## THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Bee (Without Sunday), One Year \$6.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year \$6.00
Six Months 4.00
Three Months 2.00
Bunday Bee, One Year 2.00
Saturday Bee, One Year 1.50
Weekly Bee, One Year 55
OVERTORS 55 OFFICES.

Omaha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: Singer Block, Corner N
and Twenty-fourth Streets.
Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street.
Chlcago Office: 502 Chamber of Com-New York: Temple Court. Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and ditorial matter should be addressed: Te

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice money orders to be made payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, mays 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 fol-

| 126,860             | 1625,319  |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 226,932             | 1725,749  |
| 826,006             | 1825,110  |
| 426,225             | 1925,336  |
| 525.002             | 2025,485  |
| 625,384             | 2125,938  |
| 725,425             | 2225,588  |
| 826,290             | 2326,000  |
| 925,018             | 2425,900  |
| 1024,943            | 25,       |
| 1125,454            | 26,25,678 |
| 1225,002            | 2720,030  |
| 1325,455            | 2825,344  |
| 1425,148            | 2925,360  |
| 1525,381            | 3025,505  |
| Total               | 769,107   |
| Less returns and un |           |
|                     |           |

Net daily average .. 25.088 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of September, 1898.

N. P. FEIL. Notary Public. 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,

and The Bee newspaper plant, conceded to be the finest between Chicago and San Francisco. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Make Omaha day a record-breaker,

Farewell, and a long farewell, to con gresses and parliaments in Omaha. With the closing of the exposition

It is to be feared the proposed paying brick trust will prove a hard thing

to kick over. The concert of Europe is not as har-

sire to have it.

With the Woman's council, as with all other councils, the greatest problem always is money, money, money.

Omaha should quit advertising.

Now that the war for Cuba is over the Cuban patriots who remained in New York are about to fall upon each other.

The report comes that the season's sealing catch is the lightest for many years. Now for another derrick hoist on seal skin prices.

Omaha day at the exposition is for all Omaha, but every one, whether he resides in Omaha or elsewhere, is cordially invited to help along the celebration with his presence.

Since participating in the Omaha peace jubilee President McKinley has been the drawing card of the peace jubilees that have been improvised east and west, north and south.

An untrammeled verdict by jury, in whatsoever jurisdiction, is a priceless boon. This self-evident truth is quite as applicable to the findings of the exposition award juries as it is to the dictum of any jurist.

Omaha bank clearings continue to show marked gains over those of the preceding year, and these gains afford tangible proof of the business activity and prosperous condition of the mercantile and industrial classes in this city and section tributary to it.

The Episcopal church has no prospect of becoming popular in South Dakota. The present canon prohibits any minister from marrying any person who has a divorced husband or wife still living against railroad agreements such as that and in spite of all efforts the recent convention refused to repeal this provision.

The beautiful bluff tract which has been admired by millions should not be relegated to its former position as a cornfield or cow pasture. As a matter of local pride this tract which has been embellished and converted into a park and maintained as such.

Independence hall has been rededicated as part of the Philadelphia peace jubilee program and the country is sagely informed by the Associated Press late to reach every sort of trust or comthat the Declaration of Independence was signed in that building. Had the Associated Press emitted this startling reference the country might not have restraint of interstate or international been aware of that historical fact,

justify or verify the stories of cruei gress cannot do the states may do and and he conveyed the impression that neglect and flagrant abuse of soldiers the supreme court has indicated a pracstationed there during the summer ticable course for the states to pursue months. Like most of the horrors fabri- which would undoubtedly be effective over the Island. One of the demands cated by the yellow journals, the horrors in repressing trusts. Some of the states of Chickamauga were principally the have enacted anti-trust laws, but what drawn from Cuba and as everybody

AN UNTENABLE DOCTRINE.

a newspaper with being a criminal and further efforts. he appealed to voters not to waver from that rule of law which holds a man innocent until he is proved guilty.

