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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER

Net total sales

Parties leaving the city for the summer can 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.

Every war must have its scapegoats as well as its heroes.

No 1898 republican platform is genuine that has not the gold standard trademark on the label.

The war may yet close in time to have Cuba represented in the exhibits at the Omaha exposition.

If arbitration is not entirely dead it might be tried in the case of the warring express companies.

Admission to the exposition grounds is only 25 cents today. Such an opportunity should not be neglected.

Santiago merchants accept United States greenbacks without question, There is nothing remarkable about this,

The hallstorm seems to hit the North Dakota wheat crop just as regularly as the frost catches the Delaware peach

It is good for a nation to have an army of men ready to die like heroes but better to have an army of men who know how to live like heroes.

Cooks are badly needed in the American army, but no one has been so cruel as to suggest giving the cooking school pupils a chance to experiment on the a war of races. This is a most un-

It may be necessary, in order to save a good army officer, to change the program and permit General Toral to join ter, although the animosities of the civil Cervera at Annapolis for a summer outing.

The way for wageworkers to insure a continuance of the reduced Sunday admission to the exposition is to prove by attendance that the concession is appreclated.

sword?

Those who insist upon a quarrel between Sampson and Schley over the honors of the Santiago sea fight might compromise on awarding all honors to America. Whether or not the United Joe Gaskin, the watchful signal boy on States shall retain permanent possesthe lowa.

The national guardsmen of the future should be men who are fitted for actual service in the armies of the United a decided influence favorable to our and Egypt he became pretty well con-States. It does not pay to give military training to men physically unfit to bear arms.

That New Mexico celebration of the 300th anniversary of the settlement of the oldest city in the United States now the oldest city over which the powers will attempt to interfere with been converted. Islam is absolutely undidn't come any too soon. Santiago is Stars and Stripes float.

The steel industry has made rapid strides in Germany in recent years, but a company of German capitalists will it is to be expected that after the war soon build immense steel works near there will be developed a stronger de-Chicago. The United States is getting sire for enlarged commercial relations change in hundreds of years. about all the good things.

Some one connected with the governciple. But most reforms come slowly.

by those who a short time ago were cry- taining the prestige which war will give ders of the two other continents, mis-

TRYING TO PERVERT HISTORY.

loval Americans. The war of 1861 was a rebellion con- in competition with commercial rivals, soon be substantially supplanted. although inaugurated under the prethe exploded right of peaceful seces-

sumes the right of each state to carry volved in it. on war independent of any other state people, by the people and for the doubtedly deal with this very important 28,920 people should not perish from the earth. question in a practical way. While the bloody chasm that has divided the north and south has been bridged over and obliterated by the war with Spain, in which men who wore the blue and gray are fighting side in the cause of humanity, the time has states warring for political supremacy. vising American school books to glorify or even justify the most gigantic and treasonable rebellion the world has witnessed, even if the chief figures in which they were trained to wield at West Point at the expense of the nation

by the unparalleled magnanimity of a generous republic.

against its very life have been re-

entrusted with generals' commissions

THE COLORED SOLDIERS. The bravery of the colored soldiers at Santiago has received merited recognition. They did splendid service in the hotest of the fighting and have their full share in the glory of that notable triumph of American arms, The strongest tributes to the work of these colcred soldiers have come from white volunteers who fought side by side with them. One of these, a member of a Massachusetts regiment, is enthusiastic in his praise of the valor of the colored men, while another writes that "the negro troopers are fighters from their

In view of such a record there can be no doubt of the expediency of the efforts of the government to raise negre regiments of volunteers for service in the East and West Indies, but it is stated that this meets with distrust from two opposite quarters, which may result in defeating it. It is urged on the part of the colored people that they are entitled to officers of their own choice and color, the same as the white volunteer regiments, which is not unreasonable. On the other hand the proposition to raise volunteer negro regiments is regarded with distrust in the south, on the ground that the tendency of such a military policy would be to bring on reasonable objection, to be sure, but perhaps it is one that it might not be wise to ignore. As the Philadelphia Record remarks in referring to the matwar have been extinguished it is evident that the negro problem in the south

is still far from solution. THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE.

