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#### THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

OFFICES OFFICES. Omaha: The Bee Building. Twenty-South Omaha: City Hail Building. Twenty-fifth and N Streets. Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street. Chicago: 307 Oxford Bailding. New York: Temple Court. Washington: 501 Fourisenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and Editorial Department, The Omaha Bee, BUSINESS LETTERS.

Business letters and remittances should addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaba or Eastern sychamps not accented. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

#### STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 85.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duty sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Bunday Bee, printed during the month of June, 1899, was as follows: 25 100

1	16
2	17
3	18
4	19
6	20
6	21
7	22
8	23
9	24
10	25
11	26
12	27
13	28
14	29
15	30

Total Less unsold and returned copies .... 10,348

sessment.

Net total sales ..... .748,178 Net daily average . 24,939 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this oih day of June, 1899. L. E. BOYLE (Seal) Notary Public.

Parties Leaving for the Summer. Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee business office, in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

The international peace conference has eaten its last dinner and drawn the last whiff from the pipe of peace.

Arbitration is a great thing for everybody's country except your own unless your country finds itself the under dog.

Just why the new geyser in the Yellowstone park should be named Dewey does not appear. The admiral is no spouter.

Minnesota is the latest state to take up the enforcement of the anti-trust law. Still the Nebraska statute is allowed to slumber.

Now that Ingersoll has been cremated may be true that the precinct assessors he may be in condition to avoid the painful process of passing through purgatory. ----

The popocratic guns are now all

TAXATION OF FRANCHISES son or corporation shall pay a tax in stitution has been in force twenty-four been made to pay one dollar of tax on its franchises. The only ground upon which state, county and municipal boards of taxation have been able to excuse the failure to assess and colkeeping that pledge in view. lect a franchise tax in this state has been the plea that it is difficult if not impossible to ascertain the value of a franchise. This plea will hardly bear analysis. The fair assessment by our local assessors of real estate taxable under the present laws has never yet all property shall go untaxed because the actual value of property cannot be determined with any degree of accuracy. The truth is that the provision of the constitution which directs the assessment of franchises has been deliberately ignored and defied because assessors and boards of equalization and legislatures have been tampered with and corruptly influenced by the human being to better its condition and managers and agents of franchised corporations. To begin with our legislatures have omitted to enact laws governing the ap-

convince the Cubans that every assurbeen made, but nobody contends that ance it has given will be faithfully fulfilled. NOT THE WORKINGMAN'S WEAPON. The right of American wageworkers to withdraw from the service of their employers whenever their pay is deemed insufficient or their treatment becomes intolerable is conceded by all rightthinking people. The right of every

the right of each individual bread winner to seek redress for grievances or to enforce his demands for higher wages or less hours of labor by all peaceable praisement of franchises and thus left and legitimate means cannot be called in question. In every struggle in which a loophole for assessors and boards of working people engage with capital for equalization through which they can crawl by pretending that they have no the amelloration of their condition public sympathy will always be found on means of finding out what a franchise the side of labor so long as labor is is worth. And yet the value of a francontent to seek redress within the chise is not such an intangible thing as its owners would like to make us bounds of law and order.

It is only when workingmen engaged believe. The value of a franchise is in strikes resort to violence and adopt the difference between the actual cost anarchistic weapons that public sentiof the property of the franchised corporation, as measured by the cost of its ment revolts and demands the suppresduplication, and the market or selling sion of force by force. In every instance where workingmen have allowed value of the property at the time of as-

themselves to be placed in the attitude of public disturbers and rioters the out-It goes without saying that the marcome has been disastrous not only to ket value of a franchised corporation is gauged by its earning capacity or the parties actively engaged but also to the entire cause of labor.

the surplus of its earnings above fixed The Cleveland street car strike affords charges and operating expenses. For another example of the lamentable folly example, if the plant of a franchised of workingmen seeking redress by the corporation, including right of way, employment of explosives and terrorism. costs \$1,000,000, and the surplus over and above operating expenses, ordinary Dynamite is not the weapon by which American workmen can hope to rewear and tear and interest on the dress their wrongs or better their conmoney invested aggregates \$90,000,

dition. God hates a coward and the the value of the franchise, estimated at liberal interest, say 6 per cent, use of explosives under cars occupied by inoffensive women and children is would be \$1,500,000. That is to say a most dastardly mode of warfare which allowing interest on the actual investno right-minded person can countenance ment and wear and tear as ordinary

profit of a franchised corporation, the or condone. extraordinary profit or surplus meas-It is to the credit of the leaders of organized labor in Cleveland and all other ured at 6 per cent would represent the American cities that they have not only disclaimed all sympathy with such rep-

