the courts and suspending their operations indefinitely.

Great stress has been laid upon the successful prosecution of Bartley, whose conviction was really secured by County Attorney Baldrige, a republican. But nothing has been said about Attorney General Smyth's bungling suit against the Bartley bondsmen and his gentle and tender regard for the bankers who got the benefit of Bartley's stealings. Had Attorney General Smyth done his duty as he could have done it, the state treasury would have been several hundred thousand dollars better off today.

Yet these men are asking the people to endorse their faithfulness and their duplicity by re-election. Can they fool the people again?

CUBAN EVACUATION.

Upon the recommendation of General Wade of the Cuban military commission the time allowed the Spaniards to get out of Cuba has been extended one month, or until January 1. It is proposed that in the meantime American troops shall occupy territory as soon as vacated by the Spanish forces, so that immediately after the evacuation is completed the military occupation of Cuba by the United States will be accomplished. It may be doubted whether Spain can get all of her troops out of the island in the little more than two months allowed for doing so. The number is said to be 124,000, but some will remain in Cuba and become citizens there, so that perhaps the number to be taken back to Spain will not much exceed 100,000. It is no small task, however, to transport that many men, with their equipment, several thousand miles, and if the Spanish government accomplishes it within the stipulated time it will have done extremely well. The Spanish commissioners in Havana have put in a plea of poverty and shown that they are restricted in the matter of transportation to one line of steamers, which, being a subsidized line, is subject to the disposal of the government. Other lines, or even tramp steamers, will not carry a Spanish soldier without cash in hand or approved security and the Spanish treasury has little of either cash or credit. It is undoubtedly a perplexing situation for the Spaniards and our government acted properly in giving them more time. The extension of thirty days will not interfere with any of the plans of this government, though of course every delay costs something. It is desirable to close up everything connected with the war as soon as possible, so that the charge on the American people can be reduced.

It has been suggested that pending the evacuation of Cuba the United States should collect the customs at Havana, now being appropriated by the Spanish authorities. A member of the American military commission is reported to have said that if he had his way he would send war ships to Havana and take possession of the custom house and other branches of the government. It is highly probable that this will be done not later than the end of the present year and congress may direct the president to take such action at an earlier date. Indeed it would not be surprising if the president should himself decide to do this prior to the expiration of the time fixed for completing the evacuation. It would be a perfectly justifiable course. What better claim have the Spanish authorities upon the customs revenue at Havana than the United States? Collecting revenue is the exercise of a function of sovereignty and Spain gave up all claim or title to sovereignty in Cuba when she signed the protocol. At

that time the Spanish government probably had no idea that it would be permitted to keep its soldiers in Cuba four or five months and be allowed to take all the revenue of the territory occupied. Undoubtedly the chief officials are making the most of this privilege in their personal interest and it is easy to understand that they are reluctant to give up so good a thing. It is all very well to be magnanimous to the vanquished, but there is a duty to ourselves which should not be disregarded. We believe the United States government is justly entitled to the revenue from customs at Havana and any other Cuban port where Spain is now collecting such revenue, and our government should take such action as will secure it. We do not doubt that one effect of doing so would be to expedite the work of evacuation.

THE CONGRESSIONAL OUTLOOK.

The prospects of republican control of the senate of the Fifty-sixth congress are favorable. One democratic seat is already lost in Maryland, another is pretty sure to be lost in Wisconsin, while four democratic seats are in peril in New York, New Jersey, West Virginia and California. A gain of three seats will give the republicans a majority of the senate and there is every reason to expect that this gain will be made.

A republican house is no less important than a republican senate and perhaps more important, since it would mean more for the cause of sound money. The outlook for the election of a republican house is not altogether unfavorable but there is some danger that the democrats will have a majority in the next house. If this should happen it will be chiefly due to the failure of republicans and sound money democrats to do their duty, both in the campaign and at the polls.

In the short time remaining for campaign work every supporter of the sound money cause should do what he can for republican congressional candidates. The money question is an issue in the campaign. It has been made so by the declaration of nearly every democratic congressional convention of the year. The election of a democratic house will infuse fresh life into the free silver agitation. It will revive distrust and be hurtful to all business interests. It would be a serious misfortune to the country. This can be averted if sound money men will go earnestly to work to elect sound money candidates to congress.

TIME TO GET TOGETHER.