This is certainly a most extraordinary doctrine. If the presumption of innocence must shield every candidate for office whose career has been steeped with corruption so notorious as to make him odious and disreputable, then the most sacred function of the honest newspaper to warn the public against committing important trusts into the hands of dangerous men would be abrogated. If every man gullty of criminal acts must first be convicted in a court of justice before forfelting the confidence of the people, some of the very worst men could fearlessly brave public opinion as candidates for office. with the assurance that anything that might be published concerning them would be discredited unless they had served a term in the penitentiary. The very fact that the constitution and the laws of almost every state in the union expressly guarantee the right of every man to publish charges affecting the reputation of any candidate for office. if made with good motives, is within itself a contradiction of the position that criminal charges appearing against political candidates in a newspaper should have no weight whatever with the voters, unless the accusation rests upon court record affirming the guilt, after due trial and conviction.

Carried to its logical conclusion, the doctrine that every newspaper charge against a candidate for office must be ignored would make the endorsement or recommendation of any candidate by a newspaper equally devoid of influence by the voters. If the praise of public men in the newspaper should have no weight or influence in their behalf with thinking people, why should the praise of a politician talking on the stump have any weight or exert any influence upon the voters? Words said in print should certainly carry greater force than words spoken, because they cannot be so easily repudiated, denied or distorted in meaning.

This is why the sober advice of the reputable and clean newspaper makes a more profound and lasting impression upon conscientious people than the fiery declamation of the campaign orator. The fact that the press is rapidly superseding the stump speaker is due not so much to its capacity to reach more people as to the growing confidence inspired among intelligent people in its dispassionate judgment of men and measures. comes the turmoil of the closing cam-

THE ANTI-TRUST LAW.

The supreme court of the United States has affirmed the constitutionality of the anti-trust law of 1890. It has decided that the law applies to railroad combinations to fix rates. Whether or monious as the Russian czar would denot it was the intention of congress, at the time of the enactment of the law, Omaha is the best advertised city in that it should have this application, is America, but that is no reason why no longer a matter for discussion. The court did not pass upon the policy of the legislation, sin ply declaring that it was within the constitutional power of congress. This gives the law great value and will incline the people more strongly in favor of its retention on the statute books.

But the law will not accomplish all that was expected of it in merely preventing associations of railroads to regulate traffic rates. It was chiefly intended, there can be no doubt, for the suppression of industrial and commercial combinations in restraint of trade. This it has utterly failed to accomplish and the supreme court has held, in effeet, that it is inadequate for this purpose. Important as it unquestionably is in the public interest that this law has been declared applicable to railroad combinations, it is certainly of no less importance that there be legislation which will reach other forms of combination in restraint of trade and repress ive of competition, if it is within the power of congress to provide such legislation. Trusts are increasing in number and in power. The tendency toward monopoly is as strong today as it has ever been, if not stronger. This is not due, as some allege, to peculiar economic conditions here, for a similar state of things is found in other countries. The policy of protection cannot reasonably be held responsible for trusts here when like combinations exist in free trade England. Indeed there is a well nigh universal tendency in this direction and the fact that trust development has been more rapid in this country than in any other is simply characteristic.

This growth of monopolistic combina tions, however, must not be permitted to go on if a way can be found to put a stop to it. The public is now secure of the Joint Traffic association. Free competition between common carriers is assured so long as existing conditions prevail. What can be done to insure unrestricted industrial and commercial exceedingly interesting contribution to competition is a question worthy the serious consideration of the most enlight. The statement removes all doubt as to ened statesmanship. The supreme court of the United States has clearly upon the power of congress in this mat- war. ter. It cannot go beyond what may be necessary for the regulation of interstate commerce and commerce with foreign countries, therefore it cannot legisbination. It was held by the supreme court in the Sugar trust case that the anti-trust law applied to monopolies in peace and if possible to avoid or avert trade or commerce and not to The War department investigation of a necessary of life. But this only come in Cuba by the withdrawal commission has finally inspected Chicka- limitation upon the power of congress of Spanish authority. He represented mauga military camp and as might have does not leave the people hopelessly at to Spain that the interests of the United

A few days ago one of the judges of has been far from satisfactory, for it remain in Havana two years longer. the district court declared at a political has been found difficult to frame an

THE PRACTICAL VIEW.

