PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION Sally Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$6 (Sally Bee and Sunday, One Year, ... 8 (Sally Bee and Sunday, One Year, ... 8 (Sally Sunday and Hustrated, One Year, ... 2 (Sally Sunday and Hustrated, One Year, ... 2 (Sally Sunday Bee, ...

OFFICES. Qmaha: The Bee Building Building, South Omaha: City Hall Built Twenty-fifth and N Streets.
Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago: 307 Oxford Building.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street, CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS Business letters and remittances should e addressed: The Bee Publishing Company,

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company, only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of natl accounts. Personal checks, except on omaha or Eastern exchange, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

## STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:

George B Tzscnuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says
that the actual number of full and complete
cooles of The Daily, Morning, Evening and
Sunday Bee printed during the month of
August, 1899, was as follows:

124,840	1724,663
124,730	1824,805
224,870	1924.771
424,770	2026,273
524,940	2124,851
626,390	2224,641
724,753	2324,520
824,850	2424,430
924,750	2525,606
1025,100	2624,848
1124,940	2725,834
1224,730	2824,602
1326,505	2929,200
1424,960	3025,049
1124,802	3127,090
1624,717	
Total	781.830
	ned coples 10,143

Notary Public. In the Dreyfus case the popular verdict of the world and the verdict of the court-martial are irreconcilable.

(Seal.)

elect nine candidates to the bench, work the treasury for salarles for the two odd men?

The railroads are announcing excursion rates to Omaha incident to the exthese combined shows during the pres- testimony favorable to Dreyfus. ent month.

Although it is only what has been foreshadowed and expected, the Dreyfus verdict shocks the whole civilized world, and, no matter how many courts- of the army. Mercier, Gonse, Boisdefmardial adjudge him guilty, those who fre, Roget and their coadjutors in this believed him wrongfully sentenced in the first place will refuse to approve the finding.

The demand for American apples in Germany is reported brisk beyond all previous years. The American orchard, like the American farm and the American mill and factory, is at the disposal of the German consumer as long as he is ready and willing to make an exchange that is profitable to American producers.

The proposition to invite the First, Second and Third regiments of Nebraska volunteers to attend the exposition three days in October for manenvers and competitive drills will meet with popular approval, but there are two prerequisites-the consent of the soldier boys and the wherewith to pay for their rations.

More Nebraska land is being sold this year than for ten years last past. This Man to Death," and he strongly advois the best evidence that land seekers cated man's natural right to die, should throughout the east are well aware of he feel so disposed. After speaking of the fact that there have been but two the efforts of science to prolong life, years of crop failure in twenty-four in even when the sufferer is in the grasp Nebraska, the fertility of whose soil is forcing the state to the forefront in the mittedly must be fatal, Judge Baldwin production of corn and cattle.

It is a matter of regret that the carpenters could not have been given some in- to tick feebly for a minute or two by ducement to resume work on contracts let before the strike was declared. In Only another mainspring can mend it. cases like this it is possible to reach a Only another soul, another world, can compromise agreement and let the increased scale apply only to new contracts. There is much work to do and the season is well advanced. Time is

With time and place so propitious there is little doubt that a campaign of vigorous advertising would greatly enhance exposition gate receipts. It is, however, doubtful whether much money should be spent on bill posters. There is a sentiment in certain sections antagonistic to the enterprise, and this element can be reached only through the newspapers.

The Retail Clerks' union has settled the dispute with employers over the question of Saturday closing. For the next four months the clerks agree to work until 9 p. m. Saturdays, their employers having made it apparent that early closing entails a severe loss upon all concerned. This action may be regarded as a solution of the early closing problem-the stores will remain open until 9 instead of 10 o'clock, as formerly.

Considerable complaint is heard in railroad circles over the fact that the rate war in progress has demoralized rates on all lines to little or no purpose. Some of the southern lines connecting with the Omaha lines contend that they must receive the same rates as formerly and refuse to participate in the which is recognized by nearly every shippers will derive little benefit from the cut.