It is about time for the republicans of Douglas county to get together. Douglas county should by rights give at least from 2,500 to 3,000 majority for the republican state and congressional tickets. But the hat-blind, selfish and stupid leadership threatens to dissipate whatever natural advantage belongs to the party in this county.

When one man who has no more chance to be elected United States senator than he has to fly to the moon is allowed to foist upon the legislative ticket candidates whom no decent, self-respecting voter can endorse, the other leaders who comprehend the disastrous consequences should have the moral courage to exert all their influence for purging the ticket.

When a county chairman is so idiotic as to declare that he prefers to fight the battle without the aid or support of The Bee, he shows himself as incompetent as a general who would assault a fort without artillery or try to fight a battle in modern times with broadswords and flint-lock muskets.

THE BEE NEED SCARCELY REITERATE WHAT IT HAS SAID SEVERAL TIMES, THAT IT HAS NO OTHER INTEREST IN THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN EXCEPT THAT OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Before the primaries it admonished the party to put up its best men for every position on the ticket. After the convention it endeavored to persuade the party leaders to take counsel with a view to rectifying the mistakes which everyone of them admitted had been made in the nomination of malodorous candidates and the ignoring of elements essential to polling the full party strength and gaining accessions from the opposition. Had this advice been heeded and an earnest effort been promptly made to reconstruct the ticket, republicans would all be united and harmonious today, instead of being disgusted and disorganized.

There are still two days within which action can be taken under the law to withdraw names and substitute candidates who can be elected. If this is not done the responsibility for what may happen cannot be laid at the door of The Bee. Its course is marked out. In the future, as in the past, it will sound the alarm against steps that tend to wreck the party. But if its honest and sincere counsels are spurned and a suicidal policy persisted in, it will do its duty to the people faithfully, believing that the highest obligation of the American citizen is to promote the public welfare, and that patriotism must always be above partisanship.

ILLINOIS THE ANNUAL REGISTRATION OF VOTERS CLOSING TWO WEEKS BEFORE THE DAY OF ELECTION.

The object is to give all parties ample time to investigate the registration lists and prevent the perpetration of election frauds through illegal registration. On the other hand, the registration books are closed before many of the voters get sufficiently warned up to the campaign to take an active interest in it to the extent of appearing before the registration boards. There are plainly two sides to the question, though all will concede the registration lists should be made up with reasonable time elapsing before the voting takes place.

DECENT AND REPUTABLE ATTORNEYS OF OMAHA MUST FEEL HIGHLY COMPLEMENTED BY THE ASSERTION BY ONE OF THE JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURT THAT A NOTORIOUS POLICE COURT SLY-STER OF UNSAVORY REPUTE IS AS FAIR AND HONORABLE AS ANY ATTORNEY PRACTICING BEFORE HIM.

AS SOON AS THE EXPOSITION GATES CLOSE, THE CITY AUTHORITIES SHOULD TAKE UP AT ONCE THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY TRAPS FOR WHOM CONSTRUCTION SPECIAL PERMISSION WAS GIVEN LAST SPRING. IT IS AS MUCH THE DUTY OF THE CITY TO REDUCE THE

fire risk by suppressing the tinder boxes as by maintaining an efficient fire department. While great pressure will doubtless be brought on behalf of particular property owners who think they should have still further dispensation, no valid reason can be urged for any exceptions or favoritism and the original agreements to remove the temporary structures within the specified time should be rigidly enforced.

According to Walker the opposition of The Bee to his candidacy is inspired by the hostility of its editor engaged at the time he as policeman served papers on him in the Bennett criminal libel suit. Inasmuch as that criminal libel suit was instituted at the request of the editor made to County Attorney Kaley in order that he might have an opportunity to prove in court not only the truth of The Bee's charges, but that they were not inspired by personal malice, Walker's assertion is as absurd as it is baseless.

The recently adjourned Congress of Liberal Religions passed resolutions of thanks to the church in whose building its sessions were held. This action must have been taken under misapprehension, because the acknowledgment is due to the Woman's club of Omaha, which has generously provided the hall accommodations for almost all the educational congresses that have been held in conjunction with the exposition.

The popocratic organ makes an announcement of the return of Ex-Governor Lorenzo Crouse from Florida, where he had accepted an invitation to enter the campaign on behalf of the republican candidate for congress by a speech at Tampa, which attracted no little attention. Ex-Governor Crouse has another opportunity to put in a few locks for the republican candidate for congress in this, his home district.

