lly Bee (without Sunday), One Year.
lly Bee and Sunday, One Year.
strated Ree, One Year.
day Bee, One Year. Sunday Bee, One Year... Saturday Bee, One Year... Weekly Bee, One Year.... OFFICES: Omaha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: City Hall Building. Twenty-fifth and N streets.
Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago: 1640 Unity Building.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street.
Sloux City: 611 Park Street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: Omaha Ree, Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS.

Business letters and remittances should be addressed: The Bee Publishing Com-pany, Omaha. REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal erder, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or Eastern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bec Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and ys that the actual number of full and mplets copies of The Daily. Morning, rening and Sunday Bee, printed during month of June, 1909, was as follows: 26,185 20,750 26,170 20.080 25,740 26,630 26,070 25,000 25,710 25,800 .20,790 26,940 792,635 Total

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn before me this 2d ay of July, 1900. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) Notary Public. day of July, 1900. (Seal.) PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER.

781.14

Less unsold and returned copies

Net total sales.

Parties leaving the city for the nummer 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 silver republican masquerade is nearing its end.

they have feet just the size to fit the late Senator Gear's shoes.

The Chinese minister is now the most Important personage in the entire diplomatic corps at Washington.

What would the popocratic cartoon-1sts do if they were suddenly deprived of Mark Hanna as a subject for their carleatures?

Prohibitionists have put up a complete state and electoral ticket in Nebraska. single year. How they can hope to make prohibition an issue in the campaign, however, is beyond conception.

One great difference between a political campaign and a military campaign is that the former has a specific date for closing, while the latter is always of an uncertain termination.

No. the country could not have stood the war taxes had Bryan been elected in 1806, because with business stagnated and labor idle the people would have had no means of paying any taxes.

To hear the popocratic organ, every candidate on the fusion state ticket is just the man for the place. When compared, however, with their opponents on the republican ticket they will stack up rather undersized.

Colonel Bryan has been assured by a gentleman from Texas that South Dakots is safe for the fusion ticket. The gentleman from Texas would be walking on safer ground if he confined his predictions to his own state.

The Minnesota supreme court has de clared constitutional the baking powder law passed by the last legislature of that state. The baking powder companies evidently will have to make a raise and get the law repealed.

Governor Poynter has the nomination on the fusion ticket, but his enemies have the campaign machinery. The governor would do well to keep his eye on the reformers if he does not want to be ground between two milistones.

Omaha's bank clearings are again on the increase side of the comparative travene the spirit if not the letter of the table for the week, although most of the trade centers show comparative decreases. Omaha's business interests were never on a more substantia footing.

Fusing obstreperous delegates to the tripartite conventions by exhausting all night sessions and overpowering ma- Journal of Commerce says: "There Carolina. chine pressure is one thing. Fusing the woters in support of the spoils-seeking lars. Of these 15,000,000 belong to the combination at the polls is quite a dif-

The nameless republican who has himself interviewed in the local popocratic organ, to the effect that republicans have no chance of earrying the state ticket in Nebraska, wisely conceals his identity. The chances are 16 to 1 he is either a democrat or an assistant democrat.

The Paris exposition does not seen to be coming fully up to the expectations of the Parisians in point of at tendance and financial results, but they or notes redeemable in gold, if they dehave hopes for better things during the the experience of all the great fairs of secent years, which have had difficulty deeming United States notes in gold and In starting, but made up for it on the home stretch.

FRIENDS OF THE REPUBLIC.

The Kansas City convention emphasized anew that the south is the mainspring of democracy. The south saddled Bryan with Stevenson without his aid or consent and dominated the party policy and management in every particular.

But we must not forget that these very states that now pretend to be so solicitous lest the republic succumb to an empire were the leaders in the effort to destroy the republic for the sake of the preservation of slavery. If there really were any danger to the life of the republic, would it not be folly to consign its safety to the care of those who plotted for its destruction?

The man who declaimed the Kansas City platform, asserting that the continuance of the republic is menaced by the threat of empire was the senator from South Carolina, the state that first sought to nullify the constitution and later led in the vain effort to secede from the union.

On the other hand, the republican party has always been the protector of the constitution and the defender of the union. At the only time the life of the republic was ever in actual danger, the republican party carried it successfully through the period of stress and storm. When the democrats in 26,135 their national platform declared the war a failure and demanded peace even at the price of disunion, the republicans rallied to the support of the fing and re-established its supremacy throughout the length and breadth of the land. For the southern democrats who dominated the Kansas City convention to sound an alarm about an impending catastrophe to the republic and to pose as its savior is an insult to the inteiligence of the American people. In 11,480 be safest in the hands of tried friends rather than of proved enemies. That 26,038 tained in control of national affairs Kinley.