Those who think that territorial expansion will necessarily bring trade expansion will derive no encouragement from the opinion of one of the most intelligent and successful business men in the United States-Andrew Carnegie. No man speaks with greater authority respecting the practical side of expansion. In a recent interview Mr. Carnegie said that if the United States is going to enter upon the course the expansionists urge there can be no prosperous business, because we shall be subject to wars and war's alarms and business is the child of security and peace. He declared that territorial expansion will not bring expansion, saying that the develpeace and security will outweigh all the increase of profit we can get from forsessions which we can attempt now to take. The Philippines, said Mr. Carnegie, have a certain trade which cannot people are few, barbarians are no cusomers, civilized people are the consumers of our products. If the American people would look at

the question in this practical way there would be fewer advocates of territorial expansion. No expansionist has given any satisfactory reason for the assumption that the policy he urges would his reference to a passage in the bible, i. e., bring any material increase of trade. The fact of making the Philippines American territory would not necessarily increase the wants of the people there and while we should undoubtedly bureau. get more of the trade of the islands than we have had it is very doubtful whether it would repay the cost of governing the islands. There is no doubt that very generally there is an exaggerated idea if it be admitted that it is as valuable as some claim it to be, the United States could not control all of it. The contention that we must appropriate all of the Philippines in order to expand our trade in the far east generally is absurd. For this purpose a naval and coaling station there is all that is necessary, if indeed even that is required in the interest of our Asiatic commerce.

A JUDICIOUS REFORM. The comptroller of the currency has issued an order regarding the examination of national banks which will doubtless be approved by all conservative bankers and certainly will be by those who do business with the banks. The order provides that national banks in the large cities, which have heretofore been examined only once a year, shall hereafter be subjected to examination twice every twelve months, thus bringing them within the rule now applied to banks in smaller cities. The comptroller points out that if semi-annual examinations had been the custom the im-New York City which recently closed its and observe the winds accords with the Spanish commandant was preparing to repaired condition of a national bank in advance of the date of its failure and that at least a part of the resulting loss and embarrassment to stockholders might have been averted.

Referring to the order the New York Mail and Express says it will accomplish of the winds, but the result of absolute a reform in the system of examinations power over the elements. That is not which is altogether in the interest of sound banking. Semi-annual examinations of banks operating under federal charters will be none too frequent. They will be useful to the institutions and their patrons in equal degree and their ultimate effect must be to strengthen the national bank system and give it a larger hold on the confidence of the bustness public. We fully agree with this view and we are disposed to regard as judicious the suggestion that bank examinations be made quarterly, or as frequently as these institutions are required to publish statements showing their condition. Such a regulation would imply no reflection whatever upon the banks, while its effect would be to beget a stronger sense of security among depositors. On the whole the national banks are honestly conducted. Their officers are for the most part careful and conservative men, of good business training and judgment, who vigilantly guard the interests committed to their charge. But occasionally a bank fails and usually investigation shows that with a better system of examination it might have been saved from failure, or the loss to stockholders been rendered less severe.

At all events, too much care cannot be taken to insure the soundness of the banks and to safeguard them against the dangers which experience has shown beset them. No conservative and prudent banker will object to this.

