THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88.; George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee

March, 1899, was as fol	Hows:
124,820	1724,98
221,100	1825,13
321,920	1924.57
424,510	20
521,550	2126,00
624.845	22 24.80
7 21,320	21,58
824,960	2424,63
921,200	2525.14
1024,440	2625,46
1124,750	2729,13
1224,510	2824,00
1325,120	2924.84
1424,840	3024,68
15	3124,64
1624,820	WARRANT TO STATE OF THE STATE O
ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	

762,608 Not total sales...

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this
list day of April, 1899. H. I. PLUMB, Notary Public in and for Dougias County, Neb.

It looks as if Pennsylvania will also have to be content to be represented in the next senate by only one senator.

If Charley Fanning does not connect with that oil inspectorship right away the pressure on the pipe line is liable to burst the tank.

A steel hoop trust has been formed with a capital stock of \$33,000,000. A trust with less than \$20,000,000 of capital would be out of order.

The bridge and terminal company is having a hard time to get into Fourteenth street, but it is having no difficulty in getting into the courts.

The story that Speaker Reed is about to resign his seat in congress to go into the law business in New York would sound much more plausible if it came from Mr. Reed himself.

The advent of spring seems to have monial market and at the same time a quickening of the divorce mill. But then the two often work together.

County Attorney Shields still has those sixty-one complaints against protected gamblers in his inside pocket. He is also keeping very quiet as to the reason why he refuses to prosecute them. Does protection protect?

Omaha is to be the center of railroad building this season and when the construction figures of 1899 are compiled show as large if not a later increase of mileage than any other part of the coun-

Senator Teller and Congressman Shaf roth of Colorado have issued a manifesta denvine that the silver republican party is disintegrating. Possibly not. but recent events in Colorado indicate a shortage of votes accredited to the organization.

Colonel Crowder, formerly judge advocate of the Department of the Platte, has been designated to adjust the war claims in the Philippines. With this extensive job on his hands the colonel may as well apply for an indefinite leave of absence from the states.

If the city has as much trouble collecting back the money paid out for lighting railroad property as it has experienced in trying to get the money expended for the railroads for viaduct repairs it may expect to turn the cash into the treasury about the middle of the twentieth century.

Something over 2,000 names have already been eliminated from the muster rolls of the Cuban army as not entitled if they could have work and who are to a share of the money given by the United States. Cuban officers express confidence that practically all the remaining ones will apply for their share. the severest penalties. This, it is to be Would a duck swim?

requiring all newspaper articles reflect- ishment summary. Anything less than ing on individuals to be signed promises to be waged long and loud and if the newspapers affected do not get more free advertising out of it than the fight costs they will not be up to modern journalistic methods.

Everyone professes to be willing to assist in adjusting the difficulty by which the South Omaha business has been excluded from Omaha clearing York Times says the affair was as although a great anti-trust fulminator, house returns, but as yet nothing has empty of meaning as it was noisy in has not discovered that such a law has been done. Several plans of meeting performance and adds: "The men who ever been passed. all obstructions suggest themselves to every experienced banker. Where there's a will there's a way.

from the army retired list to accept a barren soil. It was an occasion of much 1898 the net reduction of real estate commission as brigadier general of vol. enthusiasm, but no votes." The Phila- mortgage indebtedness was \$1,007,unteers in the Philippines, has had to delphia Times thus refers to it: "The \$25.42. This does not include amounts be relieved of his command. While dinner itself and the diners furnished paid on mortgages which have not been camps. Such regulations will be made even there is no question as to General King's fitting surroundings and company for lifted in their entirety, as there is no military ability, the chief result of his Mr. Bryan. The waiters shouted and manner by which this amount can be plague, and the chances are that not only journey to the east may be expected shoved, broke crockery and trundled ascertained. It is reasonable to supto materialize in a new batch of war trucks of dirty dishes over the platform; pose, however, that when such a large other cities may keep it out of the Philipstories hot from the firing line.