Assume that the plant of a corporarehensible assaults on life and property, tion enjoying a valuable privilege in but have denounced them in severe the shape of a state or municipal franterms. Mob law and anarchy can have chise is assessed in the same proportion as all other property, why should the no place in our system of government state or municipality be deprived of the and nobody is more vitally concerned in the preservation of our republic than tax justly assessable against the most valuable asset of the corporation? It

the toilers and producers of America. A BUSINESS CRUSADE.

Maryland to assist the association of work when in good health.

### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, JULY 30, 1899.

Cuba is continued the stronger will be- land. They have been better paid for eration. An abuse which needs to be cor-Under the express provision made by come the sentiment, both there and in their labor, they have enjoyed more of the state constitution regarding the the United States, favorable to an- the comforts of life than the people of young boys armed with stout carters' whips, raising of revenue all taxes are to be nexation. It is by no means certain any other country, while as to means levied by valuation, so that every per- that this would be the effect and it is of intellectual improvement and social quite possible that if our government advancement they exist here to a greater proportion to the value of his, her or should announce a purpose to indefi- extent than anywhere else in the world. is property and franchises. The con- nitely protract the military occupation There are, it is true, undesirable condiwe should soon have a more or less tions here. Many employed in mills years and yet no corporation has ever formidable revolt to suppress. At all and factories are unable to earn more events, the United States should not lose | than sufficient for a bare subsistence. sight of the solemn pledge it made to The workers in the coal mines of Pennthe Cuban people and it is gratifying sylvania and some other states are subto learn that President McKinley is jected to no little hardship and privation, their existence being little better

Indianapolis News. At present the Cuban situation ap- than a life of slavery. The sweatshop The country is getting so used to prospears to be less disturbed than it was is still doing its deadly work in some perity that it seems to take it entirely as a short time ago. The disaffected ele- of our cities. But these conditions are a matter of course. Men have apparently ments are not so aggressive. But it being amellorated from year to year and forgotten the recent era of depression, or if they recall it, they wonder how it was may be the calm before the storm. Our there is reason to hope that they will possible that a land which is now enjoying government should spare no effort to in time be remedied. Good progress such wonderful prosperity could ever have has been made in mitigating the hard- known unfavorable business conditions. It ships to which some classes of labor have been subjected and there can be

> no doubt that this will go on until all has been done in this direction that is practicable.

The statement of Archbishop Ireland. that the American poor-by which it is presumed he meant the whole body of wage-earners-are happier and 100 per cent more intelligent than the poor of Europe, should receive the 'do not affect national business. thoughtful attention of all and espe-

cially of those who are continually seeking to create dissatisfaction among those who toil and to promote among the poor a feeling of hostility toward the rich. It is not difficult to understand why our people should be happier than those of any other land, when it is considered that industry is nowhere so well rewarded as here and that nowhere else are the opportunities for improvement and advancement so good as

in the United States. As to superiority in intelligence, it would be strange if with our public school system it were otherwise. Americans generally do not fully ap-

preciate the superior conditions in their own country and too few of them take the trouble to acquaint themselves with the facts which show how very much better off our people as a whole are than the people of any other land, not excepting England.

result is being made manifest in a shrinkage England is following in the footsteps of hundreds of millions in the "industrials. of Germany in the matter of introduc-

ng schemes advocated by the socialists. NEBRASKA'S BRAVE SOLDIER BOYS

> the First Regiment. Denver News.

The governor of Nebraska and other Francisco and after their muster out will state. recognition of a regiment that has rendered

signal service in the Philippines. The Nebraska regiment has not been secbas endured an unusual amount of hardship. For weeks in the advance from Manila it was on the firing line. Its steadiness and heroism excited the admiration of the general officers and old regulars, who have no use for volunteers, were glad to acknowledge the splendid soldierly qualities of the boys from the corn-husking state. Plainsmen and mountaineers alike have won the distinction.