INTERESTING BIT OF HISTORY. The speech of General Woodford, exminister to Spain, in Boston a few days ago, in which he outlined his work in Madrid, has attracted attention as an the history of the conflict with Spain. the great anxiety of President McKinley to do something for the people of Cuba

General Woodford went to Madrid with instructions from the president to secure justice to the suffering people of Cuba; to insist upon protection to the great commercial interests of the United States in Cuba; and to seek these ends so long as it was possible by ways of war. The minister informed the Spanish government that in the opinion of monopolies in manufacture even the president permanent peace could been expected found nothing to the mercy of monopolies. What con- States demanded lasting peace in Cuba only as a last resort would this government attempt to establish a protectorate made was that Weyler should be with-

confessed that experience in this matter | practically decided that Weyler should | regular army who was in utter ig-

meeting that he would vote against no anti-trust law that will stand, but this useless to speculate upon the conditions tenant might by this time have been a man because he had been charged in should not be allowed to discourage of the past, but it is my deliberate belief that had the Maine not been blown had an opportunity to test his fighting up in the harbor of Havana and had not qualities against the Spanish, but now that singular and undiplomatic letter of Senor De Lome been discovered, before the close of the summer of 1898 the death in the ranks above him. Spanish flag would have left the island of Cuba without the firing of a shot or the loss of a life." Nobody will venture to question the opinion of a man who had so prominent a part in the negotiations preceding the war and had the best possible opportunity for knowing the trend of things at the Spanish capital. But, as General Woodford said, it is useless to speculate upon the conditions of the past. Perhaps war became inevitable from the moment our government gave Spain to understand that the Cuban people must receive just treatment and intimated that there was opment of one state in the union in a possibility of the United States extending a protectorate over the island These were sharp wounds to Spanish eign trade in any of the worthless pos- pride and there was a rampant jingo element in Spain as well as in the United States. But at all events we have this very high and trustworthy authority be greatly increased, the wants of the that President McKinley earnestly sought to benefit the Cuban people and to conserve the commercial interests of the United States without going to war.

A BIBLICAL DISPUTE.

FRANKLINVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 28 .- To the Editor of the Bee: Allow me to call attention to a statement made by the editor of The Omaha Bee at the banquet at Omaha, and "He that observeth the winds shall not sow; and he that regardeth the clouds shall not reap." The learned editor attributed the above passage to Solomon and claimed that Solomon was the first chief of a weather

It would not be worth while to refer to this matter, only the passage is often quoted to prove the folly of the present weather oureau in attempting to predict future weather changes. Allow me to say that this passage is found in Ecclesiastes, xi. chapof the value of this Philippine trade, but ter, 4th verse. It is very doubtful scripture, to say the least, and the author thereof would appeal to scripture for divine authority turn to First Kings, chapter xvill., verses 41-46, inclusive. There he will find a complete weather bureau with the Prophet Elijah as chief, making a long range fore cast; also find a volunteer observer climbing Mount Carmel and taking observations seven times. There he will find the forecast verified, and there he will find a record that may be read by all men, the authorship of which is not questioned. The little cloud that arose out of the sea brought the predicted rain. Pardon this intrusion. Fraternally yours, JOHN W. KALES,

Volunteer Observer. It is not the province of a secular paper to discuss theology or to carry on controversies concerning the unknow able. It would not be difficult to quote the bible for or against almost any theory affecting affairs either terrestrial or celestial, including the phenomena upon making their forecasts. Whether the author of Ecclesiastes was King Solomon or a more obscure sage and philosopher is immaterial, so long as his estidoors would have been disclosed far in experienc eof the ages. Concede that Elijah and not Solomon is entitled to credit for making the first long range forecasts, his observations on Mount Carmel were not mere guesses based on the movements of clouds and direction a wild assertion, but a statement embodied in the introduction which bible readers get to Elijah, who is quoted as God of Israel liveth there shall not be dew nor rains these years, but according to my word."

If the rain makers of our times had the backing and power of Elljah they would not have to depend upon ravens to feed them, but could live on baked pigeons and terrapin all the year round.

Two allied railway passenger associproviding for the issuance of clergymen's half-fare permits by either associit seems that instead of following the usual rule of trying at the beginning of each year to make half-fare permits harder to get the raliroads are this year making them easier to get. All this is doubtless interesting to the clergy, but the laity cannot help repeating the old question why clergymen should be entitled to favors at the hands of the railroads not accorded to all. If it is true that those why pay fare pay also for those who are carried free the right of the clergy to shift half the burden becomes all the greater conundrum.