REPUBLICAN DUTY.

so informed."

its predecessor, but so far as possible, democracy in New York. through its attorney generals, it dispronounced the act defective and inadequate and his successor at the head of the Department of Justice, Judge Harmon, took the same view of it. The second Cleveland administration made no earnest effort to enforce the law and it utterly disregarded the anti-trust provision of the Wilson tariff net, which was inserted to meet the recommendations of the attorney general of that administration.

So far, therefore, as legislation is concerned and efforts to enforce it the republican party long ago placed itself before the country in opposition to administration is in accord with this 5 position. In his inaugural address President McKinley said: "The declaration of the party now restored to power has all combinations of capital organized in trusts, or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our Less unsold and returned copies ... 10,138 citizens,' and it has supported 'such legislation as will prevent the execution of 24,603 all schemes to oppress the people by un- at no distant day be by the side of Kandue charges on their supplies, or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market.' This purpose will be steadily pursued, both by the enforcement of the laws now in existence and the recommendation and support of such new statutes as may be necessary to carry them into effect." There can be no doubt that the administration adheres to this declaration and will be found ready to approve any legislation which congress may adopt for the suppression of trusts.

Thus the republican party has already placed itself right before the country on this question, but there is something more to be done. It has been demoninsufficient. There are some combinations it will reach, but there are others to which it does not apply. Additional legislation is needed and it will be the duty of the next congress to supply this. Its authority in this matter is not unlimited, but it is believed not to have been exhausted in the existing legislation. There are other means of reaching the monopolistic combinations than are already provided by law and the Fiftysixth congress will have no more imbrought on an impetus in the matri- portant duty to perform than that of inside of the democratic ranks, dealing with this question, which has assumed paramount importance in the public mind.

> The republican party is on record against all combinations of capital organized in trusts, or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. A republican congress must not fail to give this record whatever support is within its power.

CUBAN BRIGANDAGE That was a significant remark of General Gomez, referring to the possibility the territory tributary to this city will of an outbreak of brigandage after the Cuban army shall have been disbanded that "All men are not angels and hungry men will feed." Manifestly it is the expectation of Gomez that the Ameri can authorities will have to deal with brigandage on a more or less extensive scale. The soldiers will receive about 875 each, a sum that will not enable them to do much in a business way and as there is not work at present for all, many of them will soon be again out of money and compelled to subsist by begging or plundering. Most of them, very likely, will prefer the latter and bands will be organized to prey upon the peo-

ple outside of the larger towns. It is easy to understand that outlawry of this kind may take on large proportions and cause no little trouble to the military authorities. The success of General Wood in suppressing brigandage in Santiago warrants belief that it can be as easily dealt with in other provinces, but the condition of affairs will be materially changed when the entire Cuban army of 40,000, which has been kept together waiting for the distribution of American money, is disbanded and let loose upon the country. In this force are thousands of indolent and worthless fellows who would not work just the kind of men for brigands. Of course there is but one way to deal with brigandage and that is to visit it with supposed, will be the course of the milltary authorities. Brigandage should be The fight over the new California law treated as a capital crime and the punthis will but stimulate and encourage it.

THAT DOLLAR DINNER.

day night of the supporters of the Chition, has not helped Mr. Bryan in that on the statute books of Nebraska for portion of the country, if indeed it has two years, but to date it remains a dead not had the opposite effect. The New letter. At any rate the attorney general, howled for him on Saturday night have no influence or following in this city or state. They are largely the political the state labor bureau do not furnish chaff of the community, blown about very good material for a calamity cam-Novelist Charles King, who retired by all winds, planting sterile ideas in paign. They show that during the year

The position of the republican party ing class of eastern democrats is unfa-one-tenth of the number of mortgages on this question, as we have heretofore vorable to the chief guest, whose speech pointed out, is shown in the fact that it on the occasion was not of a character enacted the anti-trust law of 1800 and to win him support from this class. that it was a republican administration | while the remarks of some of the other that made the only serious effort to en- speakers were well calculated to alienforce that act. The succeeding demo- ate men who voted for the Chicago cratic administration continued in a per- platform and candidates. The event functory way the proceedings begun by ought to strengthen the sound money

credited the anti-trust law. Mr. Olney A SUGGESTION FOR COMMERCIAL CLUB. BUTTE, Neb., April 17 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I note in a recent editorial bring the bankers to time" on the quesion of keeping Omaha's clearings up. Would it not be well for the Commercial lub to interview the wholesalers of Omaha on the same matter? Nearly all of their collection sheets request New York or Chtcago exchange. This reduces Omaha clearngs and compels country bankers to carry larger balances in eastern cities. SAM C. SAMPLE.

