

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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Clear the track for Roosevelt! No experienced campaign liar has any trouble in connecting with the popular campaign machine.

Prime Tunn now doubtless wishes he had looked further ahead when he was espousing the cause of the Boxers.

If Governor Poynter is entitled to reelection will some one please specify exactly what he has done to give him his claim?

Bryan is trailing Governor Roosevelt's course through South Dakota just to see how much havoc has been wrought in his fences.

The Omaha street fair has counted more people at its turnstiles than the state fair at its gates in Lincoln. Score one for Omaha.

Now we know what's the matter with Omaha's census. It's because Omaha went back on George Francis Train. Mr. Train says so himself.

Bonkie Cockran does not have to challenge any republican to debate with him. All he has to do is talk against his speeches of four years ago.

Trust-smasher Smyth has gone into the letter writing business, too, and it is more than likely he will get himself into further trouble if he will only keep it up.

American crooks have been showing Parisians a few turns in connection with the exposition. What Paris should do is to import a few American police officers to show the crooks a few turns.

Omaha welcomes with open arms every new industrial or mercantile institution that comes to make its home here. The commercial expansion of the city is a creed to which every inhabitant subscribes.

Lieutenant Hobson has applied for a six months' leave of absence because of trouble which has developed with his eyes. If he would promise to give his mouth a rest in the interval the leave should be promptly granted.

Hon. J. Hamilton Lewis is expanding his lungs against expansion in Nebraska, but he would not dare repeat his performance in his home state of Washington, because everyone in Washington, democrats and republicans alike, are for expansion. No wonder J. Ham prefers to talk in Nebraska.

The German press is now finding fault with the foreign policy of President McKinley. The people of Europe will discover in time that the foreign policy of the United States is for the benefit of this country and that it is not influenced by any special solicitude for any European nation.

The churches in Nebraska were never more prosperous than during the last year or two and you may be sure none of them are anxious to go back to the dark days just before President McKinley's election. We cannot have prosperous churches unless we have prosperity for all the people.

Now we are told that Bryan's election means unceasing warfare against private monopoly in every form, and particularly the trusts. Yet Bryan was in congress two terms without making a move that could be considered as warfare against the trusts. Mr. Bryan's record does not conform to his preaching and promises.

Chairman Edmunds gives out the assurance that the fusion candidates and his committee "have nothing but the best wishes for the success of the state and nation." Better turn in then and help re-elect McKinley, whose administration has crowned the nation with success in every field of public and private activity.

IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE.

If the Chinese government has degraded Prince Tuan and other princes charged with responsibility for the Boxer outbreak and ordered that they should be tried by the highest court of the empire, it is an evidence of the earnest desire of the imperial authorities for peace and an honorable settlement with the powers which they must accept and treat with the same good faith that it attests on the part of the Chinese government. It may be that the motive for this action was to protect the imperial authorities and relieve them of the charge of responsibility, but it cannot be ignored on this ground. The powers objected to the reported appointment of Prince Tuan to a position of power and influence, the United States leading in the protest. The immediate response of the Chinese government is to degrade not only Tuan but other princes. No question as to the motive for this can fairly be raised, but it must be unqualifiedly accepted as an assurance that the imperial authorities of China want peace and that they are ready to make all just concessions for a settlement which the powers may ask.

In this matter the United States again appears as exerting the chief influence upon the imperial authorities, leaving no doubt that this government has the complete confidence of the Chinese government. Another evidence of this is seen in the suggestion of Li Hung Chang that the United States shall act as mediator in the settlement between China and the powers. It is doubtful whether all the powers would accept our mediation. Germany would perhaps decline to do so and in that event would appear as exerting the chief influence upon the imperial authorities, leaving no doubt that this government has the complete confidence of the Chinese government.