Scarcely a year has elapsed since these

### BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Act today and rest tomorrow. Don't talk of future doing, but do, now! Christ changes the city by changing the tizen

Divine revision and supervision perfect A settlement which should give to the Philippine islands self-government under a human plans. protectorate of the United States would not Church services are a means, and not an serve the spoifsmen and speculators in Washend of grace

ington. Under such a plan of peace the pros-It is only borrowed wings that make high pective booty of Philippine rice, tobacco and flight dangerous.

sugar plantations would disappear. Hence A new heaven and a new earth are both discovered in Christ. Sin makes our sorrows, but these sorrows

often turn us from sin. It would be hard to have to go to heaven

of strangers,

MILLION DOLLARS MORE WAGES. Vindication of the Protective Tariff

on the Tin Plate Industry. Philadelphia Inquirer.

The increase of 15 per cent in the wages of the tin-plate workers of the United States is a very significant and noteworthy inness is better than it ever was before at cident. It is significant for two reasons, the present season. Our people are at work. Arst because the ability of employers of tinplate workers to pay higher wages, or, inlarge and apparently insatlable. Foreign deed, to pay any wages whatever, is wholly, trade is all that could be asked. Crops are admittedly and indisputably due to the good, and we shall be able to feed our own operation of the duty imposed on foreign people and to make up whatever shortage tin-plate by republican legislation, and, see there may be abroad. The few labor ond, because the tin-plate industry is ditroubles are local, and, as one report says, rected by a concentration of organized capital, which democratic demagogues are

never tired of quoting and denouncing as a type of all that is most dangerous and reprehensible in the line of industrial mo-People who have a fancy for what are comnopolies.

monly known as "'industrial" stocks may re-No intelligent man can reflect upon these gard with interest an incident in the formatwo circumstances without being impressed tion of the blcycle trust. There was some by the weight and scope of their signifidifficulty in effecting the combination and cance. There never was a clearer, in order to adjust conflicting views we are stronger, a more incontrovertible example told that "the capital was reduced from \$80,- of the beneficent and influential operation 000,000 to \$40,000,000." We may feel certain of a protective tariff in building up home that this reduction was made not because of industries than that afforded by the history any compunctions concerning overcapitali- of the tin-plate industry in the United zation, but because it was feared that there States. Prior to 1890 no tin-plate was might be some difficulty in disposing of the manufactured in this country. Americans shares. That is to say, the bicycle trust, use more tin-plate than any other people coming in at the tail of the hunt, has a and all we used was bought abroad, mostly smaller field to draw from than did the in Wales. This was because the foreign trusts that were formed earlier. The public manufacturer, being able to obtain skilled s "leaded" with industrial shares. The sig- labor at about half the rate of wages curnificance of the incident lies in the implica- rent in this country, could make tin-plate tion that trusts are capitalized not at the so much more cheaply than it could then be value of their property and prospects, but produced here that competition with him with reference to the absorbing capacity of was impracticable. This situation was the stock market. And we may be sure that brought to the attention of the ways and though the bicycle trust cut its capitalization means committee, of which Mr. McKinley in two the older trusts did nothing of the was then chairman, and the tariff bill of kind. They put the figures as high as the 1890, the so-called McKinley bill, subjected speculative craze seemed to justify and the foreign tin-plate to a protective duty. The result was immediate. To the utter onfusion of the democratic free traders who insisted that tin-plate could not be manufactured here, and who shed many bitter tears over the distress of the work-

ingman who would be compelled to pay se Tribute to the Gallant Fighters o much more for his dinner pail. American tin-plate manufactories sprang up at once

The industry advanced by leaps and bounds rominent state officials will receive the and by the time the calamity-breeding Wil-Nebraska volunteers on their arrival in San son tariff was enacted it had attained to such proportions that even the democrats escort them home, a second reception await- shrank from removing the protective baring them at Lincoln, the capital of that rier behind which it had been developed. This is a deserved honor to and They reduced the tin-plate duty, but did not repeal it, and the industry, by that time too firmly established to be seriously af-

fected, continued to prosper. It was propond to any in fighting qualities. Indeed, it erly cared for in the Dingley or present tariff, and now it employs some 20,000 mer at excellent wages, and it is estimated that the advance just granted will involve the distribution among them of an additional \$1,000,000 annually. Could the protective principle be more conclusively vindicated?

