## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$6, Bee and Sunday, One Year....... Three Months Bunday Bee, One Year. Saturday Bee, One Year. Weekly Bee, One Year. OFFICES.

OFFICES.
Omaha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: Singer Block, Corner N
and Twenty-fourth Streets.
Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago: Stock Exchange Bidg.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and ittorial matter should be addressed: To

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

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tzschuck, 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 November 1898, was as follows:

1.....25,015 16......24,432 2.....24,877 17.....24,115 3......24,831 18.....24,076 .....24,339 19......23,902 .....24,865 20......24,630 .....25,285 21.....25,733 7......24,322 22......24.281 .....24,361 23......25,063 9.....30,730 24.....24,027 10......27.832 25......24.010 11......24,427 26.....25,323 12......24,290 27......24,855 13.....24,825 14......24,352 29.....24,731 15......24,390 30.....24,420

Total ......747,134 Less unsold and returned copies.... 15,328 Net daily average...... 24,395 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in m

presence this 30th day of November, 1898.

Notary Public.

The year 1898 will go down as a red business men.

. The annual announcement of the complete suspension of the railway free list is on the way.

Omaha's Christmas stocking has been pretty well filled this year, but the new pair for 1899 will be still more capacious.

When it comes to Christmas shopping there is no need for any one in Omaha to go away from home to suit even the most fastidious taste.

We have at least one new cause for congratulation—the returning peace com missioners are beyond the reach of inter viewers for a few days at least.

The promise of street railway im provements in the near future is welcome. A little more leeway for the public on transfers would, however, be appreciated in the interval.

Having held session steadily for nearly two whole months the local courts will ter receive any. ow have to take another vacation until after the commencement of the new year to avoid fatalities from overwork.

There is considerable curiosity manifest to know just how long it would require the railroads to check up the in the island for profitable investment. viaduct repair account in case the balance due was in favor of the railroad field and as soon as affairs shall have companies.

If the Greater America Exposition draws no attendance except investigating committees from cities which contemplate holding expositions in the near future it is assured of a fair record of attendance.

If the United States naval vessels keep prowling around long enough there will be no excuse for failure to have all hidden rocks charted. If the war ships cannot ground on them it will be useless for others to search.

Congress serves notice on the German government that the inspection business is one that two can play at. A few microbes and other carnivorous animals may possibly be found in the products of that country if diligent search is made.

By reading the Chicago papers' arraignments of boodle aldermen said to be contemplating presenting the streets of that city to the street railroads for government. This country has been afty years to come any one can readily exceedingly patient with a policy of distinguish a paragon of virtue in the Omaha city council.

need not be frightened so easily. There possible effort to induce the German lature. is no imminent danger as yet of some new-born Filipino occupying the presidential chair in the White House. The constitution prescribes the age of 35 as one of the qualifications of chief executive.

A move is being made to secure a pardon for the Maine artilleryman sentenced to the chain gang for hugging a Savannah weman. He has already served two weeks. The Maine Yankee is generally considered to be pretty shrewd and it hardly seems possible he could have displayed such poor judgment as to warrant so severe a sentence

If the Cubans who shoot off fire crackers and shout "Cuba Libre" so lustily every time the Spanish forces evacuate a town would only exert a fraction of their zeal in preserving order and suppressing the riotous scenes enacted every few days they would in all probability be much nearer the coveted goal than they are likely to be for some time at the present rate of fit to introduce under his authority as in Fremont today. As Governor-elect membered as the brother of New York's progress.

It is reported that Admiral Dewey It is reported that Admiral Dewey til complete information has been sob- manifest in regard to what action, if nouncing that he has resumed the practice desires to come home and rest, as the tained regarding their condition and any, will be taken in the matter of fur- of law. His friends say he never wanted to constant strain upon him is beginning economic future. It is possible that to tell. If he really wishes to rest the United States is the last place he will be authorized to study economic should think of coming to. While the and political conditions in each deovation which would be accorded to the pendency and to report to congress at popular hero of the war would be highly its regular session one year hence. A them on their return there would cerquets and handshaking would afford senate providing for a commission of ready to sail into Santiago harbor on the him little opportunity for rest.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CUBA.