President Farmers and Merchants Bank. Here is a pointer for the Omaha Commercial club. There can be no question that every business man in Omaha and trusts and combinations. The present every man interested in Omaha's growth is vitally concerned in the relative rank of Omaha among the clearing house cities of the country. The disagreement among members of the local been in the past that of 'opposition to clearing house should not be allowed to work to Omaha's injury. If the Commer cial club will act upon the suggestions embod ed in this letter and induce its own members to conduct their financial operations through local banks Omaha will

sas City in the clearing house reports.

PLAYING CUTTLEFISH AS USUAL. With its customary cuttlefish tactics the World-Herald is shedding a great deal of dark fluid in an effort to befor the main issue raised by the New York Verdict in its arraignment of Bryan's autocratic course in dealing with the democrats who decline to subscribe to every ism in the Chicago platform. Instead of discussing the points raised by the Verdict, the silverite organ tries to make believe that the batteries of the Verdict were directed at itself by reason of a blunder of a newspaper clipping bureau which credited to the strated that the anti-trust act of 1890 is World-Herald an editorial that appeared in The Bee.

As a matter of fact the editorial in question simply served as a text for reading the riot act to Bryan and admonishing him that his course, if persisted in will wreck the democratic party and insure the re-election of Mc-Kinley. Coming as it does from a paper that professes to speak authoritatively for the New York democracy, the Verdict article is significant as well as suggestive of the irrepressible conflict raging

What inspired this public expression of pent-up feeling that commanded Bryan to tone down his speeches and letters is quite immaterial. Suffice it to say this bold and outspoken criticism of the presidential aspirant voices the sentiment of a large faction of his party that will have to be reckoned with both in the preliminary cauvass for re-nomination and, in case of his selection, in the next national campaign. That the verdict in 1900 may turn upon the pivot of concession and conciliation demanded by the editor of the New York Verdict aust be apparent to all familiar with existing political conditions. Making faces at The Bee and making light of the Verdict's arraignment of their pa tron saint may amuse the groundlings that swallow the World-Herald's fakes, but intelligent men of all parties will find abundant food for reflection in the Verdict's curtain lecture to Bryan.

The fusion governor of Colorado has again demonstrated his devotion to the cause of reform by using the veto with fatal effect upon a valued policy law passed by the legislature in the face of the opposition of a strong insurance lobby. The excuse for the governor's disapproval of the bill is that a valued policy law offers "a reward for incendi arism." This has been the never failing ery of the insurance companies and the insurance lobby. But it has been disproved in Nebraska where although the law has been in force for several years incendiarism is almost unknown. Where property is destroyed by intent of the insured, insurance companies are not and should not be compelled to pay the loss, but when such is not the case a legitimate reason has yet to be offered why they should not pay the full amount of the policies on which they have collected premium. It is significant that the Nebraska valued policy law was signed by a republican governor and had Colorado remained in the republican column It, too, would now have accomplished this reform.

The governor of Missouri has signed an anti-compact bill to stop rate-making combinations by fire insurance companies, and it is confidently predicted that this law applied to Kansas City and St. Louis will practically destroy The dinner in New York last Satur- the boards of fire underwriters of both cities. It remains to be seen, however, cago platform, while largely attended whether any such result will follow. An and marked by much noisy demonstra- anti-compact law has occupied a place

The mortgage statistics compiled by a motley crowd of all colors and sexes number of mortgages have been paid off pines altogether,

numbering 3,000 througed the floor and canceled a considerable sum has Referring to the effort of the democ-quarreling for food and places, while been applied to partial payments on exracy to masquerade as peculiarly the foe the committee in charge formed a guard isting mortgages. The favorite answer treaty between the United States and Spain party places itself right before the countregarded his entertainment tolerantly, represented in large part foreclosures. party," says that paper, "has nothing ments shared by the country with ref. the fallacy of this argument. The total to fear from this question of trusts if crence to himself when he is making an number of real estate mortgages canthe people are fully and accurately in- oratorical row." Evidently the impress celed is given as 11,972, while the total formed on the subject. They should be sion made by this affair upon the minds number of foreclosures in the state durreleased.