#### RESULT IS SATISFACTORY Report of the United States Board of Ordnance on Gun Tests Re-

cently Made.

will save

While weeping o'er souls that have fied. All hall to our flag! It has floated o'er fields Where life-ebbing, crimson waves rolled. It hath wrapped 'round our hearts, and the spirit ne'er yields. Our precious dead doth it enfold. Salute with bowed form and with tear-dimmed eve. dimmed eye. The flag that went down with our slain. Salute yet again! Hear the war battlecry Where bullets sped faster than rain. All hall to our heroes! Mete honors where due, But remember our fallen and dead. All hail! With love's welcome "our h of the blue. Ah! the tears that we silently shed-

Boston Globe: Ingersoll would be used oftener as a text today if there were more of the churches open.

> Kansas City Times: Ian Maclaren tells his countrymen that American churches are run to make money. Well, did he not work some of them to advertise his lecture course.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PELPIT.

A case of guilty conscience. Boston Globe: An advertisement of the meetings at the gospel tent in New York. where Evangelist Moody is now engaged in the herculcan attempt to save that wicked city, announces that the leaders are "all stars." How many shows can say as much?

Chicago Journal: From Springfield, Mo., comes the announcement that Colonel Inand find it a foreign country and a land gersoll has been lecturing there under the auspices of the spiritualistic medium, Cora Richmond. This news will be comforting to a large number of theological people who have believed the colonel to be less congenially occupied.

Chicago Chronicle: It is with great gratification that we welcome back to town our good friend and brother the Rev. Doctor John Quincy Adams Henry, Brother Henry's return to the scene of his former triumphs is gratifying in more ways than one. It not only denotes that we are once more to have his stalwart aid in grappling with the hosts of sin in Chicago, but that the city of New York has been regenerated fully and completely. For, as we understand it, Brother Henry journeyed to that metropolis with the purpose of sanctifying Manhattan island and we may be sure that he wouldn't leave until he had finished the job. He has, therefore, put New York in the straight and narrow path and has returned to finish up with Chicago, which he evidently deems a considerably tougher proposition. Let us

hope that, this time, he will not turn back, having once set his hand to the plow.

SHEARED FROM THE FUNNY MEN.

Washington Star: "Might I ask what your nationality is?" inquired the man who had been talking politics. "Certainly. My ancestors came from various countries. I am a German-Irish-French-Dutch-Swedish-American. I have no patience with a man who binits himself to mercidy one hyphen". to merely one hyphen.

Chicago Post: They had met at Narragan-

"I thought you said you preferred the mountains to the seashore," remarked the

girl in blue. "Oh, that was before papa consented to let me get a dainty little \$25 bathing suit," was the reply,

Brooklyn Eagle: "How did you and her best friend." "Swimmington" "Swimmingly," was the reply.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Will you love ne whea I'm old, George?" "Not if you look like your mother."

Chicago News: "I wish I were a book," emarked the neglected wife of the profes-or, "then perhaps you would pay some atention to me." exclaimed the professor, ''if you "Ah were only an almanac then I could ex-

Philadelphia North American: "The news-papers have effected a combine at last," add Suther.

"How do you know?" asked Billets. "Here's a story about a yarn manufacurers' trust.

#### ALL HAIL TO OUR FLAG.

All hail to our flag! Tho' it be tattered

All hall to our flag! Tho' it be tattered and worn. All hall to its colors and bars; 'Neath its folds as it floats hearts are rended and torn, Yet we love its old stripes and its stars. No heart in our land of its tears is ashamed; No heart but that thrills with full pride. 'The foe shall be vanguished!'' voices count-less proclaimed.

less proclaimed gave them. They fought and And we

they died. Then hall to our flag! Be it battered or

new; It sheltered, encouraged and led Gur brave-hearted lads who wore coats of the blue. We weep that so many are dead. If sturdly loyal, if true and it brave, Tho' the flag we salute be a shred, We will hall to "Old Glory," our henor will save