The death of Colonel George E. Waring, the sanitary expert, who had been commissioned to visit the city of Havana to ascertain the exact sanitary condition of that city and to form ideas of the best method of putting the place in the best sanitary shape, only emphasizes the fact that the solution of the Cuban problem is to be sought not so much in our military and naval resources, as in our ability to grapple with could be furnished on a few days' notice. yellow fever. Colonel Waring was presumed to be safe from the insidious attack, less dangerous at this time of the should be dedicated as a public park pointed out that there is a limitation and to accomplish this without resort to year than in the heated season, but the sequel showed that in spite of all precaution the contagion proved fatal to the eminent sanitary engineer.

There is a handsome surplus in the exposition exchequer. This money belongs to the stockholders. The stock. Henry K. Lawton, who recently arrived in holder in law is one who can produce a legal certificate of stock held in his or Captains R. G. Mendoza and Edward L. her name and the books of the com- King of his staff and A. E. Mestre, a native pany must contain a record of the issue Cuban. General Lawton came to Washingof every share of legal stock outstand- ton for consultation with the authorities ing. Upon such certificate only can bin's office and afterward went to the rebates or dividends be paid. A prom- White House to see the president. Genise to purchase stock or a partial pay- eral Lawton expressed satisfaction at the ment on such purchase does not entitle manner in which affairs are moving in the payee to a certificate, and holding no Santiago province. He believes affairs there certificate he cannot share in the profits order of things. or dividends of the corporation.

One of the worst calamities of the late will be faithfully enforced. It must be though the Spanish government had gions of Alaska of a lieutenant in the at Boles Idaho.

norance of the war until after the peace General Woodford said: "It is very negotiations were in progress. The lieucaptain or even a colonel had he only he will have to wait for another war or win promotion by the slow process of

Under the apportionment of population based on the census of 1890 Douglas county would have been entitled to five that the profession cannot compete with. senators and fifteen representatives in the legislature. By the conspiracy that defeated the apportionment according to the mandate of the constitution the representation of Douglas county has been curtailed by six members of the house and two senators. And the man most responsible for the perpetration of this outrage is William A. Poynter, then acting president of the senate, on whose motion the apportionment bill was laid under the table.

Wherein Lo is a Failure. Washington Star.

The American Indian is beginning to be depressed by the realization that while he is a noble figure in poetry and remance he is an exceedingly poor hand at a trade.

Globe Democrat.

some very damaging evidence against the contractors; they put so much material into the uniforms that some of the soldiers

looked sick.

A Lesson in Action. Kansas City Star. As a consequence of the annexation of Porto Rico the shores of the Island have become part of the care of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and operations will begin in November to chart the entire outline of the island. What the Spanish

turies the United States will finish at once. A Few Farms Left.

government has failed to do in four cen-

Louisville Courier-Journal Uncle Sam still has a matter of 579,368,-274 acres of unappropriated and unreserved public lands at his disposal, but 322,176,000 acres are in "desert" states, though some are valuable. The day when a free home is at the disposal of every one that will take is a subject of controversy. Therefore it it and improve it is swiftly passing, but proves nothing. However, let him who there is room enough in the reclamation of arid lands by irrigation to supply millions of settlers yet.

More Work, Greater Prosperity. New York Herald.

Factory Inspector O'Leary reports that more than 3,600 manufactories are now in operation in this state that were either closed or not in existence a year ago, while 52,000 more persons are employed in these factories than could find work last year. The pessimist can find nothing in such figures as these to grumble at, while the whole state rejoices in the increased prosperity they reveal.

Fair Guam is Ours.