recommendations will be adopted by the government. In regard to the tariff, ical, economic and sanitary. the commissioner concluded that it was not possible to rectify the Spanish syscarrying duties about 60 per cent below price of food; then there is the burden- the government. some head tax, varying from a few cents to \$100. These oppressive taxes economy the customs, the internal reve- for the institution of civil government. nue and the taxes on municipal real estate will meet the costs of the gov- SOME NEEDED CHARTER AMENDMENTS. ernment. There is one recommendation of the

commissioner that will not be generally railroad extending the whole length of the Island. The entire railroad mileage of the island are not connected. It is tire length of the island would be of of general revenue reform. value both politically and commercially and would greatly help in developing the interior, but it is not the business letter year in the calendar of Omaha of the government to aid in constructing any railroads in Cuba. Wherever railroads are needed and there is promise that they would pay, all the private capital required for their construction can readily be secured. Besides, it is not proposed that the United States gov ernment shall take upon itself the task of the industrial development of Cuba. The duty this government has assumed is that of pacifying the Island and enabling the people to establish their own government. The question of the industrial development of Cuba our government has nothing whatever to do with. If the United States should aid in the construction of a railroad in Cuba its aid would be asked for a like purpose in the Philippines and with much better reason, since the latter are to become American territory and Cuba is not. Secretary Alger suggested the construction of a railroad in Cuba by

> recommendation of Commissioner Por-The industrial development of Cuba will proceed as rapidly as the conditions permit. The capital required for this work is in abundant supply and it is not to be doubted that it will discover whatever opportunities there are Americans are now examining that become settled there and the political future of the island is assured, capital will go there for whatever purposes it may be required that promise satisfactory results.

> > PROPOSED RETALIATION.

A disposition is being shown in con gress to retaliate for the discrimination against American products by European countries. This appears in the clause of the agricultural appropriation bill providing for the inspection of imported articles dangerous to health and their exclusion and also in the resolution introduced in the senate with the same object. While the former is general, however, the latter is directly aimed at German products and would become operative only in the event of proposed legislation now before the Reichstag providing for further discrimination

against American meats, being enacted. It is certainly time that congress should take notice of the unfair treatment of our products by the German discrimination for which there is no justification and now that an extension Our amiable popocratic contemporary becomes a duty. Having made every government to act justly in this matter without avail, nothing remains for us but to employ such means of redress as we are able to. If the plan of retaliation proposed shall be adopted and thoroughly carried out there is no doubt that it would seriously affect the trade of Germany with the United States, for undoubtedly there is more or less adulteration of wines and other German products exported to this country. It is possible, though hardly probable, that the proposed action by congress will cause the abandonment of the

LAWS FOR NEW DEPENDENCIES. Beyond providing for the government of the Hawaiian islands it is not likely that there will be any legislation by the present congress regarding new possessions. Washington advices say that a great many members are of the opinion that military government, with such mitigations as the president sees commander-in-chief, is the best manner Poynter is president of the association of controlling all the dependencies unjoint committees or special commissions gratifying, the public receptions, ban- resolution has been introduced in the tainly have been a surplus of volunteers

pending legislation in the Reichstag.

and inquire into the military require- that the osculatory epidemic will abate The report of Commissioner Porter on ments for the establishment and main- before Hobson reaches the land of the the economic condition of Cuba shows tenance of order in those islands, pendthorough investigation and careful ing the institution of civil government, study and undoubtedly most of his and to further investigate and report upon present conditions-military, polit-

There is, however, considerable opposition to commissions, upon the ground tem and that consequently it was neces- that they would bring in a project of sary to frame an entirely new tariff, legislation putting the dependencies on the highway to statehood and there is timber. those imposed by the Spanish law. Mr. said to be a strong determination to op-Porter is of the opinion that the lower pose any steps which will bring the rates will not reduce revenue, for two dependencies into the union. The prevreasons. In the first place importations alent idea seems to be that the new will increase and in the second place possessions shall be held and governed collections under American officers will as colonies, though there is no authorbe honest, which has not been the rule lty in the constitution for such a policy. under Spanish officials. As there are There is no doubt that it is the unanvery few industries in Cuba requiring limous sentiment of the country that protection, manifestly the question of there shall be no legislation for any of loses its charm in the Sagebrush state the first importance is revenue and it is the acquired territory which might lead cause might as well be abandoned. believed this will be best subserved by to future statehood, but there is the moderate duties. Besides, such a tariff difficulty that under our political syswill be favorable to our commercial in- tem statehood is contemplated as the also, in internal taxation, some of which is distinctly repugnant to our instituis exceedingly burdensome. For ex- tions. If the new possessions are not at the same time we are raking in millions ample, there is a tax on the killing of to become states we must renounce the of savages. cattle, which of course enhances the national policy since the foundation of