The latest advices, assuming them to be correct and they seem to be so regarded at Washington, give a reassuring aspect to the situation. The action of the Chinese government is a declaration of good intentions which must persuade even Germany that China is ready to do everything possible to avert war. Such being its plain and unmistakable meaning, what valid excuse or justification can any power find for making war on China? After that country has thus manifested its willingness to do anything that can reasonably be required of it in the interest of peace and of a just settlement, is it not the plain duty of the powers to promptly open negotiations? It is to be expected that this will be the course of the United States, whatever position other powers may take, though it would seem that none of them will attempt to place further obstacles in the way of negotiations. At all events, our government should refuse to countenance any efforts, from whatever source, to further delay the opening of negotiations and it is safe to say that if it does this no power will make persistent opposition to its attitude. The United States seems destined to play a highly important part in the solution of the Chinese problem.

WILL THEY EVER STOP?

As an avowed candidate for the United States senate G. M. Hitchcock has a great deal at stake in electing the candidates on the fusion legislative ticket. It may be good tactics for him, through his paper, to try to stir up factional discontent and dissension among republicans in the hope of catching republican votes for the popular candidates, but there is honor among thieves and there should be some decency in politics. When a candidate for the United States senate gets down so low as deliberately to disseminate falsehood and resort to deception and downright imposture to gain a point, he may rest assured the people will find him out and spew him out.

G. M. Hitchcock has a right to try to pour brine into the wounds of defeated republican aspirants and sorehead republican politicians, but he has no right to charge criminal conduct with out a scintilla of proof. It is an indisputable fact that the recent republican primaries, notwithstanding all assertions to the contrary, were conducted strictly according to the law enacted by the last legislature. Instead of being the most corrupt and disorderly primaries ever held in Omaha, as charged by Hitchcock and his fakery, they were as orderly and more free from improper interference with voters than any ever held by any party anywhere.

In former years primaries were conducted on the devil-take-the-hindmost principle. Everybody who could be brought to the polls was permitted to vote, whether a republican, democrat or populist. In this instance only avowed republicans who had registered as such were permitted to vote. The voting was under the Australian ballot system and every one was free to mark his ballot as he pleased without coercion. Nobody can truthfully charge any irregularity or fraud in the count, all sides being represented by challengers and watchers.

The result was so decisive and the majority so overwhelming that not a single delegate's seat was contested. So much so that score.

The most infamous fake, however, perpetrated by Mr. Hitchcock's organ is that the poll books of the republican primary were burned up to cover alleged frauds. If this had been done it would be a penitentiary offense, for which every man connected with it would be justly held responsible. As a matter of fact, the poll books have not been burned, but are in possession of the committee and open to inspection, as the law provides. They have not only not been destroyed, but they

will be again used at the republican city primaries called for October 19.

Will G. M. Hitchcock order a proper correction of this fake or will he let his paper repeat it? Are the citizens of Omaha to be treated with a continuation of such infamous fakes in order to bolster up the fusion legislative ticket that is foredoomed to defeat.

RYAN'S RESPONSIBILITY.

The Boston Transcript says in regard to the attack on Governor Roosevelt at Victor, Colo.: "Without elevating the row to tragic dignity, the attack on freedom of speech remains the occasion for great regret. Mr. Bryan deplores it and with his regret ought to mingle some serious reflections as to his own responsibility for such occurrences. For years Mr. Bryan has by the implication of his words been arraying class against class, the poor against the thrifty as well as the rich, and in the mining camps of Colorado his teaching has fallen upon soil quickly fruitful of logically violent acceptance."

On the same subject the New York Evening Post says: "Governor Roosevelt's conduct before the assault was committed was not in the least provocative of bad temper and even after it he only showed a becoming spirit of contempt for the cowards who first interrupted and afterwards mobbed him. The significance of it is that there is a stratum of Bryanism in the west of a rather dangerous character, against which respectable citizens may have to combine."