A bill has just been introduced in Parliament which provides that every destitute man and woman in the United Kingdom of the age of 65 shall be entitled to receive a weekly pension of 5 shillings, or \$1.25 of American money. It is estimated that this new departure will cost the government \$50,000,-000 a year, but inasmuch as it strikes a blow at parish pauperism which prob-

ably absorbs a greater sum in the long run for the maintenance of the destitute poor there is no loss to the taxpayer involved in it. The probabilities are that the measure will be followed by a compulsory savings law modeled after the German law that sets apart a fixed amount of the earnings of every

wageworker to be applied to his relief in case of sickness, want of work and A Baltimore dispatch of a few days old age. With such a supplementary It is the fighting blood of the pioneer that ago announced that a movement is on law no pension will be necessary for has ever been first to shed itself for the nafoot among the jobbers in groceries in the relief of anybody who is able to tion's cause.

brave, hardened, disciplined soldiers, who

is not necessary to set forth the facts which are so clearly stated in the trade reports for the week. They are all favorable, Busi-Prices and wages are good. Demand is

rected everywhere is the habit of allowing

to drive horses in any fashion they please.

Not Satisfactory to Spoilsmen.

Philadelphia Record

Why Business is Good.

Trust Capitalization.

Chicago Chronicle

there must be some more killing.

almed at General Corbin, but Corbin is a man whose temper is not easily rolled by birdshot.

The most important problem with which Omaha will have to deal in the near future is municipal ownership of public necessities.

Omaha is way behind all other American cities of equal population in the matter of suburban electric tramways, which constitute the most important feeders of the retail trade.

New Yorkers propose to show Admiral Dewey some fireworks on his return. The admiral is somewhat of an expert on fireworks himself and it will not do to spring any Cheap John affairs on him.

Either the change of climate has affected the late Colonel Ingersoll's style of oratory or the spiritualistic medium who has brought him back to earth has done a poor job of translating his utterances.

"Glad to see you; come again in about ten days," says the Nebraska corn to the rain, and if the call is repeated the king of the prairie country will give the grandest exhibition of filling up empty cribs ever seen in the state.

Omaha should not lose heart. Denver has at last secured the erection of a viaduct for which it has been fighting for fourteen years. Omaha hopes to beat that record on Sixteenth street, but there is no certainty that it will.

Some of the Iowa democratic admirers of Cato Sells, whom it is proposed to run for governor, presented him with a silver water service. His sideboard was probably already furnished with an ample supply of steins.

The popocratic scheme to do some political plugging in the First Nebraska before the men come home and learn the true situation has been blocked and the wall which went up from the skirmish line in San Francisco was audible in Omaha.

Recent decisions of the courts have made insurance agents somewhat care- manently in Porto Rico a civil system. ful of colliding with laws intended to The people of the island are anxious prevent combinations to keep up rates. that this be done and as they are giv-The convention of Iowa insurance men ing complete obedience to American auout that nothing in the nature of a com- them civil government as soon as it can

regarding this statement.

state has been worsted from first to last furtherance of this will undoubtedly be careful observers of the condition of the on the penitentiary labor contract. In approved with practical unanimity by masses of the people in Europe and in and ex-Governor Boies has a case which this respect the popocratic officials have American public sentiment. There are this country. in no wise done better than those who some who urge that it will be years be- While there have been periods in which preceded them. They started out with fore the United States can safely leave large numbers of our people were out a steal in the shape of a purchase of the Cuba to the government of its own peo- of employment and there was a great assets of the old contractor and have ple, as we promised to do as soon as deal of privation and suffering, there wound up the list of errors to date by pacification was accomplished, but those has been no time during the last half a allowing a political favorite to tie up | who take this view are generally found | century when the American people as a \$4,450 belonging to the state. Great is to be friendly to annexation and feel whole were not better off in all material humane treatment, it being felt a powerful that most of our immigrants expect to make reform-which does not reform. 

of their earnings and expenses, with a view to ascertaining the value of the franchise for assessment purposes. Nobody will contend that the franchise when assessed shall be rated for taxation purposes at a different ratio from that applied to all other property, but it is only right and fair that franchises or special privileges from which in

cannot make returns of a franchise

which is diffused over a whole county or

even a whole state. For that very reason

the county and state boards should

make it their business to require fran-

chised corporations to make a showing

interest on the franchise.

comes are derived through the public use shall bear their proportion of the public burdens.

