THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER. EDITOR.

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28 615 37.690 29. ***** Total ... 857,860 Less unsold and returned copies 12,294 Net total sales. Net daily average 28,185 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this ist day of May, A. D. 1901. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

28.000

For the duel honorable commend us to the senators from South Carolina.

Emperor William should insist upon having more reliable inside tips when he wants to anticipate stock exchange to be met in forming an industrial and movements.

lowa republicans are already selecting delegates to their state convention which is called to meet the end of August. This is taking time by the political forelock.

Governor Savage is on the right track when he says the sinecure jobs paid out of the taxpayers' money must go. If he sticks to his text he may rest assured his own office will be no sinecure.

And now comes the intimation that the reported fabulous fortune of en- productions." Senator Pettigrew is liftle better than an ordinary April fool joke. If so, such jokes ought to be listed as capital of- tries whose industries and commerce fenses.

The national conference on taxation which has just closed its sessions in Buffalo should have been held in

A POPULIST COLONY. When the Mormons found themselves outflanked and outnumbered by the tidal wave of Gentile immigration they sent out advance agents to Mexico with a view of founding a state where polygamy, that twin relie of barbarism. would not be disturbed. In due time the Mexicanized Mormons discovered that they were no better off in the land of the Montezumas than they were in Uncle Sam's domain. A similar experiment seems about to be tried by some of the irreconcilable populists of Nebraska. Advance agents to found a populist colony have been

question is disposed of, which makes the time indefinite, but it is quite possible that this question will not be alsent to the Paget Sound country and lowed to stand in the way. It is to recruits are being drummed up by the be expected that this decision of the leading organ of populism at Lincoln. German government will induce other According to the published prospectus powers to take a like course, so that it the new populist colony is destined to is likely Pekin will be free of foreign be a veritable paradise where everyone can sit under his own fig tree withwithin a short time. There is no doubt, out seeking shelter from rain or plutocat all events, that Germany's decision racy. In that promised land men may will have a generally wholesome effect.

lous

However, it is not material what the

motive is that has induced Germany

to decide upon withdrawing her troops

from Pekin. It is sufficient that she

has concluded to follow the example

It is probably safe to assume that she

Berlin intimates that the withdrawal

may not take place until the indemnity

chase silver rainbows by moonlight and fabulous wealth will circulate at the SUBURBAN RAILROAD FRANCHISES. ratio of 16 to 1 without walting for the Propositions for the establishment of aid or consent of any nation on earth. suburban electric railroads have been There the farmer may safely rest all submitted to the Board of County Commissioners, conditioned upon the grant the year around without feeling the pangs of hunger or thirst; there the of free right of way over the public roads. While the popular demand for tollers will not be oppressed by the suburban railroads will justify the taskmaster nor pursued by the taxgatherer. Reform will be the watchboard in adopting a liberal policy toword in the new colony year in and ward the promoters of these enterprises. year out instead of just before election. it is of the utmost importance that the There there will be no distinction bethe patrons of these public carriers be tween office-seekers and office-holders. because everyone will be on the public fully protected.

At the very outset it should be clearly understood that a right of way over No wonder, then, that the exodus of populists from Nebraska will be the county highways constitutes a valwatched with intense interest by the uable franchise. In granting franchises rank and file of the discontented in of this kind the board should adopt a every part of the world. policy that keeps in view the following

points:

EXPECTS RETALIATION.

payroll.

35.375

28.....

First, that no proposition for fran-The general manager in this country chises be entertained unless submitted of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, who recently returned from to have the means to carry into execuan extended visit to Europe, is of the tion the construction and operation of opinion that increasing American comthe proposed roads. No proposition that petition will result in some scheme of self-protection on the part of the should be considered. No franchises European countries affected. He adshould be given to speculators to sell mitted that there are great difficulties for what investors can be held up for. If any money is to be paid for francommercial combination against the chises the county should get it. United States, but he said there is Second, that the county should exact every reason to believe that carpest a royalty or bonus in proportion to the efforts, which may have serious conse-

quences to the trade of this country. franchise depends upon the distance it will be made. The talk he heard in covers and the period of time over Germany and England convinced him which it extends. No perpetual franthat commercial and industrial peace between this country and the European cumstances. nations imperatively calls for certain Third, that every franchise granted concessions on our part-tariff conces-

be coupled with conditions prescribing sions, of course-which, if not made, maximum rates to be charged and re-'Europe will, as sure as fate, put some quiring a guaranty of reasonable fakind of a restraining duty on American cilities for traffic. It should also be stipulated that the public shall share Such warnings of possible trade re-

the benefit of cheaper power and new processes for transportation. With these safeguards constantly kept in view the commissioners will accom-

American competition have been so plish more speedy and substantial renumerous within the last year or two, sults, which are what the people really and nothing has happened to support want. them, that it is becoming difficult to

powers in China were entirely harmonto receive instructions as to the few matters of detail.