DREVEUS RECONVICTED.

France. Again has the military power most foul conspiracy is again victorious. The reconviction of Dreyfus is an indelible stain upon the French nation and if permitted to stand, as most likely will be the case, will subject

civilized world. The Rennes court-martial, which beginning manifested marked partiality whenever the defense endeavored to the other hand, various generals, whose tract support in all quarters. proper standing in court was that of harangues, browbeat and even insult fense was permitted to express opin- sheriff. ions or talk beyond mere testimony.

Thus from first to last the court conspicuously manifested its partiality for the prosecution and made a shameless travesty of the proceedings. There was no evidence presented by the prosecu- board to republican control. tion to justify conviction, none, indeed, that would have been regarded the slightest consideration. The court of cassation set before the court-martial the specific issue, did Drefus communicate to a foreign agent or government the document mentioned in the bordereau? It was not shown that he did, but on the contrary there was very conclusive evidence that he could not Subscribed and sworn before me this 2nd day of September, A. D., 1899.
M. B. HUNGATE. have done so. But the prejudiced court, predisposed against the accused, gave no weight to this evidence. The assertions, opinions and appeals of the generals directly or indirectly involved in the conspiracy were all that the court attached any im-The question is, Do the fusionists portance to and it is now obvious of this judicial district propose to that even had the military attaches of Germany and Italy given testimony faand if so how do they expect to vorable to Dreyfus it would not have affected the verdict. Forgery, perjury and intrigue were clearly established, but this had no influence with the courtmartial, or those members of it who were predisposed against the accused, position and Ak-Sar-Ben week and the and if such evidence had no effect on result will be an immense attendance, them it is not probable that they could for there is no greater attraction than have been influenced by any foreign

The military power has achieved its purpose. The conspirators of the general staff are now, perhaps, secure, But there is no vindication in the verdict, nor does it conserve the "honor" outrage upon justice are regarded by fair-minded men throughout the civilized world as criminals and the army must share in the infamy of its chiefs. What will be the consequences of this verdict if allowed to stand? Will the people of France who desire that justice be done submit to this outrage upon justice, or will they demand of the gov ernment that the victim of race hatred shall be given at least one more opportunity to prove his innocence? We shall soon know and it seems safe to predict that the justice-respecting people of France will make a very earnest and vigorous protest against this monstrous wrong.

RIGHT OF MAN TO DEATH.

An extraordinary address was delivered before the American Association of Social Science, at its session in Saratoga the past week, by Judge Baldwin, the president of the association. His subject was "The Natural Right of of a disease to which the ending adsaid: "The vital forces have been spent. The mainspring is broken and the watch has run down. It can be made shaking it hard enough; but cui bono? give value to this human life that is out." Judge Baldwin thought that the various devices of doctors to delay impending dissolution are a misapplication of the healing art, an unnatural that he is in favor of legislation permitting physicians, when in their judgment it seems right so to do, to shorten the lives of patients ill from some dis-

ease that is incurable. would take the responsibility of doing erals Wilson and Wood, in Cuba, and giving the members of the medical pro- ment of the poor, the belpless and the fession a liberty which they do not weak? We have improved palaces and seek and would not use if they possessed. There is probably no medical lished pomp and ceremony in Havana. physician, who has not personally seen cases where, in his opinion, death such cases are very numerous. People tioned, and personal liberty and equal who recover.

to death, it is yet absolutely certain that no man-not even Judge Baldwin should like to believe that it is over- tain its supremacy on that body of himself-would be willing to confer drawn, but it will have to be admitted water the seizure of any vantage point upon a physician the authority to take | that it is a truthful presentation. The | is justifiable. He even goes so far as cut rate tariff, the senselessness of away the life of one near and dear to obvious fact is, as shown by the re- to advocate "pacification by us, forcible him, or to decide in his own case when ports of military officers in Cuba and if necessary, and a subsequent rule of railroad official in the west. Omaha the struggle against impending death the report of the insular commission justice, military if you please," as the should end. The suggestion of Judge as to the conditions in Porto Rico, that best fortune that could possibly come