TO INSTITUTE CIVIL GOVERNMENT. It is said that one of the duties of the new secretary of war will be that of formulating regulations for the government of Cuba and Porto Rico and that this matter will be given immediate attention. It is understood to be the desire of the president to establish as soon as practicable some kind of a civil government in Porto Rico and to arrange preliminaries for enabling the people of Cuba to take part in the administra-

tion of the civil affairs of that island. Porto Rico being a portion of the domain of the United States, anything done by the president will be subject to congressional action. As to Cuba, however, the American occupation, according to the declaration of congress, is merely temporary, for the specific purpose of enabling the people of the island to establish a permanent form of government, to be administered by officers of their own choosing. It is stated that the president is anxious that the initial steps shall be taken in this direction at the earliest practicable day, in order that something definite may be pre-

sented in his annual message to congress. As now indicated the first duties of Secretary Root will be to formulate a plan for holding a popular election in Cuba for the principal officers of the provinces, who will hold and administer their places under the protection and general direction of the United States military authorities in accordance with instructions of the president. Preliminary to this a census of the population will be taken, for which prepara-

tions are now making.

Undoubtedly congress will early in the The contrast between the masses in session provide for establishing permet behind closed doors and it is given | thority it is obviously expedient to give | and 100 per cent more intelligent. Their bination was formed. The people of be done. The people of Cuba have an are better. Where there is one case of Iowa will, however, have some doubts indisputable claim to be permitted to misery here there are hundreds abroad, form their own government with the and by abroad I mean England as weh least possible delay and any action as the continent." This is in accord

Under one pretext and another the which President McKinley may take in with all the testimony of intelligent and The presidential bee does some strange

southern wholesale grocers in its op-A decision rendered within the last position to the exactions of the various grocers' specialties. There was a enunciates the principle that state raillargely attended meeting of the South- road commissions cannot regulate or ern association some three weeks ago, at control express companies beyond the which it was decided to make war on state limits and cannot consequently combines and shortly after the meeting compel them to report their earnings a campaign was started which resulted with a view to taxation, excepting tolls in the drawing up of a list of the com- collected as public carriers within the bines from which the members of the state limits. The principle laid down association will make no purchases. It in this decision is doubtless correct if is stated that all the members are state lines are to be strictly construed

pledged to stand by each other in the as boundaries, beyond which public cartight. The jobbers who have joined in | riers doing business in the state cannot the crusade intend to purchase entirely from independent corporations. The concerns against which the asso- phasizes the imperative demand for naclation declares it will discriminate are | tionalizing the business of public car-

the National Biscuit company, the Amer- riers, whether they are railroad, telelcan Sugar Refining company and the graph or express companies. All these American Tobacco company. This move- agencies are engaged in Interstate comment, which seems to have been care- merce and should be subject to uniform fully organized, will be watched with national regulation. great and general interest, for it may

prove to be the beginning of a widespread resistance on the part of jobbers yet verified the sultan of Sulu has and retailers to the exactions of the trusts and a practical means of crushing | his people: "I have met the Americans. They have come among us as friends, the combinations. If this southern association of grocers shall succeed in or government. All those who love their what they have undertaken it will be country or sultan I warn to be friendly an incentive to the organization of like and not molest them. The Americans associations in other sections of the are like a box of matches. You strike country, not only of grocers, but of one or two and they all blaze up." The other lines of business subject to trust sultan of Sulu may consider himself exactions. It is therefore quite possible very fortunate that his people are not that a most formidable crusade may

fire worshippers and the climate of his thus be organized against the combinations, with the result of building up incountry does not compel them to touch off a box of matches every time they dependent corporations and ultimately want to go to supper. driving the trusts to the wall, Success will largely depend, of course, upon the good faith of those engaged in the movement and it is perhaps in this in the Cuban campaign, a remarkably that the chief danger of failure will be found. The combinations will, of course,

spare no effort to draw members away from the association and they can afford to offer liberal inducements in order to accomplish this. It is, however, a commendable effort to throw off trust tyranny and exactions and ought to be successful.

THE MASSES HERE AND ABROAD.

some time he has been trying industriously to bestride both the free silver and sound money horses, but the spread between them is too great. He is keeping up the effort to please both factions, but has only isolated himself from both.

things when it gets into a man's bonnet appears hopeless.