THE GREAT HOME MARKET.

The assistant secretary of the treasury, Mr. Vanderlip, has in a recent address presented the statistics of the foreign commerce of the United States. They are very striking, but enormous as these figures are they do not begin to compare with those that tell the story of our domestic trade in the fiscal year just closed. While the foreign commerce of that year amounted to the The Chinese dragon should be careful unprecedented sum of about \$2,300,000. about getting into close range with the | 000, unmatched by that of any other nation excepting Great Britain, yet it is trivial in comparison with the figures A great many statesmen in Iowa think that indicate the domestic trade of the last fiscal year. It is stated that in one day the clearing house of New York City completed exchanges that were oneninth of the total foreign commerce of the country for the entire year. The figures of the clearing houses of the country represent in dollars and cents the domestic business and these show exchanges for the last fiscal year aggregating many billions and an increase of wealth in the United States, pretty evenly distributed, greater than the and towns. country has ever gained before in a

bear in mind, has been created by republican policy. The constant application of the principle of protection has developed our resources and built up our industries. It has also safeguarded American labor. The democratic party has persistently fought this policy and is as hostile to it at present as at any time during the last forty years. That party prates about the United States being under the thumb of British financiers, yet it is willing to adopt an eco nomic policy in the interest of British manufacturers, as it did six years ago. though not then going as far in that direction as Mr. Bryan and his democratic associates in the house of representatives desired. What it did do. however, caused enormous injury to American industries and labor, from

which all interests suffered. The success of the democratic party this year would again menace the policy which has built up the home market and developed a domestic trade which is very much greater than that of any other country. What American interest is there that this would benefit?

A FATUOUS IDEA.

The New York Journal of Commerce remarks that to elect Mr. Bryan with the idea that the gold standard law is safe anyway for four years is the most fatuous performance ever commended to the voting public. In the opinion of that paper Bryan as president would promptly call a special session of congress-it being assumed that his election would carry also the house of representatives-to repeal the gold standard law and enact a free coinage law, but this there is plenty he could do to con-

act of last March. It is pointed out that the new law have been coined 490,000,000 silver dol government and 67,000,000 are in private hands. The remaining 408,000,000 are stored in the treasury and represented by certificates in circulation. Mr. Bryan is pledged to the payment of government obligations in silver. He would have \$15,000,000 in silver to begin with. But in the fiscal year 1809 the government received \$666,549,041 in silver certificates and paid out \$671,072,273. It need not have paid out the certificates; it might have disbursed the dollars. It is true that the recipients might have redeposited the coin and taken out certificates, but they could get no gold. manded them. The treasury would exconcluding months. This seems to be ercise its option of paying in silver. The redemption department might be re-

the process if a silverite attorney gen-

refusing United States notes so long as and general prosperity tell the story. it had legal tender silver dollars to pay out." And that paper asks: "What do the sound money men, who imagine it suppose would be the result of such a management of the treasury?"

Perhaps the average voter may not be able to understand why such manage ment would result in financial demoralization, and recessarily also in business demoralization, but certainly all intelligent business men can understand it. Nor can them be any doubt that with Mr. Bryan president some such course as above described would be pursued. Every possible effort would be made to discredit the gold standard law and to employ silver wherever it could be done in the transactions of the treasury. The election of the Kansas City ticket would | And both social circles and sewing societies of course be regarded as a popular demand that this be done and undoubtedly it would be one of the earliest acts of the administration to recognize the demand. This danger to anaucial and business stability is more serious than any other involved in the success of the Bryanite party.

NOT TOO EARLY TO BEGIN. -It has been the practice in Omaha to propose and agitate amendments to the city charter after the election of the legislature, when members-elect are indifferent as to what is wanted or not wanted by the people. The result has candidate in such a tantalizing situation. been in the past that the most vital interests of the city have been jeopardized because no agreement could be reached regarding charter amendments before the legislature convened, while the delny in the introduction of the bill usually time of peril, the republic will always frustrates its passage before the closing days of the session.