Justice has suffered another defeat in ticable and the wonder is that so ex- sponsibility for the shorrcomings rests breach on the Philippine question triumphed over law and right and what our consideration from one who is de- authorities in Cuba and Porto Rico is mented together in behalf of 16 to 1. all fair-minded men believe to be a scribed as an eminent lawyer and a not material. In either case the rethinker.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET. Republicans of Douglas county have reason to congratulate themselves upon France to the just contempt of the the nomination in county convention of a ticket of clean, capable and trustworthy candidates. It is true the emstood 5 to 2 for conviction, from the phatic endorsement in the primaries the day before of The Bee's demand for the for the prosecution. It admitted what enforced retirement of the men handiever alleged evidence the general staff capped by spotted records made the wished to introduce and excluded much task comparatively easy and all true that the defense sought to introduce republicans will thank The Bee for its which was at least as relevant as the vigorous and successful fight to keep other. As Labori said a few days ago, the party clear of tattooed candidates. The ticket as finally constructed will probe to the root of a matter it was give general satisfaction and its pernot permitted by the court to do so. On sonnel should command respect and at-

It is specially strong in according the witnesses only, were allowed to usurp younger members of the party several the functions of counsel, deliver of the principal places filled by new The change from December 30 to June other witnesses and make appeals to Irving G. Baright for clerk of the dis- enables the Banking department to passion and prejudice. But no one who trict court, D. M. Vinsonhaler for present to the legislature reports emgave testimony favorable to the de- | county judge and Louis Burmester for | bracing the latest statistics.

The renomination of the one-term ofdent, while the choice of Henry E. Os-

With such a ticket republicans may

to success.

AS TO CUBAN CABLE SERVICE. A stubbornly fought controversy now before the War department may eventually be brought before congress for final settlement, involving the conflicting claims of alleged competing telegraph companies to operate cables between the United States and Spain's former West Indian possessions. The main contention fust now is for the assent of the authorities in control in Cuba to the laying of a new cable by a private corporation to be operated without let or hindrance for its own pecuniary profit, and voluminous opinions have been prepared on each side franchise seekers.

Without going into the conflicting claims and the question how far the jurisdiction of the United States extends over Cuba under the present occupation, it is becoming more and more evident that the only permanent solution of the whole problem lies in the ownership and operation by the government of its own postal telegraph system with the necessary cable connections to its various outlying possesspecious plea, because nowhere is there any active competition of telegraph companies, but on the contrary it is notorious that all the telegraph lines in agreement not to cut rates below one another if not to regard one another's

The eagerness of these private telegraph and cable companies to get into Cuba really arises from their anxiety to capture the official government business, which constitutes the bulk of the traffic on the wires. If the government can operate successfully, as it is doing the local lines and extensions which were made at its own expense for military purposes, it certainly can take care of the cable business and not only do it at a saving to the people who foot the bills, but also provide a more efficient service than any one else.

The same is true with reference to the Hawaiian cable which the government is asked to charter for a speculative company while furnishing all the money for its construction in the shape of subsidies or guaranteed contracts.

The postal telegraph is bound to come and it is therefore foolish to build up the private corporations just to enable at three prices.

A VERY BAD SITUATION. We called attention a few days ago as pointed out by General Lee and the insular commission, in regard to the operation of the courts under the machinery of the old Spanish laws. The ready to flicker out because it is worn Washington Post in referring to this people are lying in prison in the islands without a charge against them. Many contest with a kindly as well as un- to care for their interests, and they conquerable fate. His remarks implied languish in these prisons, which are perhaps about the worst on earth.