There is no necessity for haste in legislating for the so-called dependenwill of course be abolished. It is the cles. Military government for a year opinion of Mr. Porter that with strict or two will better prepare their people

In the main the present charter for cities of the metropolitan class has proved satisfactory. It has simplified concurred in. This is that the govern- the machinery and reduced the cost of ment shall aid the construction of a city government. It has centered rein Cuba is only 917. The extreme ends various departments. It has inaugu- of them have actually become lenders. rated a new method of assessment and doubtless true that a railroad the en- taxation which is a step in the direction

most part of minor importance and can line for the party of calamity. be readily remedied by a few amendments that have suggested themselves by experience.

The most important of these amendments relate to the assessment of railand so forth that accrue to any other reason why they should not share cans by birth. equally the burdens of taxation imposed upon other owners of real estate.

Next in importance are proposed away of the wooden pavements necessilaw. Some remedy should be devised the government and estimated the cost to enable the city to make its thoroughat \$20,000,000. The suggestion has fares passable. found no public support, nor will the

Another needed amendment to the and-short haul theory. charter is a grant of authority to create sidewalk paving districts and for the aying of uniform sidewalks by the city have uniform permanent sidewalks so long as individual property owners can exercise the privilege of laying them by private contract.

The decision of the supreme court has left the charter without any provision for the election or appointment of a police judge. The present police judge exercises his office only by sufferance. This gap in the charter should be filled cover the period until the next election or by requiring the mayor to designate one of the duly elected justices of the peace to perform the duties of police iudge.

Incidentally amendments may be adrisable to raise the limits of annual appropriations for specific purposes and to give greater latitude in certain departments in the matter of employes' sal-

The proposed revision of the revenue laws is of greater importance to Omaha and Douglas county than any other one | the annual banquet of the Gridiron club of measure that will come before the legislature. Every proposed change should be fully discussed by men thoroughly versed on the subject before the legislature takes action. As there is no time to all its accessories, including a \$10 lamp. be lost The Bee would suggest that the county commissioners make an effort to consider and discuss revenue law revision and recommend such changes as in of this policy is proposed retaliation their judgment are desirable and formulate a bill for introduction in the legis-

> There appears to be some misapprehension concerning the invitations to members of the Douglas delegation to take part with the charter revision committee in the discussions on charter amendments. The invitation issued through the press was expected to serve the purpose and it is to be hoped every and otherwise get away with about 200,000 member-elect will consider himself specially invited and privileged to take part in the work of the committee.

The sultan of Turkey has lately enjoyed a visit from the German emperor, who assured the Ottoman ruler of his firm friendship, and now comes the personal representative of the czar on the same mission. The Turk, however, may be pardoned for harboring some doubts of the genuineness of these pretensions when he takes an inventory of his rapidly decreasing dominion.

The state dairymen's convention meets there has been considerable interest manifest in regard to what action, if stitutions.

Had it been known that all the pretty girls in the country would want to kiss senators to visit Cuba and Porto Rico Merrimac. It is to be hoped, however, money,

Filipino.

The investigation into the methods of men who are given the privilege of cutto distinguish between green and dead

Jug-Handle' Diplomacy. Reciprocity, as interpreted on our northern boundary line, seems to mean getting the better of the other fellow.

Cruelest Thrust of All. Globe-Democrat.

Again the rumor comes from Nevada that

Senator Stewart will not be re-elected.

Intolerable Inconsistency. Philadelphia Record. The refusal of the house of representatives terests in promoting trade with the ultimate destiny of every territory, to take up the Lodge immigration bill may island. There will have to be changes, while a colonial system of government have been due to a realization of the inconsistency of barring out thousands of civilized men seeking a place under the flag

Eleventh Hour "Reform."