It will be remembered that the charis why the republican party will be re- ter amendments of 1898 were held back for weeks for want of agreement in the through the re-election of President Mc- delegation and did not reach the hands adopted had the sanction of every member of the delegation, the bill was killed

sequence. While there may be some charter re forms upon which no agreement can be reached until after the election, there are others that can and should be dis cussed and formulated before the candidates for the legislature from this county are placed in the field, so that absolutely necessary.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY. The carrier delivery of mail matter in rural districts has passed the experimental stage. In every section of the country where rural mail delivery has been introduced it has quickly become, not only popular, but almost indispensable.

It places the people living on the farm It places the people living on the farm inary "thank offering," he explains. His in closer touch with each other and with formal contribution will be made later. By the people of the surrounding villages

districts on a level with the inhabitants the country is all right. The trusts view doctor will continue in charge at Beatrice This great home market, it is well to of the cities in the reception of the him with alarm; and no matter what the latest intelligence from all parts of the democratic party says, he knows that the world.

It enables the farmer to take advan tage of the daily reports of the condition of the markets and affords him the opportunity to determine intelligently when to hold and when to sell.

It gives his family educational facili ties by placing them promptly in possession of the latest newspapers and magazines.

Rural mail delivery has been in pracmore than a quarter of a century and up to the Chinese ideals—that we are led it is only surprising it had not been in- to wonder. The man of science who has troduced into the United States years ago. Now that it is being generally established the American people are beginning to appreciate its incalculable benefits and liberal appropriations for its extension will be endorsed by people of all parties and all sections.

Without question the fatalities on railroads exceed those of war. Part of them are due, however, to the failure of the railroads to equip their rolling coupling devices. The law on the Nebraska statute books, which became effective months ago, prescribes severe penalties for railroads neglecting or rethe popocratic state administration this such circumstances; but it seems impossilaw has been a dead letter because the ble for a candidate to escape the infliction. sham reformers have taken no steps to enforce it. When it comes to fixing the responsibility for the slaughter on the Growing Demand for the Cereal is railroads these facts should not be overlooked.

Congressman Lentz is urging upon even were he to fail in accomplishing Mr. Bryan the desirability of locating or Illinois for the democratic electors. in effect makes the United States notes There is just as little hope, however, for and it provides no means for keeping of going democratic they might perthe silver dollars at par in gold. The haps be located in Texas or South

> The why and wherefore for rescinding the plank in the populist state platform relating to the regulation of fraternal insurance organizations has not been explained. If the plank was a good thing when the resolutions committee reported, what effected the change between that time and the eve of adjournment, when it was stricken out of the party's declaration?

Mr. Towne, in making speeches since the Kansas City convention, is talking right along as if he were not a candidate, although he has not yet announced his refusal to accept the populist nomination to serve as Bryan's running mate. We may yet have the spectacle of Mr. Towne on one ticket campaign-

ing fo. one of his opponents. Count up your friends and neighbors even selling bonds for gold to maintain who are enjoying or planning to enjoy a summer outing. Never before have that has been its wont

eral and secretary of the treasury could the people in the ordinary walks of find no way out of this, but the fiscal life felt able to indulge in vacation trips department would be refusing gold and in such great numbers. Good times

Everything in Lovely. Vanhington Po

Mr. Hanna is pleased, Mr. Jones is pleased is perfectly safe to vote for Mr. Bryan, and Mr. Bryan is pleased. There is not much room for envargument. Two Types of Boxers

San Francisco Call There is one point in which the Chinese Boxer is superior to the American variety —he fights more than he talks.

History Repents Itself.

The dearth of news from China is only case of history repeating itself. It's a country there was never much known about and that little doubtful Speint Pabric in Peril.

There is a prospect of tea going up in the west in consequence of the trouble in China. rise in righteous wrath to ask who can prove

Beauty of Rustic Figures.

The crop experts variously estimate the wheat crop of the United States for 1900 at from 472,000,000 to 510,356,000 bushels, and the corn crop at from 2,113,000,000 to 2,240, 770,000 bushels. This is the most thrilling cereal story of the year.

Just Outside the Kitchen Door.

Nebraska's populist governor brings Bryan within four votes of election by giving him all the states he carried before is a poor arithmetic man who feaves his

Jap as a tilant Killer.

The Japanese government shows fine senof honor in admitting that should the foreigners at Pekin perish Japan could not be absolved from blame. Its responsibility in the case is greater than that of other powers only because it is so much nearer the scene of trouble and can get a large force there so much gutcker. Wanted, Another Leg.