The Post says: "We have been in posyear. We have our armies and officials there. We are pledged to give these That it would be merciful in some hapless peoples rescue, protection and cases of suffering from incurable dis- relief. And yet, with the possible exmay be admitted, but no physician in the provinces commanded by Genupon the suggestion said, it would be have we done for the material betterplayed at sanitation and diplomacy. But the masses still groan under a tyseemed inevitable and yet the patient ranny and a spoliation quite as ruthhas recovered. As a matter of fact less as the Spanish rulers ever sancterms in the United States, are

known in either island." This is a severe arraignment and we

elty. It is, of course, utterly imprac- some important respects. Whether re- is interesting, as showing a widening traordinary an idea should receive seri- with the Washington authorities or the among Bryanites formerly solidly ceproach to the country for existing conditions in the islands is the same. The task in the islands, particularly Cuba, has indeed been a hard one, but there can be no adequate excuse for the failure of the government to institute needed reforms that are entirely practicable.

An early change in the administradesirable and we think there is good reason to expect it.

CO-OPERATIVE HOMERUILDING. Acting under the provisions of the new law governing building and loan associations in Nebraska the State Banking department has secured from such associations reports of their transactions for the half year ending June 30 last. Formerly reports were required at the close of the calendar year. names. This applies particularly to 30 is considered an improvement, as it

A summary of the report compiled by the department presents some facts ficers is in line with republican prece- and figures that will attract attention. The most striking feature of the report trom and James Walsh for commission- is the steadily decreasing number of ers promises the regaining of the county associations in the state. The falling off noted in recent years was attributed to the business and agricultural depreswell be inspired to its enthusiastic sup- sion then prevalent. An increase in by an impartial tribunal as worthy of port, confident that it will be carried number was generally expected with the better times of this and last year, continues. In 1892, when the first state all such schemes. report was issued, there were 71 associations in the state; in 1893, 81; in 1894, 86; 1895, 81; 1898, 64; June 30, 1899, 60,

An explanation of this remarkable slump in the home-building movement June 30, 34,345 names were dropped from in Nebraska is not easy to find. Ne- the list of survivors. braska associations, as a whole, have been peculiarly fortunate. They were not menaced by the speculative concerns which wrought such havoe in adjoining states during the last ten years. Fair and liberal laws and foster- affair, Admiral Schley will have to bear ing state supervision promoted their the awful burden of guilt all alone. to uphold alleged rights of the different growth and prosperity. Those which withstood the stress of panic and hard times, when scores of other financial institutions were overwhelmed, met every reasonable obligation, while those to shareholders. Both in management the more glaring. and results their record is an admirable

The statistics of the department throw some light on the question. They also in the Pacific. The cry against by wage earners and a corresponding a Cuban cable monopoly raised by one falling off in strictly farming commucompany against the other is simply a nities. In the early years of the movement in this state, particularly during the boom period, associations were due consideration of the material availthe United States are tled up by an able for support. In due course the wants of wage earning members were among farmers association rules were found to be a bar to much progress in that direction. Periodical payments required by all associations proved to be unsuited to the needs of farmers. Consequently associations started in farming communities were obliged to restrict their business and in many instances retire from business.

The decreased number of associations does not, however, indicate a material decline in the total business trate. transacted. The combined assets of the sixty associations amount to \$3,331, 042, a decrease of only \$598,736 from the high record of eighty-sty associations in 1894. Stronger evidence of their popularity is found in the steady increase of shares in force. In 1894 the number was 71,231; in 1899, 79,973.

It is evident, from these statistics, that Nebraska associations are adjusting themelves to conditions that insure permanency and in communities where them to unload on the government later their methods of business command popular support.

General Manderson, in his address be fore the American Bar association, to the situation in Cuba and Porto Rico, | called attention to the growing tendency of legislatures to create commissions and boards to which state authority is delegated. After setting forth a warning of danger ahead the general concluded: "But the compensation for cost condition says that a great number of and danger is that our corpus is to be scientifically cared for in life and our corpses artistically preserved in death. have been forgotten, few have friends I am glad to report one instance of economy in our much inspection. In Missouri the office of inspector of watermelons has been abolished, but a state beer inspector has session of these islands for nearly a been created to examine that alleged non-intoxicating beverage and pronounce, after appropriate trial, upon its merits." These comments are ease to shorten the life of the sufferer ception of a few minor improvements the supreme court of this state, which revived by the impending decision of may declare many minor offices vacant this. As one physician in commenting General Davis, in Porto Rico, what stitution of 1875 put up the bars against because of the fact that the state consuperfluous pie-blters.

Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews, formerly set up glittering retinues and estab- president of Brown university and now superintendent of schools in Chicago, man of large experience, remarked this We have swept a few streets and who three years ago was perhaps the most prominent supporter in higher educational circles of Bryan and his free silver fallacies, has an article in the current Independent in which he ranges himself diametrically at variare "given up" by doctors every day opportunity, as we understand the ance with Colonel Bryan on the Philippine question. Prof. Andrews takes as his thesis that the United States is the Pacific coast power and that to main-Baldwin is interesting only for its nov- the government has been derelict in to the people of those islands. All this Boers and the British

How futile the attempt to make the election of a democratic congressman in the Bland Missouri district appear to be a protest against the McKinley war policy. Was ever a congressman elected in that district because of his support of republican principles? Will Texas go republican this year? To say that the republican candidate this year tion of affairs in these islands is most got fewer votes than did Bland's opponent at the last election cuts no figure in the showing. It was a local contest having no bearing upon national Issues.

The city of Omaha, the legislature of the state and the supreme court have all decided that the railroads must pay their shares of the cost of building street viaducts across their tracks, as railroads are compelled to do in every large city. Yet the railroads defy all with the city.

The special committee of the city council appointed for the purpose of Union Pacific roads on the viaduct question may be pardoned for postponing the matter for a few days, but it the question to an issue at the earliest possible day. A Vanished Terror.

longer taken seriously, except when it gets on the track and holds up a train. It but these expectations have not been once threatened to exterminate the potato, realized. On the contrary, the decrease but the American farmer is too smart for Harvest of the Grim Reaper. Philadelphia Record. The annual report of Pension Commis-

Globe-Democrat.

The once formidable potato bug is no

the inroads death is making among the veterans of the civil war. For the year ended

sioner Evans furnishes a sad reminder of

Schley's "Awful Burden." Minneapolis Tribune. As all the Spanish officers connected with Cervera's fleet at the time of its destruction in Santiago harbor have been acquitted of any complicity in that painful

Rushes of the Land Hungry.

Buffalo Express. If there is still unoccupied an area of the public domain, open to homesteaders, as large as the combined area of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the senseretiring from business, voluntarily or lessness of those rushes into every new Ininvoluntarily, caused but trifling loss dian reservation that is thrown open is

A Creditable Record.

Buffalo Express. The cost of the collection of customs duties throughout Cuba for the first six months of 1899 was less by 1.32 per cent show a steady growth of associations than at the ports of the United States. sions not only in the West Indies but in cities and towns largely populated This record is very creditable to the War department and may be improved now that the service is more fully organized.

Coming Our Way.

Americans sold over \$600,000,000 worth started in various localities without They are providing steel and iron, locomobridge-building in Africa by Americans will supplied. When business was sought while she and Oom Paul are practicing at binders. diplomacy.

Russia's Excellent Example. Philadelphia Record.

What is known as "the Hankow incident" has furnished Russia with an opportunity to prove her pacific bent. Instead of breathing forth threats and slaughter over the matter, M. de Giers, the Russian minister at Peking, has been instructed to submit the affair to arbitration. In doing this Russia has set an excellent example to her severe Anglo-Saxon critics, who are fond of graveyard of disappointed hopes." talking about arbitration, but slow to arbi-

Pension Attorneys Balked. Indianapolis News.

According to the report of Pension Commissioner Evans, the amount paid in fees to pension attorneys in the last fiscal year was \$476,961, as compared with \$730,000 in the preceding year, which is a reduction of more than \$250,000,000. One cause of the decrease of this commission does not seem hard to find. It is notorious that the abuse of the government's generosity has been caused by the pension attorneys drumming up cases and stimulating people to make applications, when they themselves will not do so. When \$250,000,000 is cut off from the fees of this class in one year a howl for 'greater liberality" may be expected.