With the extension of American trade

into new channels as a result of the war and its enlargement in other directions, the demand for an American Major General O. O. Howard has merchant marine is certain to become taken up the pen as war correspondent more urgent. There is no doubt that of the New York World, whose war the country will emerge from the connews service is printed simultaneously flict with Spain with the ambition for in The Omaha Bee. Who will deny commercial expansion greatly strengththat the pen is not mightier than the ened. It is certain that a very determined effort will be made to secure a much larger share of the Asiatic trade than we now have, while American enterprise will make itself more distinctly felt in South sion of conquered territory in the far superintendent of the Chicago schools, east, its triumph over Spain will give it a prestige which cannot fail to have trade with China and other regions in vinced that Christianity is making no that portion of the world. We do not gains over Mohammedanism on the line believe that it is essential to the safe- where they touch politically. He falled guarding of our interests there that we to find upon diligent inquiry that anyshould hold any territory in the far where in the borderland Mohammedans east or enter into any foreign alliance. had been converted to Christianity in There is every reason to think that no the sense in which most persons sup-European power or combination of pose that hundreds of thousands have our interests or abridge our oppor- yielding, defiant and unbroken in tunities in China or elsewhere. We shall be permitted to win whatever commerce we can through fair compe- any school in the world, the Koran is tition. With regard to South America with the United States. There has been manifested in some of the southern republics a great deal of popular symment of New York City has had the pathy with Spain, but this will speedily not mean that missionary work in Mocourage to tackle the problem of over- disappear after the war and the re- hammedan countries is all in vain. Not crowding street cars and has introduced action will place the United States in all of those who live in Mohammedan

has ever occupied.

American people may show will count conditions that are inevitable. As a re-At the annual reunion of ex-con- so strongly for the extension of trade ligion Islam may be unyielding, but as ederates at Atlanta last week a reso as the building up of a merchant ma- a political force its decline is sure and lution was unanimously adopted con- rine equal to the demands of commerce steady. demning the expression, "War of the and which shall make us independent. The civilization which has developed Rebellion," and urging the designation of of the ship owners of other nations. No in western Europe has spread to every Coppinger's camp. He says General Sherit "the civil war between the states." one who has given intelligent attention part of the earth in the past quarter man sized it up correctly when he remarked This attempt to pervert the truth of to this subject will question that the century. However firm Islam may rehistory should not go unrebuked by want of an adequate merchant marine

cocted by conspirators who sought to South American merchants have reperpetuate and extend human slavery, peatedly pointed this out. They would buy our goods more readily and more text of defending the right of the states largely if they were carried in Amerito dissolve the union at will. To call can ships under the American flag, hard on the unintelligent farmers. This the rebellion of 1861 a civil war be. There appears to be, so far as they are tween the states would be to reaffirm concerned, a certain amount of sentiment in the matter and perhaps this sion and to place upon the brow of may prevail elsewhere, but for us the treason the laurels justly accorded to question is of the most practical char- abundant vegetation, and as a result is the land of the magnetia, the mocking the patriotic defenders of the nation. acter. Our commercial independence A civil war between the states pre- and our commercial supremacy are in-

This subject will command the earnor in combination with other states est attention of the country in the near against still other states, entirely ignor- future and a solution of the problem ing their relations to the national gov- must be found. We cannot very much ernment. It presumes as many flags longer subject our foreign commerce to as there are states and gives priority dependence upon the skip owners of of allegiance to the state over the Europe, to whom we annually pay tens United States. To condemn the expres- of millions of dollars for its transportasion "rebellion" is to put a stigma upon tion. Perhaps nothing is to be expected the memory of Abraham Lincoln and from the present congress for the buildmore than half a million men who gave ing up of a merchant marine, but the up their lives that the nation might Fifty-sixth congress, if it shall be resurvive and that government of the publican in both branches, will un-

FITNESS FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT. The question as to the fitness of the Cubans for self-government is of great interest to the American people, since by side under the Stars and Stripes there is involved in it the question of the future relations of the United States not yet come and never can come when to Cuba. If it shall be shown that the the rebellion which cost millions of men who have struggled for Cuban treasure and blood in the struggle for freedom are capable of establishing and American unity shall be portrayed in administering an independent and rehistory as a mere conflict between sponsible government, republican in form, the task of this country will be There is no call and no excuse for re- less arduous and difficult than many of our people now apprehend. If it should appear, on the other hand, that the Cubans in revolt against Spanish rule do not comprehend the principles of poputhe lost cause have been forgiven and lar government and lack those qualities some of them who raised the swords which are essential to the erection and maintenance of such a form of government, it will be necessary for the United States, in fulfillment of the responsibility it has assumed, to maintain a military government in Cuba for an indefinite time. This would mean not only more or less trouble for ourselves, since government by military power would be very sure to encounter oppo sition, but its tendency would be to strengthen the already developing annexation sentiment and lead us into what we have most explicitly declared we did not intend in going to war.