Boston Glob Whatever else may fail of realization in the plans of the expansionists one acquisition of territory in far distant waters is certain. Guam is ours-Guam of the Ladrones -by formal consent of the Spanish peace commissioners at Paris. It is not a great which the weather observers rely in territorial possession which has now come into our hands, but it has a history. This is the happy island where nothing was known of the Yanko-Spanko war until American guns boomed in its harbor, firing what was supposed to be a complimentary mate of people who regard the clouds salute to the Spanish flag, to which the

Philadelphia Record. In preparing, advertising and issuing the popular loan of \$200,000,000 subscribed for last summer the Treasury department has expended already more than \$200,000; and the total expense account is expected to reach nearly to the limits of the \$500,000 authorized by congress to be devoted to the purpose. Even with this large outlay the treasury officials declare that the loan is the cheapest ever floated-that is, if no account saying to King Ahab: "As the Lord be taken of the premium which the bonds would have brought if offered originally in the financial markets to the highest bidder.

John Chinaman's Smooth Ways. Baltimore American

The Chinese may be ignorant, illiterate and opposed to progress, but when it comes to smuggling themselves into this country they show an ingenuity, an intelligence, e knowledge of progressive methods and a fertility of resources that baffle even governmental superiority. They are reported ations have just adopted a joint rule to have cleverly made use of the Omaha Exposition in such a way as completely to trick the vigilance of the authorities as to their permanent stay. The Celestial may ation, good for the year 1899, on all be benighted in some respects, but he has roads that are members of both. Thus a thoroughly up-to-date keepness of eye for the main chance. Citizenship of Porto Ricans.

Porto Ricans living in the United States have raised a peculiar question. They claim the right of franchise without naturalization. The argument advanced is that by the raising of the American flag over Porto Rico they acquired the same status as that of native-born citizens of this country. It is said that about 1,000 unnaturalized natives of Porto Rico, residing in this city alone will be affected by the determination of the question. It is one of those peculiar cases which will have to be adjudicated without a precedent for a guide. Inasmuch as there are several thousand native-born Porto Ricans in seaboard cities, the question is interesting, outside the novelty of the matter.

Americanizing Santiago

Kansas City Star. General Wood announces that Santiago de Cuba needs a hotel, meaning, of course, a hotel in the American sense. The United States, which is really the inventor of the modern hotel, now followed as a model all over the civilized world, should have no difficulty in supplying the demand at Santiago. A complete hotel, landlord, clerk and all. The advent in Santiago of the American who knows how to keep a hotel would be a proud, glad day for that city. The establishment of a first-class American hotel with its business methods, its neatness, promptness and regard for the comfort and convenience of its guests, would be, in effect, the inauguration of an educational institution in Santiago.

Lawton at War Department. WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- Major General this country from Santiago, was at the War department today, accompanied by

Appointments by the President. WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- The president has appointed John W. Lutz of Ohio cansul war has just come to light in the sud- of the United States at Arica, Chili, and product of the fertile imagination of is needed is uniform legislation which knows this was complied with al-

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Minneapolis Journal: Rev. John L. Scudder of Jersey City has now put four billiard tables in his chapel. Think of St. Paul dropping in on St. Peter for a friendly game after one of his long, tiresome missionary tours. Why not?

Indianapolis News: The worldly professors who make dancing lessons a business are feeling hurt at Rev. John L. Scudder's church dancing school. Nearly 200 young people took advantage of his bargain-counter class. Ten dancing lessons for a dollar, and under church auspices at that, is something

Louisville Courier-Journal: The bishop and deputies of the Episcopal convention should remember the constitutional provision that congress shall make no law respecting an stablishment of religion. The state constitutions have generally a similar provision When it is proposed to make the public schools an ally of the church, the question naturally arises, what church? And that way madness lies. Philadelphia Press: The former chaplain

of the Oregon, Mr. McIntyre, whose sentence of dismissal was approved Tuesday by the president, ought to go to some secluded place and reflect as to how it profitcth a man "to drink too much rum and quinine" and lose his life-job in the mavy. In this case it seems to have been a "job, and simple. That is the light in which Me-Intyre can be regarded in connection with the office of chaplain.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The war investigation has brought out The comic opera season in Paris is confined for the moment to the boulevard and the environments of the palace of justice. Thomas Katz kicked up a disturbance in Denver recently and was run in. The misfortune of Thomas was in starting a row n daytime.