> First Nebraska was the second to untoward event will again delay the return, as the outbreak of hostilities did once before. Nebraska certainly wishes that you urge the Commercial club to to see its soldier boys at home at the done valiant service, honored themselves, the state and the nation which sent them. Having paid dearly in dead, wounded and broken health for their | earliest possible moment.

New York wants rapid transit. It is estimated that the proposed new road will cost \$50,000,000 and a New York paper wires an inquiry to The Bee how much Omaha capitalists and bankers are willing to subscribe. We pause for reply. So far as we know Omaha capltalists and bankers with a surplus have abundant opportunity to invest in several enterprises Omaha wants as badly as New York wants rapid transit,

Work has commenced on the construction of Nebraska's third beet sugar factory. There is ample room for more. Capital which is finding investment by the millions in wildcat schemes and over-capitalized trusts could be far better and more profitably employed in this promising industry.

Wait for the Harvest. So far J. Sterling Morton's new party has secured a leader, but is shy on followers.

Washington Times

The defenders of the trusts may argue till hey are exhausted and the fact remains that it is not safe to place in the hands of a few men the power to lower wages and increase the price of necessary articles, when nature is too frail to be tempted as the managers of a trust must be.

Inspiration Derived from Clams.

Chicago Chronicle The company of unterrified democrats who recently sat down to a spread in New York consisting mainly of clam chowder at 10 cents per plate insist that theirs was the only genuine, blown-in-the-bottle Jefferson banquet in the lot. Judging from the character of the speeches, there is a moral certainty that the inspiration to be derived from clams properly cooked is not to be despised. If a test of one's democracy is to be regulated by the cost of a dinner there is some ground for the ribald suggestion that the \$10-a-plate fellows were clams themselves.

Birth of New Parties.

According to Hon. Julius Sterling Mor on's Conservative, "the birth of a new party is at hand." Likely enough. Mr. Morton has several new parties at hand and there are other enthusiastic founders who count that day lost which sees no party launched. There is never any lack of new parties and they seldom last long enough to become other than new. There seem to be two great schools of reform philosophers. One devotes itself to founding new parties; the other to amending the constitution. It is hard to say which accomplishes the more.

Legislation Against Trusts.

Every aggregation of capital which will not be content with the advantages its wealth gives it in a state of free and unimited competition, but which seeks gov ernment aid or railroad aid, or which endeavors to swindle the public with bogus securities, should not be allowed to exist. It is an "unclean thing." Here lies the ustification of legislation against trusts. Only those which are built up through egislation deserve to be legislated against in capital, no matter how great its volume, here is no danger when it is given no artificial advantages and is not beyond the ficial and adventitious aids from the lawmaking power.

Try it on the Filipinos.

When the Bennington was at Guam, nearly wo months ago, its commander established government for the island composed of me of the ablest men in the community and left it to conduct affairs under the auscices of the United States. The result of he experiment was awaited with interest, as might furnish a valuable guide to ou policy in other colonies. It appears to have cen perfectly successful. Admiral Dewey low cables that he has heard from Guam and the new government is working well. Quiet and order prevail, and the people are nost friendly to the Americans. When Capain Leary, who is now on his way to the sland, arrives there, he will take supreme command as naval governor, and if he acts with tact and discretion it is evident that ne need expect no trouble from the present inhabitants.

THE NEW DANGER.

Tropical Plague Added to the Perils of Imperialism.