BLACKS, BOERS AND BRITISH. Mixture of Races and Colors in South

Africa. Chicago Times-Herald. From the discussion over the dispute in the population of South Africa was divided history is now assured. Some of the auin the main between Boers and Britons. It would certainly not be inferred that numerically both these peoples together were of all the best years of the past, the highsmall by comparison with the descendants est previous yield being that of 1896, which of the original inhabitants and that none was put by the government's Department of our loudly protesting southern states which fears negro domination contains anything like the same proportion of colored is believed to have exceeded all former

residents. In the Transvaal itself a census of 1898 a black population of 748,759. The figures for the Orange Free State are 77,716 and 129,787 respectively. It will be seen, therefore, that the temper of the blacks might become a very important factor in both these Boer states, but that is equally true in British territory.

Beginning with Natal and Zululand on the east we find that there are only 61,000 Europeans, as against 714,635 Kaffirs and 53,370 Indians, who have been brought in from Hindustan as coolie laborers. The little country called Basutoland on the Europeans, while the blacks number 218,-324, and in this district regular European settlement is prohibited.

Even Cape Colony, which has been held so long by the white races, is a veritable The white population num bers but 376,987, the colored 1,150,237more than three times as many. Further northward on the west, up through Bechuanaland and then around through Matabeleland and Mashonaland, there are sevhandful of whites. Much the same proportion exists also in the Portuguese sessions east of the Transvaal, where there is a large colored population.

In the entire region the blacks exceed the ratio of Cape Colony and outnumber the whites by considerably more than three to one, so that they could give their quarrelsome masters an interesting diversion if they were so disposed. As some of them are said to be disaffected, it is not improbable that they would be heard from in case of a general war between the SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Washington Post: A Montreal congregaion walked out of church when a visiting minister declared, in the course of his sermon, that he did not believe the Bible was inspired. Ministers with advanced views should confine their experiments to their own congregations.

Chicago News: Pope Saphronius, head of the orthodox Greek church of Alexandria, Lybia and Ethiopia, is dead at the age of In connection with the fact that Pope Leo XIII bids fair to become a centenarian, the "length of days" promised in the scriptures as the reward of the religious life seems to be verified. Washington Dispatch to Chicago Record:

A decision was rendered today by the commissioner of internal revenue that will be interesting to the members of the religious denominations. The bishop of the Roman Catholic church at Harrisburg, Pa., recently died. Under the practice of the church title to all its property is vested in the bishops of the different dioceses. When the selection of the late bishop's successor wa pending the question of the operation of the war-revenue law came up. The new bishop, upon assuming office, prepared a will under which his executors must transfer the church property to his successors. The commissioner of internal revenue holds that authority and continue to play horse such transactions are liable to a stamp tax of \$1 per \$1,000 of property transferred. Unless this decision is reconsidered or overruled all transfers of church property will hereafter be subject to the tax until the war revenue law is repealed or amended conferring with the Burlington and The total value of the church property in the United States is placed in the last census at over \$679,000,000, of which the Roman Catholic church holds \$118,069,746. This is the first time within the knowledge of is the duty of this committee to force the revenue officials when church property has been subjected to a federal tax.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Windsor hotel, New York, is to be rebuilt and bear a new name. Even hotel men dislike hoodoos.

The price of milk has gone up with beef n New York. The coal barons will be obliged to divide the spoils next winter. The bullet of a highwayman flattened out on the bulging brow of an Indiana man. Road agents in that region should carry an

"Go on!" says the New York subcommittee to Captain Evans. "What do you know about running a naval show, anyway?"

You can't lose 'em. A man of Irish descent has been elected chief of the Winnebago tribe of Indians, to succeed Black Hawk.