Not Toting Fair. Howella Journa

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, MAY 27, 1901.

Lincoln isn't "toting fair" on th state fair grounds question. After securing the permanent location two years ago with the specific understanding of the United States in this respect and that the grounds would not cost the state cent, a bill was lobbied through the last legislature carrying an appropriation for will put the decision into effect without the purchase by the state of a suitable site. unnecessary delay. The dispatch from It will be well to cut the string on future offers emanating from the capital city.

> Passing of the Pen. Philadelphia Bulletin

The action of the New York Board of Education in ordering the abandonment of the system of "vertical handwriting" in the schools of that city has attracted comparatively little attention. The truth is that handwriting has assumed a far lower place in business pursuits than it occupied a few years ago. The great bulk of mertroops, except the legation guards, cantile correspondence is now conducted vored generals that officer suffered in pubby means of the typewriter, and that useful machine is steadily pushing its way into the realms of authorship and newspaper work as well. There will always be largely to such distrust. demand for neat and legible penmanship in certain occupations, but in the great majority of pursuits this no longer exists although as a personal accomplishment. clung to him with peculiar tenacity in apart from business uses, it is of course spite of his defeats and manifest shorteminently desirable. comings as a general in the field. He was

"PROHIBITIOS" IN THE ARMY.

summing Up the Results of the Abolition of the Canteen. New York Times.

of those with whom he came in contact, From time to time we have printed auwhether officers or men, soldiers or civilthentic reports from various military posts lans. In the esteem of a great part of the interests of the public and especially of in the United States which have revealed rank and file he was a veritable Napoleon. a general falling off in the moral condi-So deep was the personal devotion of his tion and discipline of the troops stationed troops to him that it threatened possible at these posts since, by an act of condanger to the union cause; and when finally gress, absolute "prohibition" has been he was relieved of his command and ormade to prevail at the army clubs of the dered to Trenton to remain in practical reprivate soldier. Within a week we have tirement both in the army and outside of it learned that the list of deserters at Fort there was angry and long-continued resent-Sheridan threatens, in the opinion of the ment. The controversy over him divided officers, to become "longer than any in the the public into bitterly hostile camps. It history of the fort." On the evening of raged in private conversations, estranged May 19 "twenty-one men were reported friends and exasperated enmittes. The subunder arrest in quarters and the guardject could not be introduced into any circle house on charges arising from violations of without provoking a war of words between by responsible parties who are known army regulations caused by intoxication." McCiellan and anti-McCiellan men. From Fort Snelling we have reports of individual degradation on the part of promwith a fatuity not extraordinary in its hisising soldiers, which must be painful for every believer in our army to hear, while tory, nominated McClellan for president in has the elements of speculation in it an officer of the fort has declared that 1864, and while the war was still raging it put him on a platform of disgraceful sur-"never in the history of the Eighth regirender so infamous for a soldier that he ment have the officers had so much trouble felt compelled to undertake to relieve himwith intoxicated soldiers as since the army self of its odium by saying in his letter of canteen was abolished." These and other acceptance: "I could not look in the face reports which we have published in the of my gallant comrades of the army and last few weeks speak for themselves. We navy who have survived so many bloody have yet to learn of a single military post battles and tell them that their labors and where the moral condition and the disthe sacrifice of so many of our slain and value of the franchise. The value of a cipline of the men stationed there have wounded brethren had been in vain; that

sale of the light liquors under the auspices had so often perilled our lives." of the government was abolished. We are not surprised at the result chise should be granted under any cir- While the prohibitory measure was still president in the history of the republic. and Lincoln himself was full of painful appending it was proved by the testimony prehensions as to the result. "This mornof men who know the private soldier and ing," he wrote on August 23, 1864, in a love him, in the most categorical and absolute manner possible, that the abolition of the army canteen would tend toward degrading the American soldier and by defirst and only ballot, "it seems exceedingly grading him to render him a pitiable object probable that this administration will not have panic-stricken the whole command." in time of peace and to diminish his efficiency in time of war. The matter has

not conspicuously deteriorated since the

now assumed so serious an aspect that, unless we are greatly mistaken in the candor and sincerity of many of the advocates of Men and Events Etched by Artists on prohibition, certain legislators who advocated the permicious measure and certain

short-range view of Aguinaldo of their ignorant and ill-advised coachers through the bars of his prison at Manila in morality should now be ready to rehas wrought a marked change of opinion in consider their theory in the light of indisthe capital of the islands. Local papers