Buffalo Express. Two years ago the populists of Kansas carried the state by promising to enact cer-tain anti-corporation legislation. They failed to do so and, in consequence, were turned out at the last election. Now they have called a special session of the legislature to make these laws before the republicans have a chance. This is reform of the get-even kind.

> Plethorn of Money. Troy (N. Y.) Times.

The Nebraska banks have agreed to responsibility in the mayor and council of the plethora of money in that state. The and brought greater efficiency into the farmers are no longer borrowers, and many Under these circumstances it is surprising that the Bryanites should have done even so well as they did at the last election. The gallant colonel will find his work cut The defects of the charter are for the out for him to keep his home balliwick in

An Opening for the Filipinos.

Philadelphia Record, According to a decision of the suprem court of the United States, rendered in March last in the case of Wang Kim, a road property, which is now virtually izenship even if both its parents be allen child born in this country is entitled to citexempted from local taxation. The Chinese. The decision opens a magnificent property of railroads inside of this city prospect of the time when not only Kanakas, enjoys all the benefits of police and fire protection, street lighting, water supply of citizenship by the bill to organize the territory of Hawaii, but the Tagalos, Negritos and Mongolians of the Philippines as class of property. There is no good well shall have become full-fledged Ameri-

Zone System of Railroad Rates.

A railroad law having the zone system amendments relating to paving and has been in operation in Germany since Ocother street improvements. The passing tober. Its principle is exactly opposite to that of the long-and-short haul, which obtates the repaying of many streets. This to be that manufactures have been develwork is obstructed by non-resident prop- oped in remote portions of the country. As erty owners whose signatures to peti- concentration of population is one of the tions are essential under the present problems of the day, the German law is worth observing. If its principle could be applied fairly, with the idea of putting all localities on equal basis as to freight rates, it might be an improvement on the long-

Characteristic Speech of a Soldier. Indianapolis News.

General Lawton has given another illusat the expense of the abutting property tration of that terseness and straightforowners. The city can never hope to ward style of speaking characteristic of soldiers. In responding to a call from the citizens of Alabama, at Montgomery, after more notable and finished orators had spoken, General Lawton said:

"I am not an orator; I am a soldier. I was not a hero; I am a regular. I am one of the 16,000 regular soldiers sent to Cuba. On behalf of that part of the army I commanded, I thank you people of Alabama." One feels, in reading these epigrammatic sentences, that one has columns condensed into lines. Others had spoken at length of either by making the office appointive to American patriotism, of the millions who offered their services as volunteers in the Spanish war. Here, in one brief sentence, were force and eloquence in simply calling attention to the regular army. regular!" No need to say that he was proud o be a regular. The world knows what the regulars did on Cuban soll. Every one was a hero. "I am not an orator;" "I was not a nero"-but "I am a regular." Words worthy of Caesar or Grant-of a soldier.

## PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Senator Platt of New York has an enormous stock of conundrums which he originates himself.

Admiral Dewey's portrait was unveiled at Washington. It was placarded "The Bat-

tle Him of the Republic." Congressman John Murray Mitchell of New York is a most enthusiastic wheelman. His bike is of the most expensive make, as are

A brochure, by Mary Foote Henderson wife of ex-Senator J. B. Henderson of Misinduce parties qualified for this work to souri, advocating a new White House to be erected on Meridian Hill, is being distributed at the capitol. Frank Moran, who died in a Philadelphia hospital the other day, was the oldest ex-

ponent of black face minstrelsy, having been born in 1827. He was one of the greatest natural wits in the world. When the late Calvin S. Brice failed in his earliest ventures he was about to give up entirely, had it not been for the encour-

agement and ald given him by Mr. Foster who was afterward secretary of the treasury under President Harrison. The government has just closed a contract for tobacco for the navy. The sailors are expected in the coming year to chew, smoke

pounds of tobacco. The contract price is about 42 cents a pound. William Pitt Kellogg, who at one time represented Louisiana in the United States senate, is now one of the most active members of the lobby in that body. As an exmember he is entitled to the privileges of the floor, where he works openly and with-

out seeming to care who knows it. It is told of the late General Garcia that on a rough road near Holguin he and some of his troops overtook an old women bearing on her head a heavy load of wood. Garcia dismounted, took the burden, gave it to two of his soldiers and put the woman on his horse, which he ordered another of his men

Ex-Judge Augustus Van Wyck, still remayor and the man who was a candidate against Roosevelt for governor of the state, is quietly sending around circulars annishing oleomargarine to the state in- run for governor, and his enemies say he never really did.