Unless Mr. Bryan can provide himself of the governor until the session had with an extra leg he can't stand on all the closed. Although the amendments as three platforms of the populists, democrats and silver republicans who have put him in nomination. There is one plank, how ever, common to all the platforms. They by a veto under false pretexts and the all demand the free coinage of silver at city has been compelled to suffer in con- the ratio of 16 to 1. And yet there are some Bryanites who insist that silver is a

Oh, the Horror of It. Minneapolis Journal.

Here is another proof that a secret alliance exists between this country and England. British flags are made in large quantities in this country. The manufac turers, of course, receive their price for the they may all be pledged in advance to goods, but any democrat can see with half support such changes as are deemed an eye that our government would not permit this manufacture of the emblem of British oppression and tyranny in this country if there were not some secret alliance

Moses on the Trust Smashers.

Hon. Mose Wetmore of St. Louis tells colonel Bryan that we are all of us all right and the country is all right." By way of showing that he is all right. Colonel Mose has drawn a fat check to the credit of the democratic campaign fund; a prelimselling out the Tobacco trust and by running an independent concern in opposition It places the population of the rural to that trust, the colonel is running over trusts have been a good thing for him.

Puzzies of the Situation.

The apparent confidence of the educated Chinaman who has had the benefit of world travel in the superiority of Chinese civilzation is one of the many puzzles offered by that curious race. Politically, China presents no mystery to us. The form of government is not unlike what the white races have known and overthrown. It is s an advance on our own-that we are otill tical operation in foreign countries for in an infant stage and in time would grow studied the Chinaman regards his case as one of arrested development, the most hopeless of all conditions.

Penalties of the Presidency.

Philadelphia Ledger. One of the penalties of being a public man in this country is that the man has no time to himself. There can be no doubt that President McKinley sorely needs a few weeks' rest after his long period of duty, in an unusually trying time; but he will not be allowed to have it, even in privacy of his Ohio home. As it was during his former campaign, so it is beginning to stock with the most improved automatic be now. He is already besieged by visitors, some of whom, no doubt, sincerely desire to pay him their respects, while many others are actuated only by vulgar curiosity; but he must meet them all and, when they come in a body, must make a speech to fusing to use automatic couplers. Under them. There can be no genuine rest under

EXPORTS OF CORN

Foreign Countries.

New York Commercial There were exported from the United States for the last fiscal year, 1899-1900 domestic products of agriculture valued a about \$840,000,000, or 62 per cent of the value the democratic national headquarters at of all exports of domestic merchandise. Of Columbus and frankly informs him that this 30 per cent was the value of cotton and there is no use trying to carry New York 31 per cent of breadstuffs. Wheat and corn constituted most of the latter. Although the proportion of American manufactures is yearly increasing . in , the export tradeand the trensury notes gold certificates, the democrats to carry Ohlo. If the amounting to over 31 per cent of the total but it provides for the substitution of headquarters are to be located in the for the last year the people's income from silver certificates for the treasury notes, state which gives reasonable prospect foreign sources is derived chiefly from what they are able to send abroad as the product

of the soil. Corn has, of late years, become more o an export article than ever before, the first real advance in this particular taking place in 1896, when 4.7 per cent of the domestic product was exported. In 1898 11.14 per cent cent of the domestic was exported, or 212,955,543 bushels. This was the high water mark up to that time and it was not equaled in 1899, but was exceeded slightly by the exports of 1899-1900. and to South Africa, but the chief demand

came from European countries. It was only a very few years ago that as export trade in corn of 3 to 4 per cent of the could be reckoned on; the great cereal crop of the United States has long been that of of wheat, but it has been largely retained for home consumption, on the farms and elsewhere, the wheat crop being relied upon for meeting any export demand for our list with a loss of \$12,000,000. And been reckoned as an important factor in our prosperity as a means of income, but now the corn crops are assuming proportions in foreign commerce that will have to be taken into account. A short American wheat crop may no longer have the dire significance

CRITIQUES ON THE PUSION SHOW

Table Rock Argus (rep.): "R. L. Metcalfo gave Richard Croker a few lessons in practical politics." was the way one writer for the World-Herald put it after the New York boss had consented to meet the Nebraska editor. Wouldn't that cork you?

Wakefield Republican: Of all the governors Nebraska has ever had William A. Poynter is the most disappointing to the people. Nebraska is full of better material than he for that office. Poynter represents the decandence of the populist party.