Belief in the fitness and capacity of the Cubans for self-government was more general before the war than it is at present. Senator Proctor and others who went to Cuba returned with the conviction that the men in arms against Spain were fully qualified to establish and administer a responsible government. But some Americans who long resided in Cuba have expressed doubt whether such is the case. Something has been learned concerning the Cubans during the past two months. It has been found that their army was much smaller than they had reported it to be, while as soldiers they are far below the standard with which they were credited. Furthermore they have disclosed a spirit far from commendable. It is probably true that there are among the Cubans men of education and character who are fitted for self-government, but it is a question whether this minority could keep the larger number under control. General Howard has found Cubans who want a republic modeled after the United States, but it would hardly be safe to accept these as representative of the whole body of Cu-

In regard to the Philippine insurgents. who have set up a dictatorship and are manifesting a disposition to do as they please, their fitness for self-government is very questionable. They are said to have, as a people, some good qualities and a former British consul to the Philippines has extolled the Malays, from whom the insurgents are chiefly drawn, as a superior type of men. Yet Aguinaldo and his followers are manifesting a spirit which does not encourage the idea that they are fitted for self-government. They hate Spanish rule, under which they have been oppressed and robbed, as strongly as the Cubans do, but it is not to be inferred from their desire to shake off that rule that they are capable of governing themselves.

ISLAM IS UNYIELDING. In his this year's Chaufauqua address Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews, the new startles his auditors by announcing that while in eastern Europe, Palestine

strength. In the University of Cairo, which has the largest student body of the sole text book and education consists of memorizing passages from that us nearly \$14,000,000 worth of goods, while volume. In this there has been no our exports to that country were scarcely

This is discouraging news to those who have set their hopes high for the evangelization of the world, but it does into the council an ordinance to put a stronger position, commercially and countries are followers of the prophet into effect the "no seat no fare" prin- politically, with South America than it and the missionaries do good work with the outsiders. Again there are But in order to realize the fullest many, like the Copts, nominally Chris-The captain of the Texas is a pious benefits from the broadened commer- tians, who need the aid of missionaries man and relies on prayer and as like cial opportunities that will follow the to lead them to the real Christian life, face of the solemn declaration from the went to Siboney, Cuba, with a flag presented as not the captain of the Puritan uses war, it is vitally important that our While the limit of Mohammedan politbig swear words for managing the trade shall be carried on under our own leal influence is being gradually driven crew. This is probably what was meant fing. That is the surest way of main- back from Europe and from the bor-

main with those who believed in the old has placed us at a serious disadvantage callpas the civilization it produced will Tampa," he writes, "and if I ever reach

GOOD AND BAD CROP YEARS.

It is the poor crop seasons that folyear, for Instance, the moisture has verdure and crops of all kinds equal or of Florida. exceed the average in quantity and quality. Almost anybody could make success of it.

The dry years are the ones in which the farmers learn the economics of the science of agriculture. They plan for conservation of the moisture nature has doled out to them in scant supply; they darn sight better than you can reckon." plan for using every bit of land upon which vegetation can be coaxed to grow and they import new plants and adopt new ways of cultivating. Some things too soon forgotten. A good crop year begets indifference to the little essenpoor crop season finds the less thoughtthe old problems and to wrest victory

from begrudging nature. But this phenomenon, this quick learning and quick forgetting, is not peculiar to those who follow the plow. Good crops mean good general business in agricultural communities, and quite often get the lessons of adversity and place prudent to prepare for a poor crop year is said to be a very prominent organ. in a good one as to prepare for war in

A few weeks ago Apostle Brigham nacle and advised young Mormons with patriotic impulses to remain at home and put their money into war bonds rather than to enlist in the army and take the risk of being sent to Cuba or the Philippines, where fevers abound. Since the fall of Santiago the Mormon mons to enlist. It may properly be calls for troops and the young men in the Mormon churches were as patriotic as those in other churches.