McClellan and Porter

New York Sun

eral Fitz-John Porter.

not only their first leader, under whom the

army had been organized, but he had also

engaging qualities of character and dispo-

tion which attracted to him the affection

For this reason the democratic party,

we had abandoned that union for which we

It was the most anxious campaign for

LIEB IN THE PHILIPPINES.

the Spot.

the

Mexican money.

Nothing could indicate more strikingly be elected." But victories of Sherman h the obliteration of memories of the civil the Atlanta campaign and of Sheridan in war, and incidentally the rise of a new genthe Shenandoah succeeded, and McClellan eration whose knowledge of that terrible came out of the election the worst defeated conflict has been obtained from histories candidate in our history, getting only twen only, than the casual manner of the newsty-one electoral votes to Lincoln's 213. papers in commenting on the death of Gen-

That broke the back of the McClellat superstition, for such it was. It proved that loud as had been the partisanship The long trial of Porter by a court-martial at Washington, which assembled in the which kept it alive its real depth and its extent had been grossly exaggerated both last month of 1862, was a proceeding which provoked intense feeling throughout the by Lincoln and the democrats. When, more than twenty years later, and a year after union at the time, and brought to a head McClellan's death, Mr. Prime published the bitter controversy over McClellan into "McClellan's Own Story." with extracts which violent political animosities had alfrom his private correspondence, the deready entered. In truth, McCleilan was instruction was made complete. It was the volved in no way in the case, but as Porter work of a devoted friend, but it injudihad been one of his most trusted and fa-

ciously revealed weakness of character in its hero inconsistent with great generalship lic estimation as a suspected partisan of and thus did an ill service to his reputahis old general, who had rendered unwilltion. McClellan's campaigns have never ing service under Pope; whose charges yet received the thorough military examiagainst Porter were undoubtedly due nation, analysis and criticism their importance to our history and to military art McClellan, the first commander of the and science demands, though the late Gen-Army of the Potomac, had endeared himself eral Michie of West Point is understood to greatly to his soldiers, whose affection have left the manuscript of such a study,

Crete Vidette (rep.): Ex-Secretary of for which he had a distinguished fitness recognized by all military men, that handles shouters in the state house. He was conthem with severity and brushes away many stantly yelling fraud and pointing the illusions regarding them and McClellan him-

superstitious veneration is over. That the controversy is closed and forgotten, name of the state, by the attorney general save by gray-haired survivors who took an for the recovery of fees to the amount of active and heated part in it, has never been \$923.80 which he retained contrary to a demonstrated so completely as now in the plain constitutional provision.

ter, an abler man and a better general. who should go down to lasting fame for his achievement at the battle of Malvern the name of the state of Nebraska for the Hill alone. On that historic field, when recovery of \$923.80 which he retained con-McClellan, apparently, had given up the trary to the constitutional provision proday as hopeless and retired to a gunboat on hibiting state officers from retaining public the James river. Porter gathered an army fees. This money which Porter is to be seemingly demoralized in a seven days' re sued for came into his possession by him treat and made dispositions so masterly being a member of the marks and brands that there resulted a victory which saved committee. Mr. Porter claims the marks the union, for it is not too much to say that and brands act says he was entitled to 20 defeat then would have meent ruin. per cent of the fees collected and he put

that much into his own pocket. This was versy, we may add, was illustrated by the contrary to the constitution and Mr. Porter hot and persistent denial by his civilian must have been aware of the fact when champions of even the indisputable fact he pinched the 20 per cent. Even many of that McClellan, on July 1, 1862, the day of his close fusion friends say this and cannot the battle of Malvern Hill, went aboard the understand why Porter would do such a gunboat Galena. When asked as to the thing. This is easily accounted for: Porter matter by the committee on the conduct of is one of those fellows who goes into poliwar. McClellan replied, strangely tics and office for all there is in it, and enough: "I do not remember; it is pos while holding down office if there was any sible I may have been." In a dairy of the doubt whether certain money belonged to surgeon of the Galena, however, it is rehimself or the state he gave himself the corded, under that date, that McClellau benefit of the doubt came aboard at 9 in the morning, that a