If the shooting ability of Oom Paul's ourghers is as good as in 1881, a war in that section will fatten several new cemeteries. John Morley is called a "traitor" by the

lingoes of England because he said: "We do not wish to be a private empire. War with the Transyaal would mean deep disonor." Sir Tommy Lipton's yacht bears an Irish

name, was designed by a Scotchman, built n England and is manned by Scotchmen and Englishmen. But Yankee luck and pluck, skill and shrewdness are equal to any combination or emergency. It is proposed that the souvenir badge to

be used at the Washington reception of Admiral Dewey shall have upon it a reproduction of the original flag of freedom that was flown by John Paul Jones when he sailed in the Bon Homme Richard. This flag was made in Philadelphia by Misses Mary and Sarah Austin, under the super vision of General George Washington. The report comes from over the pond

that James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, has regained his ealth and will soon return to plunge into campaign work. This is gratifying news of products to Great Britain last year, to republicans especially. A national campaign without Jones of Arkansaw would be tives and many other things the English as dreary as a Sahara. His wonderful versacannot do without. Even the business of tility and frequency as a prophet lend more color and galety to the contest than keep the pot boiling for Great Britain any scheme yet devised by political spell-

The Cincinnati Enquirer staff is doing some tall shouting for Editor McLean since he captured the democratic nomination for governor. The chief headliner megaphones to the multitude in three-line pica that "tidings of boundless joy come from every section of the state," and that 'democrats are thrilled by the certainty of rictory." In another flaring pyramid the editor-nominee is assured: "There are no sore spots to arise, spectral-like, from the

James N. Hill, the eldest son of President James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railroad company, has been elected third vice president of the road. Louis W. Hill an ther son, has been made vice president of the Eastern railway of Minnesota. The title of general manager is not attached to that of the new office of third vice president although J. N. Hill will perform most of the functions of a general manager. He will have control of all the operating matters, including construction and engineering, and to him will be referred all matters from these departments.

RECORD-BREAKING YEAR.

Uncle Sam's Stock of Prosperity. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This is a record-breaking year for the

United States. The production of nearly all the principal corn-growing states is so far ahead of all previous years that the falling off in some of the minor states will be more than compensated for, and the the Transvaal it might be imagined that largest aggregate yield in the country's thorities place the crop as high as 2,500,-000,000 bushels, which would be far ahead of Agriculture, after all the returns were in, at 2,283,875,165 bushels. The wheat crop yields except that of 1898. In nearly every important field of industry

records a white population of 345,397 and the production is ahead of any year in the past. The production of pig iron has been steadily breaking records for several months, notwithstanding the large increase in price. The output of the woolen and cotton factories is apparently in the lead of all former figures. Railroad earnings are reflecting these advances by passing up to higher figures than were ever reached. Bank clearances, which have all along been recognized as a trustworthy barometer of passed beyond all previous totals. This is not only true of the clearances in New Orange Free State border has only 578 York and Chicago, where they could be affected by the operations of the speculative exchanges, but it is true of the other business centers of the country, large and small.

The government is feeling the tonic of fect of these exhilarating conditions. gold reserve has passed far up beyond the highest line ever previously touched. More over, the tendency in this direction is likely to continue for a time, for gold is coming into the country from Australia, and more eral hundred thousand blacks and a mere of it is likely to soon start from Europe to us. The treasury returns for August, notwithstanding the expenditures due to the increased army burden, show a surplus of over \$4,000,000. August, it true, is ordinarily a month of comparatively light disbursements. The indications are, however, that the tax laws will, under the spur of the immense business expansion, provide very nearly enough of revenue to meet all the government's expenditures hereafter, and may furnish quite enough In an industrial, financial and political way these are among the greatest days which the United States has seen

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

He who must walt need not worry. A man is what his life is to him. Not all new books have new thoughts. Into wisdom's web wise men their waiting

moments weave. Large problems are many-sided and take many master minds.

he may die in marble. One thinker is worth more than many collections of thoughts. The man who never makes a mistake

A man may be born in the mud and ye

never makes anything else. There is a great difference between working for a man's good and for his goods. If there were more people with fewer

needs The milk or human kindness is a singular commodity; when you give it away it keeps itself, but when you keep it it sours.

wants there would be fewer with many

## DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago News: Ida-Belle said the man she marries must have a fashionable name. May—The idea! And then engaged herself to an Italian. Ida—Yes, but his name is Tony.