Baltimore American. Consul Wildman's dispatch to the State epartment, declaring that the plague had made its appearance in Hong Kong, naturally caused deep concern regarding the health of the American soldiers, should the disease reach the Philippines. Although the information regarding the outbreak in China is so far very limited, yet the inference is drawn that this is the bubonic plague, which has so often ravaged Asia, and swept off thousands upon thousands of the natives It is a malignant disease of the worst kind, and among those people about two-thirds of all who are attacked die from it, and generally within twenty-four hours after its first appearance. Serum injections have checked the disease, but the superstitions and filthy habits of the natives have made it impossible for physicians to combat this

plague with any degree of success. At the same time, there is no great reason for alarm concerning our soldiers. The latest reports from them show that they are in the best of health and that strict sanitary regulations are enforced in all their more rigid should there be danger from the will the soldiers excape this peril, but the improved sanitary condition of Manila and

The exchange of ratifications of the peace carrange as well as the home guard and the not seek to subdue but only to pacify. surbstone strategists are now bombarded licutenant of the Hudson when that vessel about May 5. It has been given out that | Dasley and his companions on the Winslow, regiments are to be returned in the and the one that injured its forward boiler order in which they arrived, and as the and starboard engine came from the United States steamship Wilmington. This statement was brought out by the publication in reach Manila the time of its return cau- the March number of the Century Magazine not be afar off. It is to be hoped no of an article by Lieutenant Bernadou, who commanded the Winslow.

The most concise story of the destruction earliest possible moment. They have it reads: Eight a. m. to merid. As before of the entrance. Put forced draught on all hardest sort of problems. main bollers at about 9:45, and began chasing. Continued running under forced bells rest of watch."

> minute said: 'Well, boys, how are you coming?' Only a few of the men knew him and one of them said: 'All right, pard, how's yourself?' Another of the boys that knew General Otis told him to shut up, that the man was General Otis. The general overheard him and said: 'That's all right; pard is as good as general tonight."

fringed with trees and bamboo thickets.

him with the words, "Buena noche, amigo" it is to their personal gain to do it. Human and, shouldering his Springfield rifle, turned lives in any such belligerency. o resume his beat.

Just as they passed him he carelessly urned his head to look after them. This ortunate circumstance saved his life, for mmediately after passing him the second Filipino drew a machete, sprang at the sentry and aimed a terrific blow at his head. With the blood pouring forth in a stream ie whirled to face the natives, who instantly took to their heels in the effort to escape. Smith raised his rifle and shot one I of the fleeing natives through the heart before he had gone twenty feet. By this time he was so weak from pain and loss of blood t at the side of the road.

This shot also took effect, for the dead inaccurate statement. brush as Smith fired at him.

whole army, even General Otis calling upon with him and commending him for his western cities. bravery.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

While spending a portion of the early Everett Hale took every day a walk of that the banks had no choice in the matter. several miles through the surrounding these men have simply withdrawn their ac country.

The sultan of Morocco is about to sustain severe loss by the retirement from his service of Kaid Maclean, the Scotish laird, feetly sound, but hitherto not very who for so many years has been commander- portant bank. It is not a member of the n-chief of his army. There will be no more six-day bicycle

races in New York, Governor Roosevelt attacks of competition unrestricted by arti- having signed the bill forbidding more than twelve hours upon the track in twenty-four. Man's inhumanity to man thus receives disinct discouragement. The order issued by the Norwegian gov-

rnment that no Swedish officer shall be permitted hereafter to inspect forts in Norway is taken to mean that war is to come f a separation of Norway and Sweden cannot be otherwise effected. It is hard to think of Admiral Schley as banks.

farmer, despite the skillful way in which he planted Cervera's ships, but he brought up on a farm and always had in linations that way. He went so far once is buying a ranch in Wyoming. H. E. Huntington, nephew of Collis P

funtington, and now holding high office in he Southern Pacific railroad, was made by his uncle to undergo a severe training or the place and had to work his way up rom the position of an ordinary train hand. The descendants of Sir Francis Drake. sailor, and, according to some historians, eccasionally a pirate, are about to take legal steps to recover certain personal and real estate which they claim has been unjustly

withheld from them. The number of heirs s roughly estimated at about 4,000.

ore it is all killed off by disease.