The democrats of Victor county have condemned the outrage, but they destroyed the force of their action by alleging that republicans provoked the disorder. Trustworthy reports of the affair show that there was a deliberate plan on the part of the Bryanites to interfere with the republican meeting and to insult Governor Roosevelt and the pro-ranger program was carried out. To call it merely "intolerance and discourtesy" is to misrepresent its true character. It was a brutal exhibition of a spirit which Mr. Bryan himself and most of the exponents of Bryanism have been fostering and promoting for the last four years and are still doing. Most of the speeches delivered by the popular presidential candidate in this campaign have contained appeals to class prejudice and teachings calculated to embitter a portion of the people against another portion. Mr. Bryan has done more to array class against class, to incite hostility between elements of the people differently conditioned, than any other man in our history and he cannot escape responsibility for the natural result of his instruction. The men at Victor who shouted "Bryan and Coeur d'Alene" showed how well they had learned the lessons of Bryanism.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S PART.

Harpers' Weekly directs attention to the fact that President McKinley continues to play the consistent part which every president who has been a candidate for reelection has acted during the campaign and has refused to assume an active share in the election matters. For this the American people should see to it that President McKinley is given full credit. No man is great enough to fill that position who does not comprehend the exalted character of the highest office in the gift of the nation. If the president did not show by action and demeanor that respect for the honor conferred upon him which is rightly expected from the chief executive over 75,000,000 to 80,000,000 people he could not hope to command the respect of the people whom he has been chosen to represent.

A WORKINGMAN WHO WORKS.

Fred M. Youngs a True Representative from Banks of Oregon and Laborer. As might be expected, we are more than interested in the election of Fred M. Youngs to the legislature, for many good and justifiable reasons. First, he has many years of association with him in the labor cause has proved him to be a man one can trust in anything where labor interests are at stake; a man who can be relied upon to do the best for the advancement of workingmen and an unskilled. Secondly, because we think the labor element of Omaha and the adjoining districts have reason to be grateful to Fred Youngs for his untiring labors in their behalf since the organization of the Transmississippi Exposition, during which, through his efforts, a fair day's wages was secured for a fair day's work, and because we know that since that time he has not wavered in well doing, but has repeatedly actively but unobtrusively worked in the same direction until the present time.

Fred M. Youngs did not claim a nomination because he was a prominent labor worker, but because his party owed him that recognition, and it is a mere political trick to organize a delegate and the recognition, in what way should workingmen repay the obligations and respect they owe him?

The only way that workingmen can show their gratitude to Fred M. Youngs is by voting for him at election time, thereby proving that they are not ungrateful of what he did for them when they required his help. Now, when, like other candidates, his name is before the people, it might be just as well to tell who and what he is.

Fred M. Youngs served his apprenticeship on the Evening Wisconsin of Milwaukee. He came to Omaha in 1880, worked one year on the Republican and went to work on The Bee in 1881. In 1887 Mr. Youngs with the assistance of others organized the Pressmen, Stereotypers and Electrotypes union No. 32, under the International Typographical union. Mr. Youngs was treasurer of this union from the time of its organization until 1890, when the pressmen organized a local union under the International Printing Pressmen's union—then but six months old. He was secretary of this union nearly five years, also held the offices of president and chairman of the executive committee on the first delegate election to organize the Allied Printing Trades council and served as president and vice president of that body. Mr. Youngs represented the Pressmen's union at three national conventions and the offices of first and second vice president of the International Printing Pressmen's union and in 1894 and 1895 published and edited the American Pressman, official journal of the International Printing Pressmen's union. He was a director of Labor temple and chairman of the financial committee in its early stages and represented the Central Labor union on the Transmississippi Exposition directory. Mr. Youngs has been a delegate to the Central Labor union for the last four years.

When reading over the above wages-workers and others will see that Mr. Youngs is especially fitted by training and experience to creditably fill the position to which his party has called him and workingmen will make no mistake in seeing that he is elected.

ROOSEVELT, and greeted him with undiminished enthusiasm when he finally appeared in an appearance. As a campaign attraction Roosevelt measures up above Bryan and all the poperaic luminaries.