Brooklyn Life: Featherstone-Come, Bobble (handing him a quarter), how many fellows have called on your sister this

Bobble—Let's see—five.
"That doesn't include me, does it?"
"Oh, no. Sister says you don't count." Chicago Post: "I never knew such a ter-ribly cruel and vindictive man in my life."
"What has he done?"
"Why he locked his wife in a room with a lot of beautiful gowns and bonnets and no looking glass."

Detroit Journal: "I am exalted to the seventh heaven of bliss!" he exclaimed, pressing her ;et again to his heaving bosom.

She raised her eyes to his with a look of shy incredulity and he understood.

Seventh—count 'em—seventh!' he protested, for he knew not how to be more convincing, being an actor with the aspirations of his art strong upon him.

Chicago Record: "Sir," began young Timkins, as he entered the presence of the dear girl's father, "I want to marry your daugh-

"Oh, don't come to me with your troubles," interrupted the old gentleman. "She told me some time ago that she intended to marry you, so you'll have to settle it between yourselves."

Philadelphia North American: Her Father —Before I consent to the betrothal of my daughter I desire to know what your re-Sources are.

The Suitor—Oh, as to that, they are spiendid. There isn't a wealthy man of my acquaintance from whom I haven't succeeded

in borrowing money. Indianapolis Journal: "Hmh!" said Mr.

Wickwire,
"What is it?" asked his wife.
"I was just reading here of a lot of wheat being taken from the field, threshed, ground and transformed into a case of indigestion in less than six hours." Washington Star: They were speaking of Washington Stat: They were speaking of the new woman movement.

"If a girl proposed to you," she said, "you wouldn't dare refuse her."

"I a girl had the nerve and the deter-mination to make a proposal," he replied, "I wouldn't dare marry her.

In view of the circumstances she decided

## In view of the circumstances she decided o wait for him to speak first, A CENTURY FROM NOW.

Denver Post. If you and I should wake from sleep A century from now.
Back to the grave we'd want to creep,
A century from now.
We'd witness such a startling change, Find everything so wondrous strange We'd hustle back across the range, A century from now.

woman, forty, fat and fair, A century from now, May warm the presidential chair, A century from now. Her cabinet may be a flock girlies, gay of hat and frock.
White house may resound w

The people all will fly on wings A century from now, Not heavenly, but patent things, A century from now. They'll soar aloft devoid of fear

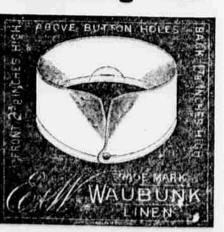
And change their model every year, There'll be no restaurants at all A century from now, The home will have no dining hall, A century from now.

The druggist all our wants will fill With food ir tablets, and to still Our thirst we'll simply take a pill, A century from now. The nation's capitol will stand, A century from now, Right here in Denver, great and grand, A century from now, Our congresswomen make the trip

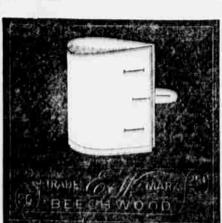
To sessions in a flying ship, Their clothing packed in but a gr!p. A century from now. We yet will print Manila dates, A century from now, Blue-penciled by official skates, A century from now. The pampered pet who's in command Will daily tell a waiting land:
"The situation's well in hand."

A century from now, But you and I will never care, A century from now.
We'll be old-timers over there.
A century from now.
For all who quit this world of wee
Will dwell where peaceful waters flow—
There'll be no hell at all, you know,
A century from now.

A century from now



for us to offer the celerated E &



and also the cuffs. We have just placed an entire new line of all the fashionable linen manufacturered by Earl & Wilson, every style fresh and crisp.