Another election will give the people of Nebraska another opportunity to enjoy the beauties of the machine-made ballot law which Governor Holcomb denounced as an outrage upon the voters, but could not muster up the courage to veto.

SPEAKING FROM EXPERIENCE.

Somerville Journal. Almost any man who has kept house for twenty years can go up in the attic and see things that cost him \$1,000 that he couldn't get a \$10-bill for now.

OPPORTUNE AND FULL OF PLEASURE.

Indianapolis Journal. Those papers which are explaining that the president, time recently at South Omaha, and never recovered consciousness, makes the forty-third death from blows received in the prize-fighting since 1748. But it is none the less true that more pretentious professions than the "manly art" have had a larger mortality record.

STUFFED AND SORE HUNGRY.

Chicago Tribune. If Kaiser Wilhelm has really been expecting a gift of territory from his good friend, the sultan, to Palestine, as he is somewhat disconcerted by the report which announced by the sultan the czar's personal organ not to give away any of his lands. If there is to be any cession of lands the czar is evidently of the opinion that they should come to himself.

MUSTERLY BILLING.

Baltimore American. The powers are again about to coerce Turkey. The sultan is expected to acquire a nice little ability to reach a critical point in their relations with Turkey without losing the balance between threatening aggression and masterly inactivity. And Turkey understands the situation exactly, always retiring gracefully when the balancing becomes the least bit out of gear.

CUBA'S AUGUST STABLES.

Philadelphia Record. Colonel Waring has cut down the cost of cleaning Havana, including the dredging of the harbor, the paving of the streets and the installation of a proper system of drainage and sewerage at \$2,000,000. This sum is stupendous; but if its utility should result in converting that pesthole into the sanitarium it is one of the best money worth the cost and labor of a considerably extended military regime in Cuba. That Yellow Jack can be subdued by sanitary science was shown by the British authorities in clearing Jamaica of the pestilence.

SUCCESS OF THE EXPOSITION.

Philadelphia Press. The financial success of the Omaha fair is one of the most gratifying features of the enterprise. The total amount of the week the directors had a balance of \$300,000 in their credit in the bank, but against this were to be charged some outstanding bills and the expenses of running the fair until November 1. These would reduce the balance to \$140,000. It is to be noted that the total receipts from last Monday to the close of the fair, it is estimated from this showing that after paying all bills the stockholders will receive from 70 cents to 90 cents for every dollar they put into the enterprise. This is a most encouraging showing. Taken in connection with the Nashville exhibition, which also more than paid its way, it proves that such enterprises when energetically and carefully managed can be relieved of the deficit feature which has hitherto been one of the greatest obstacles to holding them.

THE PRESIDENT AND KING AK-SAR-BEN.

Harper's Weekly. Last winter the newspapers in New York made much ado about the woman whom it was said to have herself crowned queen of the Holland Dames. "Queen" was thought to be a somewhat absurd title for an American woman to assume. They seem less squeamish in the boundless west, for one reads that President McKinley, who has been visiting the Omaha fair, was received, on his arrival at Omaha, by King Ak-Sar-Ben IV. and the board of governors of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben. The festival of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben was prevailing at the fair at the time, and the king seems to have been for the time being the head man in the community. The president had an interesting journey to Omaha, and made many speeches, which were received with boundless enthusiasm. The fair is a very successful show. The buildings and their appointments are praised as exceedingly fine. The fair is well attended, and there are great crowds of visitors.

WHEAT AND GOLD FLEET.

Increased Demand for the Former, Larger Stores of the Latter.

The heavy export demand for grain continues the dominant feature in the business situation. It is estimated that all of 10,000,000 bushels of wheat have been taken for shipment to Europe in the last ten days, a record which is unprecedented. If not a new one. In addition to the small stocks abroad and unfavorable reports as to the growing crop in most of the large foreign wheat districts, the war cloud in Europe has stimulated demand for American grain and our farmers have every prospect of another remarkably profitable year.