The Situation Terribly Strained.

Senator Beveridge puts it tersely and truly when he says that the Philippine insurrection will end "when American sympathy for the United States is repudiated by the American people."

Where is the Native Server?

The remarkable success of the knights of the road who hold up trains in the west forces the conviction that the average American traveler is very apt to lose all his nerve when he finds himself in a tight place.

"Cute" for All Nations.

Just at present Uncle Sam has no use for that maxim of Poor Richard's that contains the good advice about being neither a borrower nor a lender. He is all the world's uncle just now—if the security happens to be tight.

A Fortunate Move.

If it comes to a war in China over the ridiculous policy which Germany has announced, the United States will be well out of it and Waldseeer will have no Americans in his command. This country has been fortunate at every stage of the Chinese imbroglio so far.

Hardships of the Missionaries.

The Christian missionaries who fled from China over the Gobi desert and through Siberia have at last reached London. It was a somewhat remarkable feat when the distance and the danger are considered, and the long and arduous journey which will arise out of their experience in the Gobi desert indicates that they would have been glad to give it the go-by.

Why Ignore the Silver Trust?

J. Sterling Morton's answer to the question if Mr. Bryan intends to punish all corporations that engage in politics why has he neglected to order his attorney general to proceed against the silver trustee trust is a rather amusingly active in politics, that has opened up a new line of legislation, that has contributed generously to the campaign fund of the silver propagandists?

Marked Difference in Parties.

Democrats seek to profit by promoting a strike which throws 180,000 coal miners out of work, and the republicans are in favor of the re-employment of 99,000 men and women on a scale of wages about the highest ever paid in the United States; also in endeavoring to settle the coal strike by arbitration. Which party is showing itself the real friend of the workingman?

Palmer's Measure of Bryan.

The late John M. Palmer was one of the wits of public life. When he retired from the senate he was not discouraged, but said: "I come into fashion about every ten years in Illinois." When Bryan sent him to the Kansas city convention demanding a specific declaration for it to a General Palmer said: "It seems that Bryan would rather be wrong than be president."

Jones as a Party Hoodoo.

Chicago Tribune. In his speech at St. Louis Mr. Bryan declared that "there is no good monopoly; there never was and never will be." That is the motto of the Jones company in an absolute monopoly no sane man will attempt to deny. That Mr. Bryan's next friend in two presidential campaigns, Chairman Jones, was the promoter of and is one of the most successful of the absolute monopolies is admitted by Mr. Jones himself, though he does not call it by that name. Therefore the case is proved, and if Mr. Bryan wishes to retain any reputation for consistency, if he does not wish to demonstrate to the people that he is a hypocrite, he should denounce Mr. Jones by wire and will try to secure if possible a campaign manager who can look the anti-trust plank of the Kansas City platform in the face without blushing.

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WHITTLED TO A POINT.

New York Weekly: Mrs. Bayview—is the blue girl of Kentucky. Her hair is the same color as the blue sea, you know.

Detroit Free Press: Mrs. Burgess—Does your husband ever talk politics around the house? Mrs. Hempock—My husband never talks anything around the house.

Chicago Tribune: "And now," continued his angry spouse, "through your own sin going to give you another piece of my mind—what do you think of my saying 'I am turning the other ear,' patently responded Mr. Mesker.

Baltimore American: Johnny—Paw what do they mean when they say a man 'takes things easy'? Paw—That he is either a philosopher, a kodak fiend or a kidnap.

Indianapolis Journal: "Women hate to pay dimes." "Why?" my wife retorted "Yesterday because she knew if she took it she would have to pay me a borrowed 50 cents."

Washington Star: The widower protested that a consciousness of rectitude sustained him. "I have kept my wife's grave green," he said.

Yes, and all the while you have been driving your wheels over my grave. You've spoiled the tongue of scandal, accusatory. This was to intimate, obviously, that his grief was not altogether unreasonable.