New York Herald: To abandon captured of trusts, the Philadelphia Press says to protect Mr. Bryan from being rudely of the calamity crowd to such figures formally ends the hostile attitude of the evils of a flying column like General Law year. the effort will full if the republican jostled. Altogether Mr. Bryan must have has been that the mortgages satisfied belligerents, but the war in another form ton's. The hope that prevails still is that will fare during the coming summer seaporty places itself right before the countries on the repels, who are sent flying in every distance. Practically, the men now on the island try on this question, "The republican perhaps, but with at least some senti- Figures from the same report disclose lives and millions of treasure are not the rection, may learn the least some senti- Figures from the cuban maonly ravages of war. The shedding of luk gether again only in pursuit of peace and a larial season. The victors at Santiago, the has begun and those who survived the better understanding with a nation that does regular troops, the Rough Riders and pre-

through various publications with non- the Philippines does not improve. General is composed largely of troops landed in the of the more intelligent and discriminate ling the year is only 934, or less than explosive shells of small caliber. The latest Lawton's expedition is returning crowned island since January 1 last, the date set gun is fired by Lieutenant Hutchison Scott with an unbroken series of successes. But for Spanish evacuation. in the New York Herald. Scott was first he has no men to spare to hold the places gained, and the villages he has taken will eral Breckinridge, who has just concluded towed the torpedo boat Winslow out of range be reoccupied by the insurgent natives. He an official tour of observation of the mili-General Ous cables that the return of the Spanish batteries at Cardenas. He has won all the victories, and yet lost the tary stations in Cuba and Porto Rico, that movement of volunteers will commence | declares that the shot which killed Easign campaign, or gained nothing, beyond the the tentage, uniforms, equipments and rasacrifice of some life.

slow work, through a country in which it is tions of last year, notwithstanding the early easy for an enemy to fight from ambush, and and conclusive demonstration of urgent nemost of the losses to the American forces cessity for improvement in these vital mathave been brought about in this way. Those less have not been heavy, but the lisis of such distribution of the regular, volunteer the dead and wounded, sent in from day to and immune organizations as may best subday, are long enough to cause deep concern serve the interest of the army, but the among the people of this country. This chances of sickness will nevertheless be of Cervera's fleet is told in the steam log trouble was never expected when Admiral netably increased by reason of the failure of the Oregon, penned by the chief engineer. | Dewey won his great victory at Manila, ant of the war office to provide in advance for it undoubtedly proves that the task this until 9:30, when we went to general country has undertaken in the Philippines large and practically idle military force. quarters, the enemy's fleet having come out is one that will present for a long time the The tribute to be exacted by death will be

Chicago Times-Herald: General Lawton honors; they have earned relief at the draught for rest of watch, driving the and returned with an opinion. He thinks has made a raid into the enemy's country enemy's ships ashore one by one. At end that his force was too small and that our of watch only one ship remained, which we Philippine army should be increased to 100,were gradually overhauling. Merid, to 4 p. | 000 men. Even granting that the opinion is m. As before, except shut down F. R. blow- sound, what reason was there why the geners, and slowed down about 1:30, having eral should formulate it in a statement and destroyed the Spanish fleet. Worked to then "authorize" the statement for publication? Lawton is not the American commander in the Philippines. That office is A Kansas soldier, in a letter home, tells held by General Otis, who has said repeathow "General Otis came along one evening edly that any material increase of his troops and when the men had stopped firing for a was unnecessary. After a much longer and minute said: 'Well, boys, how are you much more instructive experience than his

> Otis in prosecuting the war against the Filipinos, authorizes a correspondent to say that, in his opinion, 100,000 troops will be Private Smith of Company E, South necessary to pacify the islands. With his Dakota volunteers, has the distinction of brigade he can force his way from one end having been personally congratulated by of the archipelago to the other, but could General Otis for bravery while on outpost not hold the territory traversed. If garriduty near Manila. His beat was one of the sons were left behind he would have no most dangerous patroled by American sol- aggressive force, and he is compelled by the diers, passing along a narrow road thickly orders of General Otis to retrace much of the ground over which he passed tri-Shortly after 7 o'clock, the sun having umphantly. And a great many men of et. Private Smith discerned two Filipinos wealth, culture and piety in this republic pproaching him, apparently on their way to say without hesitation: "Let 100,000 armed