Americans, is due largely to interest in the war. The American people love sports, but a part of their popularity is ascribable to a desire for something exciting and exhilarating. The war is a topic that affords a great deal of excitement and the result is that sports of all kinds are suffering this year. But the American people will hardly give up their sports or allow any permanent decline in their interest in athletics.

The American people are surprising the officials of the internal revenue that they will use more internal revenue stamps than postage stamps. The number printed for the Postoffice department reaches 3,000,000,000 annually and having a big boom.

While the American soldiers have been making notable invasions of foreign lands the American commercial travelers have been busy invading for congressmen hold their deliberations." That eign markets and the conquests of the latter are almost as notable as those of the former.

Little Time for Introspection. Alaska Miner. We are so busily engaged with the mun dane offices of life that we often fail to see

what is going on in our very midst. Need of a Fusion State. The man who can invent a brand of harmony triangular in shape, for the fall

campaign, will confer a favor on a longsuffering people. A Friendly Tip. Philadelphia Ledger.

man in whom it is desirable for other nations to encourage the fighting habit. From a Log House to Fame.

Chicago Post. We could almost have guessed that General Shafter was born in a log house. They Some day, however, we hope to hear of a man who rose to fame in spite of the fact that he was handicapped by being born in a palatial mansion.

How Retaliation Would Work. Philadelphia Record.

Switzerland has fallen into line with the other nations of central Europe in excluding fresh and unpeeled dried American fruits, with the view of keeping out the dreaded San Jose scale. Last year Switzerland sent \$10,000. The thrifty Swiss are dealing somewhat hardly with one of their best customers in international trade.

> Fighting at Full Speed. Philadelphia Times.

now some distance ahead, but our speed had receive one-twentieth, or \$10,000. increased to sixteen knots and the Vizcaya was soon sent to the shore in flames." In conquests. No enterprise which the preparing the people for the changed whipped everything as he sailed along.

MEN OF THE HOUR.

Mr. E. A. Parmelee of Omaha, clerk of the chief quartermaster, Fourth Army corps, located at Tampa, writes to a friend some interesting sketches of life at General that war was like the locality where ice harvests are an unknown quantity. "We home again I am going to be awfully good -and this is no deathbed repentance either. I've worn out my shoes, ruined my temper and spoiled my complexion, and I know low the good ones that are especially several fellows who wish they had been esty from their hearts to put in their born girls. This town is full of Cubans and purses. some of the Cubans are full. I have not yet met the senorita for whom I went to war. been abundant even in the regions It is pretty well understood here that this where the average annual rainfall is outfit goes to Porto Rico, but there is no slightly less than that required for most telling what changes may occur. * * This the face of the earth is covered with of the lot. I wouldn't give \$8 for the state

A Maine soldier boy writes home an interesting account of a reunion of the blue and a success of farming this year. A great the gray in the trenches at Santiago. The many will actually make more than a Arkansas Sentry expressed his sentiments in these words:

> "S'near as I can see, there aint much dif ference atween we uns and you uns, 'cep' that we uns reckon and you uns guess.' "That's about all, neighbor," replied the Maine man, "cept that we can guess a

Commodore Schley's eminence as a here on his antecedents. According to a Baltimade necessary by a poor crop year are Schley, a German schoolmaster, who came to tials of agricultural science, and as a Friedrichstadt. An incident in the career of ful of the farmers ill-prepared to meet in the civil war, the latter in the Confederate army. During the conflict the brothers fought against each other at Vicksburg, Winfield under Farragut and Tench with was aware of the other's presence. Both brothers survived the war and for years afterward chaffed each other good naturedly about the Vicksburg campaign. Their pobusiness men in prosperous times forappearances, Winfield laughing over the long themselves upon a business basis that feather Tench wore in his cap and Tench cannot be maintained. It is just as making sport of the commodore's nose, which

The ashes of the late Captain Gridley, commander of the Olympia during the battle Young lifted his voice in the Taber- Erie, Pa., the site being a part of Lakeside cemetery. As one stands at the circle dedicated to the memory of Captain Gridley and looks westward the view takes in many places of more than a mere passing historic interest. In the immediate foreground, a mile away, is the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' home, the abiding place of more than six hundred of Pennsylvania's defendwhere "Mad Anthony" Wayne of Revolution-Soldiers' home grounds. Further north, just the harbor of Erie, the shore of the surrounding peninsula makes a deep indenta tion. This bay is the resting place of Commodore Perry's squadron, which was sunk there many years after the war of 1812 closed. An imposing monument will soon mark the resting place of one of the heroes of the war of 1898.