As a confutation of the "new political economy" preached so industriously two years ago, and reasserted so persistently in the face of facts by some sections of the democratic party in this year's electoral canvass, the persistent strength of the market for wheat just at election time is a valuable object lesson. The 1897-98 crop, we are told, was an "accident"; we caught the war shadow in its supply and propped accordingly. But here is the same condition repeated, and it is beginning to be admitted that for reliable wheat supply America leads the world, and is bound to control the market under ordinary circumstances.

The "accident" happened before just on the eve of the last presidential election; the conjunction of a poor year for wheat prices with general business prosperity gave the only semblance of argument which the political economists possessed. It is a somewhat singular fact that in two years from the time when the truth of the arguments as to the mystic connection between the ounce of silver and the bushel of wheat, the price of the latter should run away from that of the former and keep way above it; wheat is quoted at some twenty cents a bushel higher in commercial markets than the bullion in the silver dollar.

And furthermore, that other fine old argument that there is not enough money in the world to do the world's business runs up against another "accident." The figure of the world's gold production for 1897 was about three times that of 1870, and in 1898 it was \$237,500,000, the mint yesterday and shows \$237,500,000, nearly \$35,000,000 increase over 1896, or 16.2-3 per cent, and more than twice the 1890 production, with every indication of another great increase in 1898, the estimate being \$270,000,000, or \$35,000,000 greater than 1897. In 1898 as in 1893, only fifteen years ago, while after making allowance for use in the arts, \$50,000,000 in 1897, the amount of gold available for monetary purposes is nearly twice what it was only six years ago.

LI AND AN.

An Oriental Illustration of an Ancient Saying.

St. Louis Republic. There is a saying as old as the hills, the invention of some ancient cynic who criticized the plan of creation and scoffed at the queer fashion. It is: "An old fool is the biggest fool." That saying probably has a vague in China and the withered dames and plump maidens over there are wagging their pigtails and repeating it to one another over the reported elopement of Li Hung Chang and the empress dowager. It is in the Flowering Kingdom—as there are in this matter-of-fact, mechanical land—who rejoice that, even hearts antiquated in the seasoned anatomies of the most famous man and the most feared woman in China have found a way to beat as one. It is a pretty story from a news standpoint and an eccentric, grotesque one, telling how the grand old mongolian, whose statercraft has been the talk of western nations and whose career during the past decade has been so stormy and picturesque, contrasting their thoughts to much upon the idea of getting shot. But when they once get in they make things whirl. They forget about everything but fighting.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Maine has taken a census of its hens and finds it has 1,577,252 of them. Detroit is soon to have a fountain costing \$150,000 of its "Cappas Martius." It is the gift of Mrs. T. W. Palmer.

Westward the course of empire takes its way. Already they are having base ball games at Manila, regardless of the feelings of the native population.

Harvard university had about 225 graduates and undergraduates in the army during the short war with Spain. To those who were killed or who died a suitable memorial is to be erected.

Marie Hull, the actress, who sued Hoyt and McKee for \$1,200 salary and damages because she was not retained in the cast of one of their plays after her refusal to wear tights, refused an offer of \$150 to settle out of court and has been awarded a verdict of \$200.

A pleasant incident of the president's western trip is reported from Connersville, Ind., where a 2-months-old baby was handed over the rail of the rear car, and where Secretary Wilson presented it to the chief executive as his youngest namesake, William McKinley.

Dr. Rudolph Vibchow, the Berlin savant, has been visiting London, where he lectured on recent scientific progress as affecting pathology and surgery. His style is described as equaling that of Huxley in lucidity, his tones being beautifully limpid and his accent hardly distinguishable.

Georgia is making a hero of its manipulator of the base drum in one of its literary bands because he would not play in a parade of populists. His excuse was that voters would not know that he was "playing for cash," and might think him in sympathy with the "pops," when he is a democrat.

Captain Gabriel Reynaud of the French navy is now in this country for the purpose of establishing a carrier pigeon service for the French line steamships on this side. The idea is to allay anxiety or call for help by sending messages on belated or disabled vessels of the line. The system has been tried in effect at the European end of the line last year.

The great fad of the belles at the Chicago Jubilee ball was securing autographs of distinguished men on their dance programs. The two most favored were General Shafter and Archbishop Ireland. Shafter ran no risk in autographing his name to the program. The favored belles, when explaining to their daughters in years to come how they danced with the hero of Santiago, will omit reference to his wealth of waist and thus avoid perplexing questions. With Archbishop Ireland's autograph on a dance program, the thing assumes a grave aspect. Suppose that long after the good man has been gathered to his fathers his admirers moved on Rome to make him St. Ireland. Suppose that while canonical proceedings were being held in his name to the program, the great fad of the belles at the Chicago Jubilee ball was securing autographs of distinguished men on their dance programs.