NEBRASKA POLITICAL COMMENT. with the general, "who, being considerably

fatigued, has gone into the cabin for a Beatrice Democrat: An eastern paper commenting upon the fact that the pop little sleep." In the afternoon he went ashore in response to a message calling for state committee of Nebraska is hopelessly his immediate presence. General Hooker in debt regards this as a "sign of disintestified before the same committee that if tegration." The diagnosis is incorrect. It the battle had been followed up "Richmond is simply a sign that the pops do not promond would have been ours beyond a pose to spend their money on a dead horse private memorandum, six days before the doubt." Instead, McClellan's order was for when they are liable to need it next fall meeting at Chicago of the democratic con- retreat to Harrison's Landing to which in promoting reforms. vention which nominated McClellan on the testified Hooker farther, "we retreated like

Springfield Monitor (dem.): The polia parcel of sheep, and a few shots would ticians have already begun figuring on election this fall and are trotting out their favorite candidates. These political boosters should be set down on good and hard. They and services amounting to \$2,384,047.84 are everiastingly trying and very often do foist a lot of old chronic officeseekers on

party from within by shouting harmony."

If anybody can do a better job at wrecking

the party than Billy has done in four years

we would like to see the color of his

whiskers. The "wrecking of the party

from within" began when Billy's strikers

at Lincoln attempted to forcibly throw

such life-long democrats as Hon. A. J.

Sawyer out of the house because he chal-

lenged the right of pop and republican

rounders and thugs of that city to come

into a democratic caucus and control its

actions at the instance of the national

playmate of Altgeld and Tillman. The same

manner of methods have been adopted by

Billy's strikers everywhere and every dem-

Besides this snug bill, the company has the party who have either held office all sent to Washington a claim for the 8 per their lives or tried to and expect the peocent dividend on its capital guaranteed by ple to swallow them without wincing at the Spanish government. According to the the dose. The thing has become too old terms of the concession granted the railand the people won't stand for ft any oad company the Spanish government mar longer. Trot out new men. There anteed the railroad an 8 per cent dividend. plenty of them and good ones, too. and when it fell short the government made Kearney Democrat: Billy Bryan made a it good. During the years that the insurspeech at Nevada, Mo., last week in which rection was on and the military occupied the he said that the reorganizers of the demoroad no dividends were possible. The road cratic party were bent on "wrecking the

RANDOM SHOTS AT REFORM.

Springfield Monitor (dem.) The attorney general is about to bring proceedings against ex-Secretary of State Porter for holding out fees belonging to the state. If Porter is guilty he should be pushed to the limit. It is just such acts as these on the part of state officers that gives any party to which they belong a black eye

Arcadia Champion (rep.): The state has made a formal demand of ex-Secretary of State W. F. Porter for the \$923.80 fees retained by him and which he, like Moore, failed to turn over. We understand that suit will be brought against him. The reform hosts are strangely silent on the sub ject and we do not know whether this is in the line of reform or not. If some William J. would only throw some light on the subject.

> Kearney Hub (rep.): Some friends of ex-Secretary of State Porter make the rather surprising defense that he cannot be compelled to make restitution of the fees illegally retained, coupled with the assertion that the action for recovery instituted by the present attorney general is prompted by political motives. This is certainly a narrow view to take of the matter and it should not cut any figure with any official who has taken an oath to perform the duties of his office.

State Porter was one of the loudest reform finger of scorn at other men's shortcomings to such an extent that the public eye

self which persisted at the time The McClellan episode of adulation and personage. He is now to be sued, in the

was diverted from his own immaculate Hastings Tribune (rep.): Ex-Secretary of State W. F. Porter is in hotter water than he anticipated, as he is to be sued in

comments upon the death of Fitz-John Por-

The wildness of the McClellan contro

10 o'clock the vessel moved down the rive

Omaha. Tax reform is a more crying need in Omaha than in any other town in the country that we know of.

The next legislature of South Carolina will have a chance to emulate the late Nebraska legislature in selecting two United States senators to represent the state at Washington. Sixteen to one. however, it cannot match the Nebraska senatorial deadlock.