York Times (rep.): It is very unfortunate for Mr. Poynter that he has antagonized J. Harley Edmisten. He never can hope to be elected without his earnest and most unscrupulous efforts. There is a man who can

count two fusion votes where only one fusion

vote was cast. Kearney Hub (rep.): How lonesome W D. Oldham must feel as the only democratic candidate on the fusion ticket and how very listressing it must be for him to go off and flock all alone by himself every time he wants to find congenial companionship! The gods evidently have it in for Oldham.

Stanton Register (pop.): The re-nomination of Governor Poynter is a reward to a man that had done what he could to better the state. He has made mistakes, but they were of the head and not of the heart. Poynter could have done better had he not at times accepted the words of others when selecting his appointees.

Lincoln Post (pop.): Mr. Poynter has stood the test of a two-year term-he has passed through the ordeals created by a fool republican legislature and in his administraive life there is not a flaw. It is true some criticism has been made of appointments and, in one case at least, an error has been made, but, as a whole, the state institutions and Indiana, Maryland and Kentucky. It were never better nor more economically managed.

Beatrice Express (rep.): The fusionists have illustrated their idea of reform and good government by renominating Governor Poynter. Still it must be said that there are many fusionists who refuse to accept Poynter as the acknowledged exponent of reform and good government, but they are in a hopeless minority. Too weak to do much at the convention, they can only bide their time and express their true sentiments on election day.

Papillion Herald (rep.): If a stranger in America should pick up a World-Herald and glance over the headings he would think the United States was on the verge of a civil war. "Battle of the Republic Is Begun" is one of the headings that run completely across the first page. Another reads, "Trumpet Tones of Song of Liberty." Anything to make a red fire is the policy of such cheap john politicians as Hitchcock and Metcalfe

Albion News (rep.): Some Boone county copulists are thinking pretty hard since the Kansas City convention sat down on them so emphatically. They have found out that all the democrats desire of them is to vote the democratic ticket. They have ound out that the whole scheme of fusion s simply a confidence game on the part of the democrats to get into office. They are beginning to wonder if the middle-of-theroad fellows are not all the populists there are after all.

North Platte Telegraph (rep.): On the principle that "revenge is sweet," the popilists in Nebraska ought to be among the happiest mertals living. They have paid the democrats back in their own coin for the turning down of Towns at Kansas City by giving them but one place on the state ticket and thus practically ignoring their party existence. The one place which the democrats have been awarded is the attorney generalship, which has been held by a democrat for the last four years. Hastings Record (rep.): Mr. Poynter

who used to be governor of Nebraska until Doc Lang of Beatrice usurped the prerogatives of the chief executive, has finally with wealth. No wonder he thinks that patched up a peace with his superior. The and the charges of miscarefully kaleomined. Lest some people should be led to suppose there is any political significance in this mutual whitewashing we make haste to assure them of their error. Such a charge would be libelous.

Grand Island Independent (rep.): - The three-ringed state convention has been held and the fusion nominations have been made A brisk fight for ple resulted between the several "reform" branches and it would be folly to say that the best of feeling prehimself the suffrages of thousands who shivers and looks on. voted for him two years ago, was renomi nated. His party could not admit the fail ure of his administration and was for political reasons forced to again choose him as

Niobrara Pioneer (rep.): The populists at their state convention yesterday placed full ticket in the field, giving to the socalled silver republicans the lieutenant gov ernor and the democrats the attorney gen-The democrats attempted to get more, but "for Bryan's sake" they submitted to the majority, feeling that should Bryan be victorious he would owe the populist party nothing in the way of patronage For reformers the Ploneer does not see that their methods of wire pulling and trading differ from other organizations. True to their nature, however, they place the party in the hands of confidence men who expect to dupe the people of Nebraska. Aurora Sun (dem.): Three big state con-

ventions were held in Liucoln this week and the result was, as usual, one set of nominees, which are given in another place, and it is contended by the allied forces of reform to be the best ticket all the way through and generally the strongest ever put up. nominess are nicely located, the nationalities represented in good shape and the whole batch worthy of the fullest support of the reform forces. There was conniderable bickering over the division of the ticket, but when that point was finally settled the rest was easy and the delegates left Lincoln for home pretty well satisfied. Unlike the democrat who was asked by a pop how they divided the ticket and he replied: "The pops got 16 to 1." "Well," said the pop, "the ratio at Kansas City was greater than that against us. The democrats got all to our nothing."