Of the 1,200 United States mules sent to Santiago twenty-two have died. One kicked dynamite and the others were discouraged at the climate.

An eastern critic, after viewing the statue of Rufus Choate, recently unveiled in Boston, says "it looks as if it was holding its hand out for a retainer." That is to say the pose is professional.

Since the decision of the national suprems court against railroad pools several newspapers pronounce the old business maxin Competition is the life of trade," a mild grade of anarchy. Senator Vest is said to have the most

narvelous memory in the senate and is able to quote verbatim surprisingly long extracts from any speech to which he has listened during a given session. Some people in Wisconsin insist that the

new battleship bearing the name of the

state should be christened with the fluid 'that made Milwaukee famous." Loyalty o home industry is the motto of the brewers. Some people in this country harbor the mistaken notion that the Filipinos are sadly in need of the blessings of civilization. Ad-

vices from that region show the natives to be the peers of the most favored in kicking against taxation. The municipal employes of Havana, who are clamoring for overdue wages, had better go slow. Spanish officials will not tolerate symptoms of treason while dividing the foot. The clamorous crowd will dis-

cover presently that there is mighty little honor among Havana rogues. "Ill blows the wind that profits nobody." Since his arrest on the charge of train rob bery young Jesse James has trebled his cigar sales. He has a stand in the rotunda of the county court house at Kansas City, and takes in as high as \$100 a day instead

of \$15, as a result of his notoriety. Admiral Schley married Miss Annie Franklin of Annapolis and has three children-two boys and a girl. Virginia is married to Mr. Wortley, an English gentleman, New York. Scott Schley has just commenced the practice of medicine in New York and Frank is in the army.

New York Truth puts out a picture of the remodeled "Cozzens House" as the hotel which George Francis Train built at Omaha in sixty days. The psychic sage would not recognize his offspring now, with its pro fusion of porches, pillars and what Bill Nys pronounced "architectural warts." For the benefit of Truth it should be added that the building is occupied as a theological semi-

Kipling got his queer first name for sen timental reasons. His father, when designer of decorations for a pottery firm at Burslem England, attended a picnic near the village of Rudyard, not far from the pottery works There he met and fell in love with Mary 1) McDonald, the daughter of a clergyman whom he shortly married. Their first-born arrived while the young couple were in Bombay, whither Kipling had gone to direct the art schools of the Madras presidency In memory of the place where they first me the parents decided to call their boy Rudyard Kipling.

People who are not posted on the intricacles of the game of golf may extract information and delight from the description of a game: "Facing the fourth, crossing the ravine, Miss W. was short, while Mis-H. drove the green. Miss W. was well up on her approach pitch and the hole was ultimately halved in 3. On the fifth Miss H. gained thirty yards in driving off, fol lowing up this advantage by a well played brassey, while Miss W., who half-topped her second shot, only reached Miss H.'s second on the odd. Miss H. was short of the green on her mashie."

TROUBLES OF THE THRONELESS. What Ails the Bounced "Son Heaven" and the Remedy.

The impression gained from the dispatche concerning the troubles of the bounced "So of Heaven" was that he had concussion of the brain, superinduced by violent contac with Li Hung Chang's lignum vitae slipper. This appears to be a misapprehension. Th New York Herald has diagnosed his ailment, and discoursed learnedly, as become a modern expansionist, on the medical phase of the case, as follows:

"His symptoms can leave no possible doubt that he suffers from a case of Bright's advanced stage. With the aid of these that the disease has reached a period at which the kidneys have a tendency to become atrophied, when the arteries of even the heart undergo an alteration in their structure. This form of Bright's disease is

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also known as conjunctive nephritis, sclerous nephritis or interstitial nephritis.