Omaha capital never fails to dip into oil wells or bore into rocks or venture upon the slippery floors of the stock exchange. In most instances, however, it would have done better to invest in Omaha enterprises which promise slower but surer returns.

Those expelled West Point cadets are not so anxious to go to work for a living after all, but prefer to spend a few weeks or months importuning the War department authorities to take them back into the army where pay is certain and promotion possible. If political pull and promises to be good will turn the trick they will be reinstated.

lowa's supreme court is to vindicate its dignity by citing for contempt certain attorpeys so rash as to assert that country lawyers have no chance to win cases before that tribunal. The losing lawyer must be made to understand that he cannot use the court as the scapegoat for his failure, no matter upon whom else he may try to unload the blame.

A Lincoln judge intimates that he may call in all the ministers of the town to assist him in passing upon the applications for divorce made in his court. As the ministers tie the knots originally. it may be only fair to make them help untle them after they have become snarled. We venture to predict in advance, however, that should the experiment be tried it will not be repeated more than two or three times.

Great Britain is slowly waking up to the fact that the inroads of American trade is due to the resourceful energy of the people of this country and that it has more to fear from this direction in the immediate future than in the past. The United States has been so busy until recently supplying procity is worthy of serious considera its own needs that it has hardly had time to devote to the demands of other countries, but it is getting in position to take care not only of itself but of a few little provinces like Great Britain into the bargain.

its troops from China at an early day. Now it is stated that the German gov-The Auti-Saloon league at South Omaha threatens to publish the names erument has come to a like decision. of all the persons who have signed The latter fact appears to be regarded with much satisfaction at Washington. either the bonds or the petitions on which the liquor licenses have been It appears that the German decision was hastened by reason of the hostile granted for that city. The idea is, doubtless, to either frighten people off attitude of Russia in China, from which from signing such papers in the future it is feared serious clashing might reor to show up the insincerity of those suit. This is a phase of the situation who talk against the saloon and sign that was not before known to exist, the petitions for it. The experiment may general impression having been that there was a good understanding bebe entertaining and instructive, but how tween Russia and Germany in regard it is going to lessen the evils that grow out of the liquor traffic is difficult to to Chinese affairs and that the rela-

secure for them any serious attention What has become of the delegation of or consideration. We have never be heavy property owners which always presents itself to register a protest they have done. lieved that there was any real danger

taliation on the part of European coun-

have been unfavorably affected by

of a European combination or alliance against the tax rate when the tax levy against American competition in the ordinance is before the city council? markets of Europe and we see no more Are its members not aware that the tax rate is in reality determined by the asreason now than heretofore for appre sessors who list taxable property on hending anything of the kind. As we have several times pointed out, the the assessment roll for city and county? special and peculiar interests of the The county assessors are now engaged European countries render a combinaat their work, and if they can be forced

tion or alliance between them directed to do their duty by including realty and against American trade utterly impersonalty that has hitherto evaded taxpracticable. Of course, some of those ation and raising the assessments of countries, acting singly, may impose great corporations to a level with those of the small home owner, the aggregate discriminating duties on American goods, as was done by Russia by way can be materially increased and the tax of reprisal for the countervailing sugar rate proportionately lowered. Now is the time for the taxpayers to get in

duty, but no alliance for this purpose can be effected, as some of the wisest their work rather than after the mis-European statesmen have acknowl chief is done.

edged. Nor is it probable that any

cost of deranging their business and

inviting costly retaliation from America

than it has been when no such reasons

existed for avoiding trouble." Mean

while the question of concessions

through a judicious application of reci-

WITHDRAWING FROM CHINA.

A few days ago it was announced in

the House of Commons that the British

government had decided to withdraw

tions between the forces of

tion.

After his tour of inspection on this side European country will go so far in disof the Atlantic, Alfred Harmsworth has criminating against American products returned to London convinced that as to provoke retaliation on the part of American newspapers are ahead of the United States. However anxious certain interests abroad may be to have one, but he says he hesitates to in-American competition 'reduced, there troduce American innovations into his are other interests no less anxious for papers for fear of giving his readers the retention of the American market something better than they want or and which will strenuously oppose any can appreciate. The American newspolicy which might result in their los paper-reading public wants the best and ing this market. The great body of the publishers' chief difficulty is in European consumers must also be taken keeping pace with their demands for into account in connection with any improvements and extensions. Nothing proposition to shut off American compecould mark more strikingly the differtition and thereby increase the cost of ence in characteristics of the two great everything to the people, whose condition would thus be made far worse than English-speaking peoples.