PHENOMENAL FIRE YEAR. Enormous Destruction of Property by

New York World.

The Standard Oil fire, estimated roughl

to have destroyed \$3,000,000 worth of property, follows within a week, and, in the same locality, the Hoboken steamship fire. where \$5,350,000 was wiped out. And these are but two recent items in a half-year's fire record, which is altogether extraordinary. An unusually large quantity went to Cuba Underwriters and business men generally are asking, what is the cause of this anusua list of large fires, which promises to give 1960 historic prominence as a burning year Up to July 1 the total fire loss in the domestic production was considered all that United States for 1900 was \$103,000,000 against \$65,000,000 for the corresponding eriod last year. There have been no less corn, exceeding in quantity and value that than fifteen fires with losses of over \$500,000 each since January 1 last, and five of then have destroyed property reckoned by milliens, the Ottawa conflagration heading the cereal products. The wheat crops have long underwriters report that not only has the first half of 1900 been remarkable for great export trade as contributory to the general fires, but that the number and destructiveness of small fires have also been unusual. The

small-fire losses on the ceptionally nunvrous. Either there must be a way found to reduce our annual waste by fire or fire insurance rates will go much higher.

ECHOES OF OUR WAR.

A remarkable feature of the attendance I the public schools of Manila is the prepond erance of boys over girls, this being true o the high schools as well as of those of lower grade. It is a manifestation of the local be lief that, while education may be desirable for boys, it is of little use for the girls. All they need to know is their catechism. This disparity in the school attendance of the sexes may be lessened, however, before the next school term, as the authorities are planning for a system of compulsory attendance

A letter from Manila pours vinegar on the

sore spot of civilian clerks of the govern-

ment out there, who complain of scant pay

and high cost of living. They work side by

who get only \$15 a month, instead of \$100 or

more, which is the pay of the clerks. The

curious thing about it is that the soldiers

would go out in the field and hike about in constant danger of being shot with never a kick about their pay, but as soon as they are settled down in a comfortable billet in town, with no danger of any sort to furnish them excitement, they want just as much pay as the civilian who does the same work no better than they. Two ancient mortars, bearing the date of 1780, taken from one of the fortifications on fold. the island of Guam, have been added to the collection of souvenirs of the Spanish war in Washington. They are curious weapons, the mortar being cast solid with a bedplate, the gun tilted at an angle of 45 degrees and rigid. The assumption is that the range was obtained by varying the powder charge, as it seemed to be impossible otherwise to

bolts or other hard objects that have scored the bore of the piece. Another assortment of Spanish junk from the island consists of two very old and quaint iron guns, taken from the morro of Guam, with old-fashioned ship mounts of wood, with tackle and all the necessary apparatus for moving the pieces on shipboard although they had been placed in land works thoroughly discredited as a money standard many years ago-possibly nearly 300 years before they reached Washington, Along with these two most interesting samples of ancient ordnance came a collection of ancient Belgian guns, until recently the equipment of the native garrison of Guara Barring the cannon, the lot was not remarkable but the man who received them had to pay \$50 before he could add them to his museum

A soldier quartered on the island of Ne-

gros, in a letter to the New York Sun, thus

of war relies.

dently at times have been loaded with nails,

sketches life in that section of the Philippines: "At 3 o'clock the night changes The change is so sudden and sharp that it is noticeable and both natives and soldiers can tell when that hour arrives unerringly The wind changes from the east to the west blowing toward the rising sun. There is slight chill in the air. The cocks all crow. Some native stirs and every half-starved nongrel dog in town howls. There are from four to ten dogs at every nipa hut The women in a nearby hut awake and begin to patter prayers. A musical genius a block away begins to practice on a piccolo. Here and there a light appears in a nipa hut. The women are waking up and the air buzzes with prayers. A woman in the house across the street begins to sing and the soldier puts his fingers in his ears and eays his prayers backward. A woman lifts the door in the hut across the way. She spies the figure of a soldier and dodges back. Then a man comes and looks and sees that it is a soldier. He says something to the woman about "Americano" and evidently orders her out, for two women push up the door and climb down the ladder. They gather some chips and firewood cry that has been used before and those who beneath the nips but and build a small fire are responsible for it ought to pause to conin the middle of the street. The man comes sider what mischief they are doing to the down the ladder with an old pair of trousers, a woman's shirt and other odd pieces of fabric wrapped about his shoulders. He cause to raise these alarms and thus drive sits before the fire and shivers. The women of them winnows it in a flat, panlike basket, tossing it in the air for the faint breath of a breeze to blow out the chaff. When it is fairly clean the women bring a section of wood like a railroad tie, but with a big howl-like aperture hollowed out of it. They pour the unmilled rice into the bowl; they they take up a round, smooth pole of wood about six feet long and five inches thick and blunt, bulging and heavy at one end. The women take turns at lifting this up and letting it drop back into the bowl, bruising the grain. In this way they grind vails. Poynter, whose administration has the rice necessary for the morning and the been most faulty and who cannot retain to midday meal. The man sits by the fire and "By the time the rice is milled it is the