#### Humane Treatment of Animals. Baltimore American

to inaugurate a novel crusade by introducing ness activity and the brisk use of money into the schools a study of horses and other animals with a view toward their kind and tain employment and it is as day laborers that the longer American occupation of respects than the people of any other aid to enlist the interest of the growing gen- their living

have marched and fought as Napoleon's old guard never did, were farmers' boys and industrial combinations interested in week by the federal court for Minnesota clerks, mechanics and laborers in the state of Nebraska. The man who transformed them into soldiers and, from an undisciplined mass of 1,200 recruits, evolved as splendid a fighting machine as ever marched under the flag, was brave Colonel Stotsenberg, who fell in one of their desperate charges, shot dead at the head of the regiment. For his exact discipline he was berated by politicians of all parties in his state, who are now tumbling over each other to do honor to his memory and the regiment that his genius created. The politicians will be forgotten, but the name of Stotsenberg and the deeds of the regiment he led to his death will be forever be made amenable to the laws of the imprinted upon the history of Nebraska and the nation. state. The decision, however, only em-

STATISTICS ON IMMIGRATION.

igures Show a Notable Increase Dur ing the Past Year. New York Times.

There was a notable increase in immigration during the fiscal year ended June 30. The immigration bureau reports the total at 311,707 as against 229,299 for the preceding fiscal year. The number is by no means so According to a special cablegram not great, however, as in past years of great prosperity, when this country seemed all gold issued the following proclamation to to the impoverished and struggling peoples of the old world. In the rich year of 1880 there were 457,257 immigrants; in 1881, 669,-431; in 1882, 788,992, which is the largest not to interfere with our religion, rights number for any one year in our history. In the prosperous year in the beginning

of the present decade the volume of immi gration again swelled to big proportions. There were 623,084 in 1892 and 502,617 in 1893, but the coming on of hard times in the latter year checked the stream, there being only 314,467 in 1894 and 279,948 in 1895.

The United Kingdom and Germany used t be the great sources of the stream. They are surpassed now by Italy and Russia. During the decade 1881-90 there was an annual aver-

age of 146,000 immigrants from Great Britain, of which 65,000 were Irish; an average The summary of casualties in the Philof 145,000 from Germany, while Italy sent ippines shows the same condition noted an average of only 30,000 and Russia and Poland less than 600 a year. Last year Great Britain sent 37,000, of which 31,500 were Irish, and Germany 26,000. But Italy came to the fore with no less than 78,000 immicommented upon this during the cam- grants, which is the largest number sent us by any one country. The report of the bu- \$15. reau of immigration credits Russia with less than 2,000 immigrants last year, but we suppose that the greater part of the immigrants classed as Hebrew came from that country. nothing, and the other, which obtains in | On the other hand, it seems probable that of

> must have been Hebrews. Norway and Sweden, which sent us an average of 56,000 a year during the last decade, have fallen to 23,000, including Danes.

Only one Swiss was reported as arriving last year; there used to be about \$,000 every year. There were less than 1,000 Hungariof Iowa democracy any more. For ans, which is a tremendous falling off from the average of \$0,000 a year that was for-

merly the rule. Perhaps this is no occasion for mourning, as this class of immigrants came with no intention of remaining. The the south of Italy, not the most desirable class of people to aid to our population. A good many of South Italians also come here expecting to lay up their wages and go back to Italy.

Following the usual rule, we should look for another marked increase in immigration A humane society in New York intends during the present year. A revival of businaturally increase the opportunities to ob-

WASHINGTON, July 29.-The report of the board of ordnance and fortifications of tests recently made at Sandy Hook has been made public by the War department. One of the tests was the firing of an Isham shell containing 113 pounds of explosive gelatine from a twelve-inch gun with 415 pounds of

powder. The shell weighed 1.018 pounds loaded. No fuse was employed, as it was desired to test the ability of the loaded shell not only to endure with safety the shock of

discharge, but also the shock of impact. The result was most satisfactory. These shells are now to be tested against armor plate. The board witnessed a firing test of the seventy-five-inch Maxim-Nordenfeldt quick-firing mountain gun and says that in general excellence this gun is believed to be superior to any other of its kind now in the service.