it is. If General Bates is not to be placed in In reference to this the Cleveland command of the Department of the Mis-Leader says: "Even if there were no souri, we will have to wait as pagreat and imperative trade reasons for tiently as we can for someone to be letting American products have a reaassigned to that position. The Departsonably free and fair chance in Eument of the Missouri has had to suffer ropean markets the notion that the great a vacancy of its head, on account of the powers of Europe could and would war in the Philippines, more than any unite to hamper American traffic with other department in the country. that continent is chimerical in the ex-

treme. The leading nations of the old A Dangerous Man world can hardly act in harmony for Indianapolis Journal. any purpose whatever and they surely Tom Johnson is a dangerous man. He will not find it easier to do so at the

wants railroads and other corporations to ray their share of taxes. Advice Gratis. Milwaukee Sentinel The freedom with which your respected

Uncle Russell Sage gives advice to prospective stock speculators these days would indicate that he has a deal on. Last of the Antiques.

New York Press. The last of the innumerable band of oung girls who dressed in white to welcome Lafayette has just died again. It is announced that this is really the last one

Porto Rico a Paradise. Detroit Journal Governor Allen of Porto Rico says the

sland is a heaven where a man may lie in hemmock, pick bananas with one hand and dig sweet potatoes with one toe. This makes real wicked the conduct of those who have tried to starve on the island and. failing, have gone to Hawaii.

An American Monarch Abroad. Philadelphia Record

Formerly Croker was in the habit leaving his English home for a brief time in order to make the Tammany nominations. But it now appears that instead of taking that trouble he will make the nominations in England. As the ticket protty large he has summoned some of his

putable fact. All honor to those of them delicately declare he is not as black as who will take the initiative. It is for them they have painted him, and as his opportunto attempt to undo the harm and wrong itles for mischlef sink his greatness rises in proportion. The New American of Ma-

nila, commenting on the peace proclamation And should any of them feel at this ment that the time has come to retract, we of the late insurgent chief, says: "It is would call their attention to a few matters not so much what he says, but the way he of which hitherto they could not have suffi- says it that commands a certain sort of admiration. In assuming exactly the oppociently considered. The conduct of men in a practical institution like the army should site of his previous attitude, Aguinaldo is regardful of his own dignity. have nothing to do with religious teaching

"In submitting to the inevitable, in how or with the possible inculcation of morals ing to the will of the people, he would under the sanctions of religion. It is not have it appear that he is a creature of at all necessary to underrate the beneficial influence that religious discipline may have circumstances. Existing conditions have upon certain individual soldiers when apcaused him to change front. But he faces the situation fairly. In acknowledging and plied directly to them, in order to point out that the history of the world has shown accepting the sovereignty of the United that no discipline of this nature can be States throughout the entire archipelago without any reservation whatsoever, he has efficaciously applied to an army as a body. deprived the so-called irreconcilables of and that all regulations having their origin in the idea of religious discipline tend their principal excuse for continuing to toward the demoralization and disruption wage a wicked and useless war. of the army upon which they are forced "All of Aguinaldo's influence is now

erted in the behalf of peace. And we The same lesson is learned from political institutions. The prohibitionists as a po- have a right to hope that much good may come of his address to the Filipino people. litical party, after rising to a certain prominence, have rapidly declined as a political The ministerial roar against the native

pastime of cockfighting did not influence the The canteen should be regarded solely as a matter of army regulation. It is so authorities of Manila. The sport will contheir British cousins in more ways than regarded by European governments. In tinue, but under restrictions that will turn European eyes it would be just as absurd the revenue it yields into one pocket. A to have legislators directly regulate the Mrs. Lara, widow of the murdered police personal conduct of the army as it would | captain of Manila, is given exclusive cockbe to have them invent a new treatise on pit privileges in Manila, said to be worth skirmishing or guard-mounting and force \$10,000 a year. Captain Lara was one of the first natives to espouse the American it upon the army by a majority vote. Uncause, and his zeal in that behalf is prefortunately, in this country the national sumed to be the direct cause of his death legislature, influenced by bands of ignorant and fanatical reformers, have usurped the The valuable privilege granted his widow is in the nature of a reward for his faithful natural prerogative of the War department and have inflicted a measure of discipline services. The New American says the upon the army as a whole which, in spite cockpits "will be open sixty-five days in of its sublime purpose, actually tends to the year. Any appearance of a cocking degrade and debase the American soldier main outside the licensed pit will be punand thereby weakens the fighting and pro ished severely by fine and imprisonment tecting force of the country.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Weston Howland, who died the other day in Fairbaven. Mass., is said to have been the first man to discover a successfu method of refining petroleum.