GENESIS OF A SCANDAL.

National Baptist. "To Mrs. A.," said Mrs. B. "In quite a confidential way," seems to me," said Mrs. B. "That Mrs. A.," said Mrs. B. "Takes too much of something in her tea."

"And Mrs. K.," said Mrs. J. "That night," said Mrs. J. "But Mrs. B. took—oh, and such."

"Then Mrs. K.," said Mrs. J. "Went straight away," said Mrs. J. "And told a friend that same day."

"Here comes a wink," said Mrs. J. "That Mrs. B. was fond of her day."

"The friend's disgust," said Mrs. J. "Inform a lady, which she uttered."

"That Mrs. B.," said Mrs. J. "Was that far gone she couldn't see."

"This lady," said Mrs. J. "Gave needlework to Mrs. B.," said Mrs. J. "And at such news," said Mrs. J. "Could hardly believe," said Mrs. J. "But further needlework refuse."

"Then Mrs. B.," said Mrs. J. "As you'll agree," said Mrs. J. "Quite properly," said Mrs. J. "That she would talk," said Mrs. J. "The scandal back," said Mrs. J. "To those who made her look so black."

"Through Mrs. K.," said Mrs. J. "And Mrs. J.," said Mrs. J. "She got at last to Mrs. A.," said Mrs. J. "In so many ways," said Mrs. J. "But about that you," said Mrs. J. "I no such thing could ever say," said Mrs. J. "Put about that you," said Mrs. J. "On too much sugar—which you only know."

CROKER ON EXPANSION

New York Journal.

Every man in my opinion, should express himself clearly on the great question of the day. That question is national expansion, which has been the misapprehension of this nation and the policy of the democracy since the nation's birth. The views which follow are mine personally, and I write them as a private individual.

Believe me, I believe in holding whatever possessions we have gained by annexation, purchase or war.

This policy is not only patriotic, but it is the only safe one to pursue. Any other policy would show weakness on the part of the United States and invite foreign complications. This must be avoided, hence our policy must be vigorous.

Every patriotic American, and every democrat in particular, should favor expansion.

Jefferson was an expansionist, otherwise he would not have favored the acquisition of Louisiana, with its foreign population, which in Jefferson's time was quite as remote as the Philippines. In this age of steam and electricity distance is no argument against expansion.

We spend millions annually for missionary work in foreign countries. Now we have a chance to spend this money in our own possessions and make the people of our new lands good, law-abiding citizens who will be loyal to our constitution and to our flag. Take England, for example. The people of this little island come pretty near owning the universe. Are not our people as intelligent, as powerful and as patriotic as the English people? The United States is the only country on earth superior to the English. Why not illustrate to the world that we are fully able to cope with greater problems than we have had occasion to in the past, and in this we are dominated by emergency.

We have a population of 80,000,000 people; the country teems with young men full of life, hope and ambition. Why not give them a chance to expand?

Richard Croker.

POINTS ON NEBRASKA POLITICS.

Silver Creek Times (sil. rep.): Poynter's friends cannot deny the charges that are made against him, but they say, "Why permit the county convention in Omaha. His men carried every precinct in the city except Charlie Green's. The ticket now in the field is no doubt about the best legislative ticket ever placed before the people of Douglas county."

Madison Chronicle: Governor Poynter has at last gotten Lang out of the B-trace institution. It is to be hoped that he will keep the good work as there are other state institutions that are being mismanaged. If he doesn't the republicans will do it for him.

Plattsburgh Post: Charles H. Dietrich's business-like manner and plain, common sense commend him to hundreds who regard him as a man of high character and integrity. He is the fusion nominee for governor of Nebraska. Mr. Dietrich is daily gaining strength and his election in November is a foregone conclusion.