> danila. They were dressed in white and Americans be sent to the Filipinos, and if walked in single file, one about six feet necessary let those savages be destroyed. behind the other. He challenged them and It is not curious, however, though it may they answered promptly, the first greeting be remarked that these excellent citizens themselves do not propose to lead the way. eated the greeting and accompanied it with The bloody work must be done by some military salute. Smith replied in English, body else; they do not propose to risk their

IMPOSITIONS OF THE BANKERS. New York Merchants Resent the Col-

lection Charge for Outside Checks. New York Letter to Philadelphia Press. One of the most important of the associaions in this city, whose purpose is the advancement of the interests, commercial, industrial, and financial, of the city of Ne York, has by formal resolution denounced the action of the banks in the clearing house association in entering a rule that compels every bank in New York to charge for the collection of checks drawn on out-of-town banks, excepting at certain discretionary noints. The association claims to have proof about Ireland."

Indianapolis Journal: "What I like about Irelia is that they are so modest and unassuming."

"Holy smoke!"

"Fact, When an Irishman does anything great he does not go bragging of his ability, about Ireland." that he was forced to drop to his knees and banks, excepting at certain discretionary while in this position he reloaded his rifle points. The association claims to have proof and fired a shot at the other Filipino, who that the assertion of bankers that the adopwas just disappearing in the edge of the tion of this rule has already been beneficial, nd has in no way affected deposits, is an 1ts investigations pody of the native was found next morning | confirm fully reports that have come from n the thicket, he having evidently crawled Philadelphia that show diversion of ac is far as possible before expiring, for the counts from New York to Philadelphia alody was discovered some distance from the ready aggregating perhaps as much as point where he disappeared in the under- \$10,000,000, and this association furthermor is of the opinion that if this rule is en Comrades, attracted by the firing, rushed forced nine-tenths of the deposits from the o the aid of the brave soldier, and, procur- | New England states hitherto kept in the ing a horse, placed him upon the animal New York banks will be diverted to Boston and conveyed him three miles to the com- | Furthermore, the association has learned by pany's quarters, where his wound was what it regards as accurate means of in dressed by the surgeons. He was congratu- formation that if this rule is maintained in ated on his plucky fight by practically the New York many accounts in the smalle western cities, hitherto kept here, will be him while in the hospital and shaking hands transferred to Chicago, Cincinnati, and other

The best opinion seems to be that many nerchants have made no complaint, having simply asked the banks with which they were accustomed to keep deposits if the rule relating to out-of-town checks was to pring at Pinehurst, N. C., Dr. Edward be strictly enforced and, having been told ounts and sent them somewhere else There is in New York city, in that part of

it which is on Long Island, an old, per-Clearing House association, but it is prob able that within a few weeks it will be found that this bank's deposite hav doubled, and if one railway corporation car ries out a determination it now has, the accounts of that bank will be tripled. I is willing to collect checks on out-of-town banks without making any charge.

It is safe to say that a majority of busi ness men here regard this action of New York bankers as a most remarkable and un accountable lapse from the sound business policy which since 1885 has characterized the management of the majority of

TROPICAL GARRISONS.

Care of American Soldiers on the Cou quered Islands.

Although the nation is at peace, excepin the far distant Philippines, the condition of military occupation in Cuba and of mili tary administration in Porto Rico have on erated to keep the federal forces in those islands practically on a war footing. Noth ing more has been said at the war office in regard to sending home any further detachments of volunteers from Cuba and may be fairly presumed that the intentiof the department in regard to the releas of troops from Cuban service have b by this time substantially carried out. Edward Atkinson, who has been writing no further orders to reduce the island gas camphiets against expansion, refuses to con- risons should be issued the regular and ider the idea of exchanging the Philippines volunteer organizations now in Cuba and for the British West Indies. He says we Porto Rico would constitute a summer army should neutralize the Philippines and take of occupation nearly 50,000 strong, for whose he remaining part of our army away be- physical well being the government would be entirely responsible The Philadelphia Medical Journal vigor- The dangerous season of tropical rain

usly denounces laws denying work to peni- and miasma, which claimed so many vic entiary prisoners. "To deprive men of their tims among our troops in Cuba last year liberty," it says, "and then to keep them | will shortly set in and the federal troop nured in enforced idleness from month to on garrison duty and in camps in the nonth and year to year, is to jeopardize islands will be fortunate if a heavier body, mind and soul and is a thing that no tribute is not exacted during the forthcom civilized state has a right to do under any ing summer. Of the 16,000 men constituting protext whatever." In the eastern peniten- the first army of invasion, which invests tiary of Pennsylvania only 10 per cent of and captured Santiago, many more died : fevers and enteric discuses than fell in ba