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ECHOES OF THE LATE WAR.

One of the many complaints filed with the investigating commission at Washington is that of Angelo Marchesi, an Italian who enlisted in the army as a private and was promoted and inhumanly charged up to the War department it is unquoted and must have been poignant sorrow surging to the tender hearts of the yellow fakirs. Marchesi had a sweetheart when he entered the army, and while he was waiting for his lover to go to Cuba to kill Spaniards she bombarded him with letters. The return fire of the soldier lover was rapid and the engagement was what soldiers would call a very hot one. Marchesi was not sent to the islands to kill Spaniards as soon as expected, and the waiting sweetheart in Chicago grew impatient. It was finally decided that there should be a wedding at once. As Marchesi could not get away from his regiment the sweetheart went to Marchesi. There the arrangements for the wedding were quickly made. While this little love affair was not very important to the government or even to the officers of the volunteer forces of the great state of Illinois, it was a very momentous event in the minds of Marchesi and his sweetheart, and it was also where the troubles of the Italian soldier began, as shown by the correspondence with the commission.

In his letter to the commission he sets forth that when the time and place of the wedding were decided upon invitations were issued to the regimental and company officers, and much to Marchesi's chagrin and humiliation none of the distinguished invited persons appeared. The marriage took place in the presence of a few privates and non-commissioned officers. This neglect so impressed Marchesi that in his letter to the commission he is full of indignation. He thinks the United States government should not permit its soldiers to be so grossly abused by superior officers.

Some two or three weeks after the wedding the soldier's bride died of pneumonia. The regulations of the camp were strict, with the result that he was all the time a soldier in Uncle Sam's service and a husband by correspondence only. She deserted him. This is the basis of his second complaint to the commission. He says that her affections were alienated by a fellow soldier, and he made complaint to the colonel of the regiment. This time the commission of the regiment took notice of Marchesi's troubles. He investigated and found the offending private confined two days in the guard house for being absent from duty without leave. Marchesi now says that two days in the guard house is wholly inadequate punishment for stealing the affections of his wife. He asks that the whole matter be investigated.

"When my regiment ranks up for its last fight," says a private in the New York Journal, "when the grass is about to become all bloody from us—when we are looking down the main street of the city of death—when we are so close that we can count the bricks in the devil's house, we want to be in the guard house for two or three days and the Tenth cavalry, while the Twenty-fifth infantry and the Ninth cavalry are scampering up in support. We learned this at Santiago, and it is the true word. The four regiments of negroes carried off as much or maybe more honor than the white regiments. If I may be allowed to say so, I should remark that they do not go into a fight with perfect grace. I saw the Twenty-fifth come up at San Juan on—I think—the morning of the July 2, and, although they came ahead in double time, they were plainly over-nervous about the time they were going to fight. A fellow who saw three companies of the Ninth cavalry moving out to support the "Rough Riders" in that first fight said that the men impressed him in that same way. They were hard to get started. They went into battle worried and nervous, contrasting their thoughts to much upon the idea of getting shot. But when they once get in they make things whirl. They forget about everything but fighting.

"One of our officers went up to some officers of a colored regiment after the San Juan fight and said: 'Well, my hands are up. I hereby beg everybody's pardon. I remember what we used to say at the Point about any such calamity as being ordered to a black regiment, and I know how we've pitted you chaps afterward, but—I take my hat off. You certainly and most assuredly are it.'"

One of the finest trophies of the war that has reached Washington is a bronze bust of Christopher Columbus, recovered by the wreckers from the Spanish armored cruiser Cristobal Colon four weeks ago and forwarded by Commodore Watson to the Navy department through Captain Conyngham of the cutter Albatross. It is an exceedingly artistic representation of the discoverer of America, for whom the war ship was named, and singularly enough, it was made at the birthplace of Columbus, the bust bearing the inscription, "Donini & Bancho, fecit e. f. s. c. 1898." A medallion of Queen Isabella is suspended by a chain from the neck of the great navigator, and the royal Spanish arms are fastened to the pedestal. The discoverer's face is wholly dissimilar from that selected by the United States government for use on the Columbian half dollar, being much stronger and more rugged. The bronze, which is two feet high, has been set up in the reception room of the Navy department, where the only other ornament, the wall is a huge globe which was constantly studied by naval strategists during the recent war.