Central City Nonpareil: There are hundreds of business men in Nebraska who are saying to themselves that times are prosperous enough to suit them and they are not going to take chances on upsetting the fat in the fire by voting for the Bryan ticket. Other hundreds are believing the same thing, but are so tied to their party that they will vote for Bryan, while devoutly hoping that he will be defeated.

Ord Quiz: Two months ago no one thought of claiming that Nebraska would go republican. Two weeks ago people were saying that it would not surprise them to see the republicans defeated in Nebraska. Today it is confidently expected by those well informed on the situation that McKinley and Roosevelt will get the Nebraska electoral vote. As time goes on the outlook for this state coming back to republican rule grows brighter.

Norfolk News: Why shouldn't Attorney General Smyth clean out the trusts in his home city—Omaha—before going into other parts of the state? For instance, there is the silver trust represented by the Omaha miller works, which might throw a few men out of employment and injure the silver cause somewhat, but what of that? Mr. Bryan says they are interested in the enforcement of the law and not to destroy manufacturing interests.

Stanton Pickett: In one of the western parts of this country, a McKinley and Roosevelt club was recently organized when it was proposed to elect as vice president of the club one who had heretofore been a fusionist, the gentleman objected because as he said: "I am not a good republican, I do not wish anything to insure that result, and I am sure that it is the duty of republicans all over the state to hold the republican leaders in Omaha responsible for the result in Douglas county. If that county sends a republican to the legislature there is no foundation for it whatever. Mr. Webster is a republican from principle and has been in politics long enough to know how to accept defeat. When the time comes Mr. Webster will be found in the republican ticket and working as hard as ever for the Douglas county ticket as well as the state and national tickets. He is a man of too good judgment to allow a local defeat to send him sulking to his tent."

Norfolk Journal: Republicans all over Nebraska will water with interest the legislative contest in Douglas county. The various senatorial aspirants in the county submitted their claims to the republican voters at the primaries and the result was in favor of Edward Rosewater for United States senator and a legislative ticket in his interest was dominated by the county convention. The ticket is a clean one and ought to be elected. It will be if the candidates are not knifed by republican senatorial aspirants who would take that means of downing Rosewater. The Journal is not a Rosewater organ and it has no interest in the Douglas county contest further than its desire to see a republican legislature elected this fall.

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Grand Island Independent: When C. H. Dietrich makes his appearance at the various state institutions it can be depended upon that he will not appoint an inefficient and negligent physician. And should ever any fault be found—should for instance the charge be made and the evidence proved that he is incompetent and every energy bent to redeeming Nebraska from poperaic rule.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

B. L. Winchel, the new president of the Port Scott & Memphis railway, entered the employ of that company twenty years ago as a clerk in the passenger department.

The report that Charley Hoyt, the playwright, who has left a sanitarium for the purpose of writing another play, lends color to the impression that his malady is incurable.

Some scientific sharks who are going to Java to hunt for the big cat, are being treated to a whiff of the tropic, by a whirl on their way out, just to get their hand in.

Charles T. Hills, the millionaire, who has given so many public buildings to his town of Muskegon, Mich., recently gave a Masonic temple to the Masonic lodge of that city. The building was dedicated last week.

President Loubet of France is interested in autographs and has one of the best private collections in that country. On this he spends a great deal of money and the other day gave a large sum for a letter written by Balzac.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the leader of the English opposition, is said to be able to sleep in a standing posture as well as he can lie down. The duke of Devonshire once said to him: "You are like a politician, Bannerman; you can always be standing up."

Walter Houston, an old soldier, who died recently in Utica, Wis., bequeathed \$12,000 to the Veterans' home at Waupun, Wis. He visited the home some time ago disguised as a tramp soldier and he was so kindly treated that he determined to reimburse the institution substantially when he died.

The late Dr. Hunter Holmes McGuire, it is said, owed his advancement in the confederate army to the liking which Stonewall Jackson early conceived for him. The general believed in the abilities of the young surgeon and caused him to be promoted step by step until he became the medical director of the corps.