break of day in the east. The street is crowded with similar groups. When the rice is ready for cooking the man either does it or superintends the work. And the rice is cooked admirably, light, dry and flaky. Then the men squat around a big bowl of it and eat it by the fistful. When they have completed their meal the women take their places around the bowl. After the morning meal fresh tuba just brough down from the trees is frequently indulged in. The natives appear to have no knowledge of tea or coffee save what they have gained from the Chinese and Americans I am informed, though, that coffee is raised on some of the other islands; there is none on this and it cannot be purchased in the stores.

"After the morning meal both the men and the women, if it is really a workday, go at once to their work in the cool of the morning. During the four or five hours of excessive heat in the middle of the day no one works. But the actual workdays here are comparatively few. There are 170 legal hely days, observance of which is demande by the church as a religious duty. This is in addition to Sundays. Moreover, a native always tries to take one day off before flests to get ready and another day after to sober off. While rice usually constitutes the only dish at the morning meal, some times a little fish, sun-dried raw, is added.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

American civilization is taking root in Negros, P. I. Bacolod and Boulashin are putting up a hot fight for the seat of goverament.

The area of application for appointment on the New York policeforce is increasing. pilot, a nurse, a floriet and a barber are among the last applicants. David B. Henderson, speaker of the house

s spending the summer with Mrs. Henderson in the Adirondacks. Later he will leave for Paris to visit the exposition. The mikado of Japan has under his subjection a population of over 46,000,000 people, and they are about as happy as the average people in any part of the world.

The North Carolina supreme court has sustained a decision rendered in Burke county, imposing \$1,000 fine on the Southern railway for giving a free pass to a door keeper of the legislature in 1897. Jerry Simpson saved most of his salary while he was serving in congress, invested it in land and cattle and has become wealthy When he went to congress he hadn't a dol

lar in his pocket. He had to borrow the money he paid for his ticket to Washington Now he is rated at \$40,000-one of the rich est men in Barber county, Kansas. The United States supreme court, on ad journing recently for the summer, left 30 cases undisposed of on its docket. The same number were left undisposed of on its adournment for the summer last year. Three nundred and seventy new cases were filed during the term now finished, and in ex-

actly the same number of cases the cour

heard arguments or accepted briefs.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Baltimore American: In the meantime the middle-of-the-road populists continue to truine sturdly along behind the guidons of

Barker and Donnelly. Chicago Record: It would suit a good nany democrate just as well if Adlai would let Mr. Towne be vice president and take for himself that familiar old job of assist-

int postmaster general and head axman. New York Sun: Hon, Henry M. Teller alls Colonel Bryan the Lincoln of the silver republicans. The colonel is known to be the Jefferson of the democrats, the Washington of the Aguinaldians and the Bryan of the populists. Whatever deficiencies in point of votes he may have cause to complain of, his collection of complimentary

side with enlisted men detailed as clerks notices must be complete. Washington Post: The Post has no doubt that there would be a considerable exodus from the republican into the democratic party this year if the democratic tub stood on its own bottom. But Mr. Bryan, surrounded by a bodyguard of populists and reinforced with one recruit from the enemy in the person of Webster Davis, will not be able to lure republicans from their party as the pied piper led the rats from Hamlein town or as the bell wether guides and directs a flock of sheep into or out of the

Philadelphia Ledger: Mr. Bryan may be a fanatic, but he is no fool. He knows that the silver issue is a dangerous one to push forward at present, and in his speech at Lincoln. Neb., which formally opened the campaign, he said not a word on that subject, so far as the reports go, but dwelt at length and with great emphasis on the docvary the range of the projectile to be hurled trine of imperialism. Evidently, he intends from these little bronze pieces, which evi- to make that the leading issue, if he can, and trust to the short memory of the people to obscure his connection with free silver. But the thoughtful voter will not forget that Bryan is identified with the silver degma, and that, if he is elected, 16 to 1 will be elected with him.