The board then inspected fragments o shells in which the high explosive thorite had been used as a bursting charge. The fragmentation was satisfactory. The re-

sults of the tests so far made with this explosive are considered to be very satisfactory, both for field and siege projectiles. The board at the same time tested the Sims-Dudley powder pneumatic guns of five inches. Two and one-half-inch projectiles were loaded with explosive gelatine bursting

charbes. The Merriam fuse, it is stated, has proven both safe and reliable The board has prepared a program to subject thorite to a final test in order to fully

establish its value. The report is signed by General Miles, president of the board. PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS

Survivors of the Civil War Remembered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- (Special.)-The following western pensions have been granted:

Issue of July 17, 1899: Nebraska: Original-John Fee, Beatrice, Increase-John I. Merriam, Omaha, \$1 to \$30

Iowa: Original-David L. Hardy, deceased, Blakesburg, \$20; William Herrold, Sac City, \$8; John M. Carr, Otley, \$6; Thomas T. Andenson, Indianola, \$8; Henry Millhouse, Lone Tree, \$8. Additional-Elmer A. Pickett Manning, \$2 to \$6. Renewal and Reissue-Simeon Triplett, Henderson, \$6. Increase-William Burch, Clarinda, \$8 to \$10; Georg W. Freeman, Springville, \$8 to \$10 Original, Widows, etc.-Mary A. Whitsel lowa City, \$8; Eliza L. Reynolds, Agency South Dakota: Original-Charles Ferrell

Deadwood, \$8

Prairie Will Be Sent to Europe. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The Navy de partment has arranged to send the Prairie to Europe some time during next winter. I will be used in connection with the American exhibit at the Paris exposition and may b employed in conveying the naval and other portions of the government exhibit to Paris It is possible that the Prairie will remain or the European station to serve as a nucleus of the squadron which is to be re-estab lished there.

Porto Rico Customs Transactions. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The War de partment has made public its first complete low number reported last year may be due statement of customs transactions with the in part to the memory of the shooting at several ports of Porto Rico for the first sin Lattimer. Of the 78,000 Italians who came months of 1899. The receipts from all to us last year, 65,000 came from sources for the six months named by the customs authorities are \$746,742, San Juan furnishing \$341,022 and Ponce \$252,500

Mormon Missionaries Sail for England PHILADELPHIA, July 29 .- Twenty-nine Mormon missionaries from Utah sailed or the steamer Pennland from this port for Liverpool today. They are all young men. In speaking of their missionary work in party, said: "There are 3.669 Mormon misparty, said: sionaries now at work all over the world and the number is daily increasing. Every man goes at his own expense and because of the faith that is in him."

For our heroes who never will meet with

us more; For our boys who bequeathed with their breath.

As they crossed to the brink of Eternity's The flug borne aloft until death.

Hail, all! to our flag. Dear bought the

price given Of a country's deliverance from wee: Anguished voices cry out to the portals of heaven

And heart-cherished hopes have bowed

All hail to our flag!. Love its stripes and its stars; Cheer wild as it goes passing by; No thing can compare with its colors and

bars, Blood-purchased "Old Glory!" Wave high, -NELLIE HAWKS, Friend, Neb.

## Let us reason

# together.

If you don't happen to want anything in the way of Summer Clothing at present, you wont read this. If you do want something and want the best for the least money. this advertisement will interest you.

We are clearing out all the broken lots of Men's Summer wearables, They are going at half-price or less, and that means actually below cost. But it is cheaper for us to sell them now at this rate than to carry over a lot of clothing to next summer.

YOUR chance is now. The lowest prices of the season have been reached.

We close Saturday evenings at 6 o'lock.



large percentage of officers killed and wounded. Foreign military authorities paign in Cuba and set it down as due to reckless exposure. The difference is due to divergent theories-one that the

officer is everything and the private this country, that the officer must be a the 20,000 credited to Poland the larger part leader instead of a follower. It is this which procures service out of raw recruits and volunteers which Europeans

only expect of veterans. Uncle Horace Boles is not the oracle

surroundings are better; their chances

ever. "The American poor are happier

this country and the masses of the old world, said Archbishop Ireland, who has

just returned from a protracted visit abroad, is more remarkable now than