Hoke Smith, secretary of the interio during President Cleveland's second term. has just been chosen for the second time a member of the Atlanta school board. New York's already populous colony of

splendid apartment in the Beikenhayn, on ing above all other sport and it is found Fifth avenue. George O. Smith of Washington.

he geologist detailed by the government to make a survey of the United States- with the question and would bring a large Canadian boundary, is a native of Skowhegan. Me., and a graduate of Colby college, '93.

Since the decision of the Ohio suprem court holding counties liable for damages for lynching, the discovery has been made that the fellows who managed the lynching do not pay taxes.

General Sakharoff, the Russian commander of the new Manchurian army corps. is a brother of the chief of the Russian general staff, and himself commanded the frontier corps. General Gerngross, hitherto commanding the protective force in Manchuria, has been appointed his assistant. A monument is to be placed in St. Paul's cathedral, London, to the memory of the late Sir Arthur Sullivan. It is also proposed to endow a scholarship, to be called the Arthur Sullivan scholarship, at the Royal Academy of Music, and to erect a statue to the composer on the Thames embankment.

According to Arnold White, an English critic, the inhabitants of the British isles laborers at work, and the whole barracks are degenerating physically. He bases his were ready for occupation in twenty-three conclusions on the results of recruiting for working days. the Boer war. In the Manchester district

alone \$,000 out of 11,000 men who offered themselves for military service were certi- railroad, the only railroad in Luzon, has what is given away always stands to the those | Tammany subordinates to go to England fied unfit to endure a soldier's life.

the dividends. A Chicago boy, writing from Bucarre

claims that the American government has

undertaken the obligations of the Spanish

government and will expect the payment of

llocos Norte, P. I., says: "We are stationed in a pretty town, sliu ated about five miles inland from the Chinese sea. The place boasts of having a population of 13,700 inhabitants and is governed by a municipal council composed of a 'presidente' and twenty-one 'cabezas.' under the jurisdiction of the military authorities. should any controversy arise between the

"The 'presidente' acts in the capacity of a mayor, and receives a salary of \$12.50 a month. Notwithstanding the fact that he receives such small compensation, he has more authority than a man filling a similar position in the United States. He sched ules the prices for which all articles are to be sold by the natives who come under his jurisdiction, thus avoiding competition by the cutting of prices and also extortion He also acts as a magistrate, trying all persons who commit petty offenses, and

natives he is invariably appealed to, and when he gives a decision the natives ac cept it as final.

"The 'cabezas,' or headmen, receive no compensation whatever. They act as delegates of the 'presidente' for their respective wards and are held responsible for the conduct of the people, as well as the sanitary condition of their wards. The positions of 'presidente' and 'cabeza' are elective offices, and are held for a period of one year From what I can understand, the majority

Nebraska the Garden Spot.

Will Carnegie Die Poorf

The chances for Mr. Carnegie to die rich

are growing smaller by degrees and beau-

tifully. Even a fortune of \$200,000,000 is

bound to dwindle rapidly when its owner

gives it away in blocks of \$5,000,000 and

\$10,000,000 at a time, to say nothing of

the frequent smaller donations running up

Louisville Courter-Journal

Hastings Trib

the garden spot of the universe.

of the present incumbents are composed o ex-insurgents, who laid down their arms In this way the authorities believe that they shortly after President McKinley's amnesty can cater to the desires of the common was proclaimed throughout the islands. It people to indulge in the sport and at th same time prevent them from indulging seems strange that, although the people claim to be in favor of peaceable governexcess and endangering the development of ment under the United States, they inthe island industries by their neglect of variably give an ex-insurgent precedence

their daily duties. over all others." "The cockpit has been closed ever sine American occupation and many attempts have been made to have it thrown open

again to the public without success. As a result the Filipinos who love their national sport were obliged to go to Cavite and millionaires is to be increased by the ad- Santa Ana or take chances in the outskirts dition of James J. Hill, who has leased a of the city. The natives enjoy cockfightimpossible to prevent them from indulging.