The peculiar shortness of breath which s mentioned also seems to indicate that the disease is already complicated by a special variety of uraemia known as dyspnocale graemia. Lastly, the weakness which does not allow the emperor to get up is yet another bad augury. Thus, it appears, the diagnosis is a very serious one, especially on account of his general weakness and the extreme probability of complication in the shape of dysphocaic uraemia.

"Milk diet would be the best cure to follow, and since it is suspected that the disease is complicated with dyspnoeais nephritis it is most probable that the emperor would be at least relieved if he were given with the milk diet two grammes of theebromine daily for a few days. This would carry off the uraemic poisons and then there would most likely be improvements as regards that painful symptom of suffocation."

## BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Sow a kindness and reap great joy. Discipline makes conscience a trusty

A good man finds self-reproach sharper than reproof. Mep, like bullets, need to be aimed right to

hit the mark. If a preacher gets rusty he will be a poor

pipe for the Water of Life. Environments are the settings to the dianends of virtue and mercy. It is the man who is trying to give the

earth away who gets it for himself. The preacher must have much faith to en, or they will have none in his message. Reason can no more comprehend God than yard-stick can understand mathematics. Science halts when the lamp of reason goes out; Faith walks hand in hand with the

The attempt to make the Bible suit all our notions is like twisting a signpost to suit a cross-eyed man.

Infinite.

While

## OUR PROUD NAVY. --

Oh, so suddenly our navy has attained & wond rous size, That the world is taking "gapings" with wide-open mouth and cycs;
And old Spain, who thought she had us in a somewhat woeful plight.
Finds her own much boasted navy-well,
it's nearly "out of sight!"

We are grateful for the victories given to our gallant "tars,"
Who seem charm'd against the dangers that beset these modern wars,
Scarcely one has fallen victim to a Spanish ball or sword; at a page in naval history! Says Mor Kinley, "Bless the Lord!" What

As we sing those martial ballads that inwe sing those martial ballads that in-spire the "god of wars."
We must add to their proportions to admit these new-born stars;
Let us make a hundred stanzas of the old "Red, White and Blue,"
And, instead of "Yankee Doodle," sing "As Dewey Did, 'Il Do!" Dewey "set the ball a-rolling" when Ma-

nila he surprised:
Others, with the self-same spirit, kept it
duly exercised;
Time ne'er show'd so many heroes in the
twinkling of an eye!
Let us name our sons and grandsons,
Dewey, Hobson, Sampson, Schley! Shouts the "Don" from Morro castle, "Oh, I say! can those things fight?" Schley was rear enough to hear him and he cried, 'You're gosh durn'd right!' And if you are 'from Missouri,' where a fellow's word 'don't go, You had better dust your whiskers and get ready for the show!"

As our noble fleet lay anchor'd near the Santiago bay It surprised the shrewd Cervera in a cleves "get away;"
Now the sharks around are searching for

the victims of our shell, ile we breathe an inward prayer for the souls of those who fell. Hip hurrah for our proud navy! Right doth amply arm the brave! And the day is not far distant when, on And the day is not far distant when, or each incoming wave.

Shall resound the voice of Freedom, singing to its mother shore—

Tyrants fear thy sacred pennant; pirates ride the waves no more!

Columbus, Neb. 1. A. KILGORE.

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.



WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1898.-The order for the honorable discharge of three Major and twenty-six Brigadier Generals from the military service of the United States goes into effect today. This heavy decrease in officers necessarily follows the close of the war.

Closed

Today and also tomorrow afternoon-But from 7:30 until 12 o'clock (noon)-We are ulsease which has already reached a very going to offer some very unsymptoms it is even possible to diagnose usual neckwear as low as 50c: it is not the usual sort however that is generally sold at 50c. This is a special quality of silk -special shapes—and a special

You get a one dollar tie in either string - bow - four-inhand-teck or puff

for only 50c each.

See our window on 15th street. A few more of those Madras Shirts at 85c.

"Monday." Remember we close at noon.