> Raid on Counterfeiters. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 19.—About \$400 in spurious coin was captured in an Italian tenement house in Scott street today. The sup persons of Frank Perrel and Pasquale Anwhile engaged in passing the counterfeit

ECHOES OF THE LATE WAR.

should be subjected to a civil service the regiment while on the march, in the examination to determine their ability trenches and in the camps and reflect the emotions and the sentiments of the brave men whose valor on that occasion forms a ticular interest at this time, inasmuch as effected. the Twenty-second is booked for Manila. The writer was Louis W. Hetzel of Company When silver, trimmed with gold contracts, quarters. Prior to the departure of the regiment from Fort Crook, last April, Mr. Hetzel acted as The Bee correspondent at the fort and performed his duties faithfully and well. He was one of the most popular men in the regiment, "as fine a man and as brave as a man could be." The joy he expressed over the departure of the regiment from Santiago was short-lived. Appended to his notes sent to The Bee by a friend is this melancholy certificate: "Camp Wikoff Hospital, Montauk Point,

L. I., New York, Sept. 5, 1898.-There died at this hospital today at 5 a. m. Mr. Louis Hetzel, Company E, Twenty-second in-T. G. HOLMES, fantry. (Signed) "A. A. Surgeon."

Private Hetzel's notes are as follows: "The Twenty-second United States infantry fanded on the island of Cuba, June 22,

"Re-enforced Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders and, to save them from being licked out of their boots, ran up a hill and down again. "Our brigade comprises three regiments

all told; Eighth and Twenty-second United States infantry and Second Massachusetts volunteers under brave General Ludlow. "At El Caney we fought in front of the main batteries of the town.

"Generals Ludlow and Chaffee had the brunt of the whole engagement, and from 6:45 a. m., after marching all night, we assaulted the town, bushwhacking the Spanish sharpshooters and then with those entrenched and at last we had them afraid to raise their heads from behind their own renches. Not one inch did we give, but hid about five yards apart, crawling on our next day they came in in the worst kind very bellies for a better view, and as our of shape. guns make no smoke, those in the forts of

left center of attacking force against El we know an American soldier has been Caney, in which one man in the company lowered into his everlasting resting place, was killed and five wounded, including Cap- three 'volleys' echo through these gloomy tain Jones. "The line, a skirmish, was hardly formed

under heavy fire for a mile.

"The Cubans, about enough to eat the United States troops and Spaniards together, were in the rear of the town, therefore, it was surrounded. When the Spanish found themselves powerless, with all their fine light uniforms, they sought an avenue of escape, so they made at once for the Cubans, and you ought to see that Cuban army take to the hills! We could see them running over mountains for hours, getting in the rear of the United States troops for safety.

"The Cubans can't fight at all: they bushwhack—that is, lie in the mountains and fire down on troops in the ravines, but as soon as fire is returned they take to the hills or get behind huge rocks for safety. "The Spanish soldier is a brave soldier and

were unlucky, but at no time cowardly or Regulation and Control of the Liquor hard fighter and a gentleman. With us they fearful, but the bravery and daring we ex hibited, mostly from that known as the enrgy of despair, seemed to mystify them. "We fought nine hours at close range (twelve hours without food or water), finally chasing them out of the town.

"We marched about thirty miles, taking positions and making trenches for volunteers to hold. "Reinforced the main body July 3, the force fighting hard to capture the trenches

on a hill aroung Santiago. "These we captured, and that night the Spanish tried to regain what they had lost, but they didn't find the Yankees asleep. We beat back their midnight attack and their loss will never be known; many hundred never got back.