A cock pit, well regulated, in Manila would prove a more wholesome method of dealing sum into the city treasury.

> men about town are interested in this monopoly granted Mrs. Lara and that she will really receive the short end of the proposition, though on paper the looks like the whole of it."

Recently a Chinese contractor shortened the breath of several American builders in Manila by securing the job of building commissary barracks in Mantla, doing the job in less time and for less money than any other builder would undertake the job. The barracks consist of six buildings. thirty-five feet wide by 250 feet long, seven smaller buildings for officers' quarters and six lavatories and bathroom buildings. The woodwork or framing, which is built entirely of bamboo, was constructed by Chinese carpenters, and the thatching was done by the native Filipinos. The Chinese contractor engaged to put up these build-

> thusiastic a giver he seems to be. At the The owners of the Manila & Degupan | taking a bond of fortune in this matter, for handed the government a bill for damages credit of the giver's spiritual bank account.

ocrat in Buffalo county is fully cognizant to what extent Billy's wheelhorses at Kearney have "wrecked the party from within" and behind closed doors by making illegal and unlawful nominations and selecting themselves delegates to county. district and state conventions. If anybody can improve upon Billy's plan of wrecking trot him out and let the democrats take a

look at him.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Cleveland Plath Deater: "False! false!" ted the hero of the latest dramatiza-n falsetto tones. you say that to my face?" screamed tion in falsette "Do you say "I say it to your very teeth!" roared the hero

Chicago Record-Herald: "My wife can't stay but a week down at her mother's." "Homesick?" "No; but her younger sisters admired our

baby so much they nearly washed places."

Philadelphia Press: "It's a boy," he heard the nurse say, and immediately he sallied forth to tell all his friends. When he returned later he was permitted to gaze upon his offspring. "Why, G'blesh me?" he exclaimed, "I didn' know it wugh twinsh."

Washington Star: "Confucius puts a great deal of wisdom into condensed form." said the student. "Yes." answered the person who has to reverence whatever." I take it that if he had only studied dialect a little he might have been the Josh Billings of the Orient."

Nebraska is certainly fast becoming The flowers, the trees and the birds are

Philadelphia Times: "Til have to leave your service, sir," said the coachman to the trust magnate. "Tm sorry to hear that, John. Why?" "Every time I drive you out, sir, I hear people say: "There goes the scoundrel," and I don't know which of us they mean." more plentiful and more beautiful than they ever were before, while the fields of waving grain speak loudly of pros-

perity and the farmer, like the merchant, Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see that an Indiana court has decided that a passenger traveling on a pass can recover dumages for injuries due to the carelessness of the wears a smile of satisfaction, peace and Ne-

Yes, but how do you get the pass?"

Detroit Free Press: "Yes, sir," exclaimed Codling, "my friend Simpson is a man of mimpeachable veracity."

"What makes you say that?" "Well. I've known him twenty years, and never once. In all that time, winter or sum-mer, did he exaggetate his thermometer record." ggs and butter amounted to \$7,458,479 mer, d This explains that smile of contentment and why Nebraska is the garden spot of

Somerville Journal: Mrs. Whyte-Does your husband ever have the nightmare? Mrs. Browne-Well, he sometimes starts to have one, but for a good, many years now I have been in the habit of taking a hatpin to bed with me, so that I can gen-erally wake him up before he gets well to going.

OUTCLASSED.

Somerville Journal. I loved a maiden and proposed, And she at once said "Tes," We married soon, and settled down To life-long happiness. To life-long happiness. At least that was the way I thought That it was going to be, But pretty scon I had my doubts, For we did not agree.

She chose to rule and so did I. We could not both be first. One of us wise compelled to yield-And that is not the worst. Her will. I found, outrivalled mine, A termegant was she. I thought at first I'd married her, Not much! She married me!

contentment. And well might the braskan feel glad amid such surroundings. Who would not, with the crop prospects "It is hinted that certain well known as promising and bright as they are? Take the statistics of Nebraska for last year and they show a surplus production of cattle, hogs and their products to the amount of \$117,621.751, while the surplus of poultry

ings for \$32,000 in thirty days. The morning after signing the contract he had 500

from \$25,000 to \$500,000. The habit of giving, like others, grows by indulgence and the more Mr. Carnegie gives the more en

rate he is now proceeding it will require only two or three years for him to dispose of the bulk of his enormous wealth. He is

the universe.