A San Francisco paper volunteers an explanation of the failure of the house of representatives to act on the senate resolution thanking Lieutenant Hobson and the crew of the Merrimac. It is interesting if "The story comes from Washingtrue. bureau in the way they are calling for ton," says the Call, "that when an attempt more stamps, and it is now estimated was made to have the senate resolution reported to the house for action it was defeated, largely through the influence of Dalzell of Pennsylvania, who went about and warned the members that if the resolution were passed it would confer upon now the internal revenue bureau is the seven seamen who shared Hobson's sending out about 15,000,000 revenue heroic deed the privilege of the floor of the stamps daily. The stamp business is house for life. On that argument the resolution was set aside. A majority of the house concluded that it would be better to leave the brave men without recognition than to give them such thanks as, in accordance with precedent, would entitle the seamen to enter the august chamber where would be terrible. The mere suggestion that an ordinary fighting seaman might enter the sacred precincts of the cave of the winds is enough to give congressmen paresis. The heroes of the Merrimac, however, enjoy the greater privilege-the respect and esteem of admiring countrymen

> General Garcia, the Cuban leader, now at Santiago, has received word that his favorite child, a beautiful girl of 15, is dying at the house of relatives in the village of Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y. The girl has expressed a desire to see her father, but of ourse it is impossible.

The question of the amount of the bounty earned by Admiral Dewey and his men in the battle of Manila has been partly settled by the judge advocate general of the navy Emperor William will have observed that The law provides that when the American the American soldier is not the kind of war ship is superior to the defeated war ship of the enemy \$100 shall be paid as bounty for each man on the enemy's vessel, but if the American vessel is inferior to the other then \$200 shall be paid for each member of the enemy's crew. While some of the Spanish ships that met defeat from Admiral Dewey's squadron were superior to some of the American gunboats, as, for example, the little Petrel, it was decided by the judge advocate general that distinctions could not be made, and the relative strength of the opposing squadrons was made the basis of settlement as to the amount of money to be paid to the American officers and sailors. The judge advocate general therefore decided that Admiral Dewey's force was superior to that of Admiral Montejo and the distribution will accordingly be made on the basis of \$100 for every Spaniard attached to Montejo's squadron. Secretary Long has written to Admiral Dewey requesting him to furnish as nearly as he can a statement on the Spanish vessels. No money will be paid for civilians or non-combatants on board the Spanish ships at the time of the battle, except those regularly on the muster Captain Clark of the Oregon has knocked rolls of those vessels. It is estimated here lowed up by failures have lost the balance the fogy theories of the saval board of con- that the Spanish crews numbered 2.069 men. struction higher than Gilderoy's kite. In his If this is correct the amount to be paid to report of the battle with the Spanish fleet Admiral Dewey and his officers and men he says: "The two remaining vessels were will be \$290,000, of which the admiral will

C. L. Wilson of the Manhattan club, who naval board of construction that no naval by the club to the first New York regiment speed as sixteen knots, Captain Clark comes | for \$10 a male negro aged 9 years, whom forward and demonstrates that with the he will educate and bring up as a good luncie. He is known as "Santiago Buck."

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Heroism cannot be estimated by dollar. War turns the tyrant inside out, revealing

the slave. The fool fishes for flattery; the wise man

works for wages. The joys extracted by a corkscrew are always transitory ones.

Neither in a woman's heart, nor in heaven, is there room for the coward. There is hope for a nation while it can fight without asking: "For how much?" Some men count it gain to take dishon-

Modern society casts out the women who are lepers, and takes the men into its parlors. The cry of "wolf" as often emanates

from the wolf's companion as from the shepherd. The devil is not worrying ever th preacher who puts more rhetoric than

Christianity into his sermons. The infant's first gesture is interrogatory. The perpetual question of the child is The characteristic remark of the 'why.' Yankee is, "I want to know."

FIDELITY OF THE POSTAL SERVICE Remarkable Demonstration of the Integrity of Public Servants.