"The bombardment was of little activity on our part, only firing into their trenches when they dared show themselves. "Several times shells from their guns landed near our trenches, but no one was

injured. "The heavy firing was just like when crash of thunder breaks directly overhead. only it is continued with more speed.

"Their masked batteries did not stand masked long—too many field glasses and expert gunners on the American side-and they soon quit their guns. "That first day when it started it.

fearful. We could see plainly the shrapnel shells bursting and the dirt fly underneath. All these are sights one never need hope to see again-few do. These sights of dead men are, indeed, appalling to witness and the wounded no less so. The casualties of the day were heavy. Colonel Wikoff was killed. "We lost two captains; Lieutenant Colonel Patterson is wounded, mortally, I think, and two lieutenants.

"Yes, indeed, I have seen and participated in sights I will never forget. It was horrible. No one except those who have been here can relate it as it is.

"On July 10, made deep trenches under the very guns of Santiago. We can see right down into Santiago from the brow of the hill we are on. The artillery have their guns trained on the city, range set at 3,000 yards.

"A poor fight from them tomorrow is all that is expected. We may get fooled! "Hurrah! War is over in this province! The final struggle was about to take place when the flag of truce floated and 20,000 Spaniards became prisoners of war. The following day President McKinley's letter

was read to us. "Now that all is over it is impossible to say what has been suffered. "The heat is so intense, of a moist at-

advance, pushing steadily up paths where hill. two could not walk abreast, making ten to Baltimore American: All through his pulled up.

he was foremost, and at the close the Twenty-Second Infantry in Santiago Twenty-second infantry had covered more The notes following possess historical as Fifth and any other regiment in the Fifth corps. It reinforced twice, fought well as a melancholy interest. They are a twice and was present during the siege of concise history of the operations of the Santiago. It was always moving farther to ting dead timber on government and Twenty-second infantry in the Santiago cam- the right. This may establish a good record Indian reservations indicates that they paign. They were written by a member of -but I have opinions of my own-aggressiveness means forced and night marches.

"Rations are sent us each day. We being farthest from the landing their condition is glorious chapter of American history. The the poorest and often the pack-trains are scenes and incidents briefly sketched, such unable to keep up. Our field ration is mostly as the fighting qualities of the Cubans, the canned goods and they fon't taste as good terrible marches, the exhausting heat, the as they generally do. Mostly everything shortage of rations, the ravages of fever, is decayed before it reaches us. This canare familiar to readers, but they have dashes not evidently be helped. If it could, why, I of local color which invest them with par- suppose some improvement would be

"As a rule it rains each afternoon. This means a soaking, rations ruined and dis-E, chief clerk of the regimental head. comfort for the night, for wood is poor and hard to get. Mail also wet-this is war! and 'War is hell,' said Sherman.

"Many of the mules have died, roads blockaded had to be cleared, the Spaniards tore up the rails and no rapid transit can

"The real reason the colored regiments were engaged so often is that the Spanish mistook them for Cuban soldiers uniformed like regulars.

"These volunteer regiments all have cor-

respondents with them. That is why the Seventy-first New York, Second Massachusetts and Roosevelt's Rough Riders are so frequently mentioned, not because they are more frequently engaged, but because some paper is an advocate of the city or town to which many belong. "Omaha has none (reporter): it is too

much taken up with the exposition, which must be the center of attraction, Really, with the exception of those interested, I believe three-fourths of the population of Omaha and vicinity don't know a war is on. "We are still in the mountains overlooking Santiago, the trenches were in the bottom around the city and bay, but so many men became sick we had to take to the hills.

marching in rain and mud. "About twenty men in the company are still well from the scourge. "July 29 and our clothes are still on the

ship, so we had to wash everything we had on to be clean. "Mails are still awful slow and when we do get them they are mostly wet through. "One mail came on a pack mule through a thunder storm. The rider and mule had fallen in the mud, pouch and all, and the

"Of news there is little. The Cuban hills tione and rifle pits were unable to find us. still stand and are growing more and more "The Twenty-second infantry formed the direful members. Each time we hear 'taps'

valleys of death and die in the distance.

"Many regiments' numbers have dwindled before a poorly aimed volley of infantry more since the surrender than previous on account of these fevers. Whether it is really "I was on the line and kept advancing | 'yellow jack' or not we don't know. Of this we are kept in ignorance.