Chattanooga Times: In 1896 the Times believed Mr. Bryan to be wrong; that to force a fictitious value on silver, a metal by every civilized nation on the globe, was not only bad in theory, but morally dishonest. Since 1896 we have no reason for changing our opinion. What we believed to be dishonest then is not a whit more honest now, and, as Mr. Bryan refused to surrender his convictions and declined to eliminate this false and dangerous doctrine, the Times refuses to surrender its ideas of right and its notions of fair dealing between man and man. We believe we were right in 1896, and we shall continue to be right in 1900 by contributing nothing to the lection of Mr. Bryan.

NO PANIC CRY WANTED. dischief Easily Done, but Difficult to

Repatr. Philadelphia North American (rep.) Several eminent capitalists have begun to alk about the good times being at an end. Some go so far as to declare that the ebb tide has set in and that low water mark will be hastened by the winds that are now blowing from politics. In one of the New York papers vesterday was an interview with president of a leading bank, Mr. J. Edward simmons, who was reported as saying: "The

cusiness boom seems to be over, at least for

a time, for in every direction the wheels of

And further on, he declares: "It would

industry are turning with less rapidity."

seem as if the receding wave of prosperity was upon us and that we had entered upon a period of commercial reaction." A few other men have been reported to the same effect, and some of them have used even stronger language. In a mild form, that may grow stronger as the campaign proceeds, this is the panio country. If anyone thinks that it will help

the republican party or the sound money capital to cover and discourage enterprise, he is mightily mistaken. It will actly the contrary consequences. But after all the greatest consideration is not merely political. Every wave of prosperity rolls on sentiment. Good times exist when people are confident and when the air is as full of optimism as it is of ozone. It brings out the hidden millions and the

wheels turn and the vast machinery of business makes the music of wealth and happi-A panic cry scares all this away. The timid fellows begin to hide their dollars or restrict their operations or defer their new plans; honest and deserving workingmen ose wages; contractors are brought to a standstill; public spirited merchants find

their collections harder, and presently almost every home feels the pinch. There is no reason for the cry now, and he man who raises it is either ignorant of what he is doing or reckless of the welfare of others. Just because we have a prestdential election on hand is no reason for

making it harder for men to do business or earn wages. POINTED, REMARKS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Does your wife believe all you tell her?"
"Does she?" repeated Darley. "Why, sir,
my wife believes all the weather man

Indianapolis Journal; "What shall I sing, "Sing that lovely old-time song, 'Lo-"Oh, I see; you're fixing to get a good ong nap.

Detroit Free Press: Twynn-I hear that he weather man has been taken to the norpital.
Triplett—That is true. The shock was too much for him.
"What shock?"

"One of his forecasts came true." Philadelphia Press: "Well," said the little boy, after listening to the story of the bull in the china shop, "I can't understand what the bull wanted to go in there for." "Maybe," replied his bright sister, 'there was an auction going on there and the red flag attracted him."

Washington Star: "Don't you long for he dear days of long ago?" asked the sen-Washington Star.

Washington S

Detroit Journal: Here the Poet grey "Let us," he cried, "make the welkin But these things appealed not to the Yokel. Yokel.
"I see no welkin," said the latter. "Will not this numpkin answer?"
A penchant for bons mots often characterizes the Yokel.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Joe Woods' daughter, has a houseful of pretty girls visiting her."
"Well, what are you going to do about
it"

"Take to the woods, I guess." Philadelphia Press; Mamma—Where did you entertain Mr. Huggard this evening? Mabel Loveylipz—In the parlor, as usual. Mamma—Why. Mabel, how could you? Nobel Loveylipz—What do you mean, ma? Mamma (sternly)—Simply that the upholstere took everything out of there this afternoon except one armchair.

THE CHINESE RIVALS

Cleveland Plain Dealer. Sing-a-ling-a-Chingy, Tuan velly bad; Makee bullet pingy, Christian velly sad.

Tuan sayee killee! Ching-Ching sayee "No!" Chokee Tuan silly— ifitte Tuan so!

Ching he velly nice man, Tuan velly bad; Tuan think he iceman— Gettee easy mad. Ching he watchee Tuan, Cuttee muchee head. Hopee catchee Chouan-Quick he killee dead!