Some thinking thinker, whose name is suppressed, assures Chicago that the cause of the deterioration of the city is not the large number of wind stored in pneumatic tires, thus exhausting and vitiating the atmosphere. That theory might work in other cities; in Chicago, never. Chicago's store of wind is inexhaustible.

RIGHT COURSE PURSUED.

Democratic commendation for the Nation's Course in China. (Cleveland Plain Dealer item.)

While there has been a general expression on the part of democratic as well as republican papers in approbation of the administration's purpose to withdraw as quickly as practicable from the Chinese entanglement, a republican jingo or two show dissatisfaction because it is feared the "backing out" will be turned to the disadvantage of the party in the campaign and about the same number of democratic papers justify the fear by intimating political cowardice as the cause of the administration's course.

It is to be regretted that any paper professing to speak for the democracy should take this ground, but it is satisfactory to know that such cases are the rare exceptions to the general tone of the democratic press. Even if such were not the case the judgment of the Plain Dealer would not be affected. Political prejudices and campaign speculations should have no weight in this matter. The only question to be considered is whether the course taken by the administration is for the best interests of the country, and if it is, the fact that it may possibly help toward the reelection of a president ought not to deter an independent paper from commanding it.

Whether political considerations have had anything to do with influencing the present course in seeking the shortest way out of the Chinese entanglement is not to the point. The Chinese are right and the president is entitled to fall court for it, regardless of its effect on the political campaign.

A CONSISTENT TRUSTEE.

Bryan as General Manager of the Fusion Trust. J. Sterling Morton's Conservative.

There is no trust or combination in money equal to the fusion trust and combination in politics. The free silver democrats, the free silver republicans and the popularists combine to control the fusion trust in seeking public office. They are welded together for the avowed purpose of securing political positions as against any and all competitors. There never was a more perfect trust formed for the declared purpose of personal aggrandizement and profit than the fusion of democrats, silver republicans and popularists.

William Jennings Bryan, the general manager and principal beneficiary of this combination to control public salaries and emoluments, spoke at Nebraska City Wednesday evening, September 25, against combinations of capital. This illustrates the consistency and the logical ability of Bryanism. The man who with his attorney general would crush out here in Nebraska a legitimate, wage-paying ever representative republican combination of capital to make money is exceedingly strenuous in his maintenance of a combine of officeholders to get place and profits. No other man in the United States ever represented such a combination of capital so consummate as William J. Bryan represents it in his candidature of the political combination and trust for office. Regardless of antagonistic theories, policies, tenets and traditions that combine previous itself a consolidation only for offices and emoluments—not for honor, but for the money."

FROM BRYAN TO M'KINLEY

DELOIT TOWNSHIP, Holt County, Neb., Sept. 24, 1900.—To the Editor of The Bee: I want to say to my friends through The Bee that I am not a republican ticket man this year. McKinley times are good enough for me and I want to have more good times. I was populist committee man of Deloit township long enough to find out that the republican party is not a party of reform, and I can't see how any thing man can support Bryan again after seeing the prosperous condition of the country and seeing how Bryan's predictions have turned out. A large number of really honest men who supported Bryan for years are, like myself, disgusted with the talk about imperialism, trusts, etc., and will this time cast their votes with the party that always gives us good government and good prices for our products. I am not a republican ticket. Yours for progress. C. G. SEDER.

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Chicago Tribune: "And now," continued his angry spouse, "through your own sin going to give you another piece of my mind—what do you think of my saying 'I am turning the other ear,' patently responded Mr. Mesker.

Baltimore American: Johnny—Paw what do they mean when they say a man 'takes things easy'? Paw—That he is either a philosopher, a kodak fiend or a kidnap.

Indianapolis Journal: "Women hate to pay dimes." "Why?" my wife retorted "Yesterday because she knew if she took it she would have to pay me a borrowed 50 cents."

Washington Star: The