> "Hello! We hear we start to load tomorrow night at Santiago. "On account of the intense heat all duty of great exertion is accomplished at night. "I wonder where we will be taken to be

fumigated, like so many pieces of mer-

chandise?

"If everything works well this will be about the last of my notes about Santiago. "I am awfully anxious to get back to Fort Crook and the sooner this regiment

Chicago Times-Herald

However erratic in its allegiance to po litical parties the city of Boston may be, it is finally and firmly planted upon a fixed policy regarding the control of the liquor For the second time within two years the city has rendered an emphatic verdict in favor of regulation and license instead of hidden dramshops with no reve-It has taken a long time for New England

to learn that men cannot be made temperate by legislation; that no enactment by a city council or legislature will destroy the appetite for drink, and that prohibitory legislation has always resulted in a clandestine traffic in liquor by which the business escaped its just share of the tax burden, thereby imposing additional taxation upon the people. The proof furnished by the no-license

cities of Maine and Massachusetts that prohibition is a failure, ethically and politically is incontrovertible. While it secures more or less concealment of the traffic itself, it cannot hide from the public gaze the demoral izing results of a business that is conducted in a clandestine manner, and hence it cannot be claimed that the effects of prohibitory legislation are morally edifying.

Moreover, this sort of legislation does no relieve the city of the burden of maintaining the penal and reformatory institutions that are made necessary by intemperance So long as a municipality is compelled to support such institutions the traffic that is largely responsible for them should be mad to contribute in just proportion to their maintenance.

High license and enforcement of liquor ordinances is the solution of the liquor problem for a municipality; education is the solution of the ethical phase of the problem for the people.

VANISHED SECTIONALISM.

Philadelphia Times: The brief speech delivered by President McKinley before the legislature of Georgia on Wednesday last was certainly the most eloquent and impressive of all the many eloquent deliverances he has made in his extended public career. It is one of the few speeches that intelligent and thoughtful people, north and south, will turn to read over and over again to gather in the full measure of its patriotic and exquisite expression.

St. Louis Republic: Before the president visited the south sectionalism was dead. It received a staggering blow when the war with Spain was declared and volunteers from Dixie crowded to the recruiting camps to enroll themselves under the flag. It weakmosphere, not unlike that experienced in a ened when McKinley, who fought on the large hothouse where tropical plants are union side, appointed ex-Confederates Lee, grown-damp, clammy unto suffocation. We Wheeler and Butler, to share in the comhave not yet been supplied with that can- mand of the armies organized against a forvas uniform, our heavy blue uniforms being eign foe. It went down when Hobson, that all we have. Here all metal rusts over daring son of the south, scuttled the Merrimac beneath an iron hail from Spanish forts "In this condition General Shafter's First It perished when old Joe Wheeler led his brigade under General Ludiow was ever in | division up the deadly slope of San Juan

twelve miles a day and only about five miles southern trip will the president find this 'as the crow flies,' up steep hills and down | same heartiness, this same rejoicing and the abrupt declivities our path was laid and same proofs of prosperity. This is a secso continued our march until the division tion of the south with which Baltimore does a very large amount of business. It may "General Lawton commanded our division, have occasionally a temporary setback, but

the marches, and to the day of the surrender | this soon passes away. The progress it is making is solid and substantial. The people have gone to work with a will, and they are achieving splendid results.

Boston Transcript: There was a time when to the great majority of southerners there could be no such people as republicans good, bad and indifferent. To the southerners in their mood of sectional bitterness all republicans were bad. Now we believe that they are generally prepared to admit that the republicans of the north and west are men of good character who held erroneous political opinions. This is mighty progression for the south from the days when it was a confession not unattended with danger to admit, in some places south of Mason and Dixon's line, affiliation with the republican party.

## SMILING LINES.

Brooklyn Life: "He died of a complica-tion of diseases, didn't he?"
"No. He had only one doctor."

Detroit Journal: Making suggestions to the feel-killer is much in the nature of turning state's evidence.

Washington Star: "You can't tell what is going to turn up in politics," remarked the sage.
"That isn't the worst of it," remarked the New York statesman. "You can't tell what is going to be turned down.