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

CAMPAIGNING IN THE PHILAPPINES, the and the most arduous and skillful efforts of the medical department were put forth to every threatened entlemic among the erritary is, of course, one of the necessary troops. These efforts were successful last but none can tell how our soldiers ferred volunteers have departed for other Springfield Republican: The situation in scenes and the force now in active service

It has been pointed out by Inspector Gentions of federal soldiers in the island re-Ballimore American: It is hard work, and main practically unchanged from the condithe imperative summer requirements of a large in any event and if the island garrisons are to be maintained at their present excessive strength, there is likely to be undue sacrifice of life to the demons of typhoid and malaria.

FLOATING MIRTH.

Indianapolis Journal: "You need a long est this summer," said the doctor, thought-ully. "In no circumstances must you at-empt to go to any summer resort."

Chicago Record: "Why is it that women ive longer than men?"
"Men break down their constitutions trying to manage women.

Somerville Journal: The difference between having a tooth pulled and having a leg pulled is that having the tooth pulled hurts more at the time and having the leg pulled hurts more afterward.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That amateur Long Island fire department did splendid work at the burning of the Vanderbilt "Eh, what did they do?"
"Saved the excavation which was for-nerly occupied by the cellar."

Detroit Journal: The moment art be-ame mercenary, Pegasus balked. "I's no livery stable horse," he ex-latined, and vanished. aimed, and vanished. Some think the fabled steed of Apollo is tone forever, while others are inclined to he more hopeful opinion that he is hauling a milk wagon for his board somewhere and will be seen again when times pick up.

Indianapolis Journal: "You are too little," said the proprietor of the tough beanery, "It takes bigger guys dan you to manage de mugs dat feed here."
"Ah!" said the applicant for a job, "I see. None but the brave do serve the fare here."

Chicago Tribune: Virginian—Yes, sir, I am proud of my son. He has made a good so dier, and he has good blood in him, if I do say it myself. He comes from the oldest families, sir, He's an F. F. V."

Kansas Man—So's my boy. He's one of Fred Funston's volunteers."

Indianapolis Journal: "What I like about

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Our Mayme is such a high strung girl. I never did see anyone quite so sensitive."
"Any fresh evidences of it?"
"Yes, indeed. Early last fall, don't you remember, one of her rejected suitors drawned himself in the lake and the dear girl actually hasn't drank a drop of lake water for more than six months!"

THE DOLLAR DINNER.

W. J. Lampton in New York Sun, Dh. Dinner of the Daddles, About your board we see The modest grace Of many a face Of sweet simplicity.

Oh. Dinner of the Daddies, How much your charms enhance The modest means Of men in jeans And other kinds of pants. Oh. Dinner of the Daddies,

Your appetizing smell
Of pork and beans
And jowl and greens
Is more than verse can tell. Oh, Dinner of the Daddies, Your toothsome combread hunks Applaud the plan Of every man To save thereby nine plunks.

Oh, Dinner of the Daddies, Your spirit breathes a prayer And tesnison For every one Who happens to be there,

Oh. Dinner of the Daddies, Oh, Dinner of the Daddles, One dollar does not buy So much the feed To fill a need,

As what you typify,

TWO KINDS OF CUSTOMERS.

There are two kinds of customers. Here is a word for

If you are looking for the very "cheapest" things in clothes or furnishings, we are not sure that we can meet your wishes. Our clothing is GOOD.

If you are looking for the most trustworthy clothing, we speak up with full confidence and invite you to this store.

We have clothes and furnishings generally at lower prices than others charge for goods of the same grade. No one makes better clothing than ours for less money-nor at any price for that matter. But we don't make clothing merely fit to sell, and not fit to wear.