A soldier who entered Santiago with General Shafter tells this story in the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "A few days after the place was surrendered I went into a small shop to get some tobacco. The proprietor was a fat little chap, all bows and smiles. "'Oh, any 'bacce?' I asked. "'SI, senor,' he said. 'Yes, sars; ver' fine tobac. Hot time in ze ol' town tonight, senor.' 'I took a paper of fine cut and the fat rascal charged me \$1. When I made a modest kick at such highway robbery he humped up his shoulders, and spread out his hands. "'Well, senor,' he said, 'you mus' remember those Malins.'"

SOLD TICKETS ON DEPEW.

Story of How an Exposition Barker Made a Hit.

On the occasion of Chauncey M. Depew's recent visit to Omaha, relates the New York Times, he, in company with President Callaway of the New York Central, spent one evening, "doing" the Midway at the exposition. The showmen were quick to recognize Mr. Depew, and one at least turned the distinguished New Yorker to practical account. It was in a booth devoted to a tame sort of entertainment when Mr. Depew and Mr. Callaway entered, and their stay would have been very brief except for the fact that they had so long taken their seats before there began a steady inpouring of people, which continued until the small auditorium was crowded. Taking the extraordinary increase of spectators as an indication that something of an interesting nature was about to be disclosed the two New Yorkers concluded to sit it out. Half an hour's waiting failed to reward their patient expectancy, however, and Mr. Callaway suggested that they move on to the next show. Just then ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton popped up through the crowd, and, addressing his hand to Mr. Depew, exclaimed: "Well, Dr. Depew, so you are really

here! I thought that 'barker' was lying." "What do you mean?" inquired Mr. Depew. "Why, the 'barker' for this show is standing outside and inviting the crowd to 'step up lively' and pay 10 cents for the privilege of seeing the great and only Chauncey M. Depew! I happened to be passing and thought I would come in and see what the joke was."

"And here we have been waiting for half an hour to see what brought all these people in here," said Mr. Callaway. Ex-Secretary Morton laughed and Mr. Depew laughed. Then the latter said: "Well, if I brought the crowd in I'll have to take it out, for Callaway and I have had all that we can stand of this show." Sailing the action to the word, Mr. Depew arose and made his way through a cheering crowd to the door. Mr. Callaway and Mr. Morton followed, and close on their heels came the entire audience. The enterprising 'barker' called out cordially as Mr. Depew started down the Midway, "Much obliged, doctor."

LAUGHING GAS.

Chicago Tribune. "I'm told that Squallinger has become a Christian." "I don't believe it. I saw him throw a banana skin on the sidewalk the other day."

Indianapolis Journal. "Did you ever see a horse race that you could say was absolutely honest?" "I think I did, wunst," said Rubberneck Bill. "The fellow that was ahead had stole the horse."

Brooklyn Life. "I hope," said the clear doctor, "we don't attack Manila and Cuba." "Indeed," quoth the customer. "Yes, if we do, where in thunder are our important organs to go to?"

Washington Star. "Is this what you call Indian summer?" asked the man who was indignantly shaking the moisture off his umbrella. "Well," answered the friend, who sets his dials mixed, "you know the Indians have been blowing a rammer into you."

Indianapolis Journal. First Volunteer—I hear Billy told dead in love with that girl that nursed him. Second Volunteer—Right you are. He got mashed on the beautiful way she always stuck her little finger out when she fixed his bandages.

Somerville Journal. Nell—Beauty is only skin deep, you know. Belle—Yes, but Elsie got Oldmady's beauty isn't as deep as her skin.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Doctor, do you think you'll pull him through?" "Of course I'll pull him through if he's insured for a hundred thousand."

"It don't see—"

"You don't, eh? Well, it's in our company."

Detroit Free Press. "No wonder the colored got mad. He was shot in the leg at Santiago, and on a military home was deserv'dly a hero. He was met by one of those funny old chaps who likes to hear himself talk, and broke out with: 'Why, Colonel, I see that you limp. What's the matter?'" "Fell out of bed!" roared the colonel. "Don't you read the papers?"