Chicago Record: "Muggins called up his first wife at the seance last night, and what do you think he said to her?"
"Goodness knows."
"He told her he wished she would give his second wife her recipe for mincemeat."

Detroit Free Press: She—People talk of Sunday being a day of rest, and yet look at the way the poor women have to work to get their husbands to go to church.

He—Yes, and yet look at the way the poor husbands have to work to get out of

Indianapolis Journal: "Say, I'll bet that fellow in the other end of the room who is talking so confidently about handling the ribbons never drove a horse in all his life. What right has he to talk about ribbons?" "He sells 'em in a dry goods store."

Chicago Tribune: Squallop (who has just received his commission as a justice of the p-ace)—Miss Wellup, when you make up your mind it is not good for woman to be alone I want the job of marrying you.

Miss Wellup—La, Mr. Squallop, how unconventional you are! Well, go and ask papa."

Somerville Journal: Wiggles-Lend me \$10, will you Waggles? Waggles-Sorry, old man, but I can't do it this time. You see, I've got \$3 loaned already, and if I should lend you \$10, it would make just \$13 out.

Brooklyn Life: There is a boy now in an academic grade at the "Poly" who will probably become either a lawyer or a newspaper man. At the close of a lesson in paper man. At the close of a lesson in grammer a few days since, the teacher was explaining the new work for the next day, a study of word forms in gender. Turning to this boy, he said: "Now, what would you call the feminine of stag?"

Like a flash came the reply: "An aftermon tea."

LAST LONE TENER.

Philadelphia Record. Swift the dear, delicious dimples come and go when Masie smiles; Swifter still my heart's a-thumping as she spins her gracious wiles;
But the swiftest thing I know of in this world of fleeting folk
Is the way your money leaves you when your last lone ten is broke.

Sadly slow it quits your wallet, back there comes a lot of change— Ever watch the summer lightning playing the horizon's range? Ever try to time the fancies of a maiden any one? These are lame and halt and distanced by the race those dollars ru

Fort Crook and the sooner this regiment plants itself on Nebraska soil the happier you will find Louis W. Hetzel, Company E, Twenty-second United States infantry.

HIGH LICENSE IN BOSTON.

Reasons why a maid was smiling, reasons why a maiden frowned— why a maiden frowned— as too profound, as too profound, But a deeper, darker question: Where's the sage or saint who knows, Or who has the dimmest notion where the 'foresaid money goes?

I bet Masie that she daren't-well, I'm happy that I lost:
Yet I won—none of your business, none of mine is count the cost;
She shall have the gloves this evening, though I go through flame and smoke!

Anyhow, I'll see those dimples—though—my -last-ten's-broke.



## **Before Christmas**

We wonder what we want Santa Claus to give us? Maybe the following will aid

you in your wishes. NECKWEAR. We are showing all the different weaves,

shapes and coloring-at 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

-a beautiful souvenir box with every tie. GLOVES. Dress Kid, lined and unlined, at \$1.00,

\$1.50 and \$2.00. Mocha, lined and unlined, at \$1.00 and \$1.50. Dog Skin and Reindeer, Angora and Squirrel, lined, \$3.50 and \$5.00. And a big assortment of Wool Gloves

HANDKERCHIEFS. Linen Lawn, at 15c , 2 for 25c; pure linen at 25c up to \$1.00; all silk, from 25c to \$1.50; hem stitched or tape edge.

and Mittens at 50c.

HOSIERY. Fast colors-tan, blue, red and black-at 25c, \$1.40 half dozen. Fancy hosiery at 50e and 75c.

SHIRTS. The best makes in white and colored, at \$1.00 and \$1.50. COLLARS AND CUFFS.

4-ply (21.00) linen collars, 100, 4-ply (21.00) linen cuffs, 20c. MUFFLERS.

All qualities and styles-25c to \$6.06. UNDERWEAR. Camel's hair and fleeced lined, at 50c; natural gray, 75c and \$1.00. Fine cashmere

SMOKING JACKETS AND ROBES. The largest and best assortment in

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Look over our lines before you decide. Many novelties for the boys, as well as the men, that are not mentioned here. Our windows will give you some idea of what

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