New York Sun. A minor feature of the bond sale for the war loan of the government is set forth by Assistant Secretary Vanderlip. Mr. Vander of the war focused the searchlight of inquiry lip declares that, in the course of business connected with this issue of bonds, the treasmore preacher the commodore is of German ury has already handled \$700,000 in currency learned in the school of experience descent, his great grandfather being Thomas while there has not been a solitary complaint of error or deficiency in the matter Maryland in 1735 from Palatinate with about of a single remittance by mail. Such cash 100 settlers, part of whom were Swiss. They remittances, made in "one thousand dollar founded Frederickstown, which they called bills, in ordinary, unregistered letters, have not been uncommon." Not one appears to consequence the recurrence of another the family is that Commodore Schley and have gone astray, to have been lost, purhis brother Tench fought on opposite sides loined, remained undelivered, sent to the wrong address, or failed to reach the treas-

This assuredly is most striking evidence

of the extent to which the postal service of Pemberton in the beleaguered city. Neither the United States has been perfected, and of the popular confidence in its efficiency The business of the Postoffice department is usually computed on the basis of its receipts, which run in a year from \$80,000,00 to \$85,000,000, while the expenses run from \$99,000,000 to \$95,000,000. The gross weight of letters, newspapers, packages and postal cards amounts in a year to about 550,000,000 pounds. Some time ago it was computed that the sealed letters carried in the United States mail in a year number about 2.400. 000,000, excluding postal cards, circulars and notices. The number of letters handled in in Manila bay, rest on the crest of a bold Great Britain last year was 1,893,000,000, exbluff overlooking lake Erie, a mile east of clusive of 286,000,000 postal cards, or post cards, as they are called in England. The number of postals issued in a year in this country is 50 per cent greater than in Great Britain, and the disparity between the revenues from newspapers is even greater in favor of the United States.

Though the number of letters handled by the United States postoffice in a year, with the addition of foreign letters received, voice has come out strong for the war ers in the civil war, with its high flagstaff approximates 3,000,000,000, the complaints and permission is given young Moris a reminder of times more remote than ery, or of non-delivery, amount in a year even proper American history, for there at to only about 30,000, or one complaint in added that regardless of bad advice the the foot of Paradise street the French fort 100,000 of letters posted. A scrutiny of these Utah quota was quickly filled in both ruins are visible, where the Grenadiers made complaints by the Postoffice department one of their stations in the series of posts shows that some of the cases are due to unthat stretched from the St. Lawrence to the avoidable accidents, such as the burning of mouth of the Mississippi. The blockhouse postoffices, the wreck of railroad trains carrying mails, collisions in transit, and ary memory made his headquarters and died, similar difficulties; some are chargeable to The failure of the great American with his grave, from which the body was acts of persons not connected with the desport, base ball, to attract the attention afterward removed and taken to Chester, partment; in some there was no valid cause usually given it by the sport-loving still preserved and shown, stands on the of complaint and in a larger number th errors were due to the senders, who mailed inside the entrance to Presque Isle bay, or letters with inaccurate or indistinct addresses, without suitable or sufficient stamps, in insecure envelopes, at the wrong places, or in violation of the regulations of the Postoffice department.

Some of the cases, of course, a consider able number indeed, were due to the dereliction of the postoffice employes through pilfering by them of the contents of scaled letters and to acts of carelessness or neglect not compatible with a high standard of efficiency. But when contrasted with the volume of all mail matter handled, the number of complaints filed and the fewer number of complaints substantiated, certainly afford remarkable proof of the successful management of the United States postoffice, the operations of which are now again largely on the increase as compared with a year ago, indicating, it is said in Washington, a total postal revenue this year of \$100,000,-000, the largest in the history of the ce-

BANKRUPT CORPORATIONS FLEECED Extravagant Salaries and Enormous Allowances for Receivers. Washington Post,

The receiver of a failed national bank at Lincoln, Neb., died suddenly one day last week and before night the currency compoller at Washington had received seven ap plications by telegraph for the position. This fairly illustrates what a prize corporation receivership has become. It would seem to be about time for the courts to take a ess generous view of the compensation due persons acting in that capacity .- Springfield Republican

Our contemporary's comment on one of he real and great abuses which too many of the courts, both federal and state, have ong encouraged, is timely. The time came long ago when the judicial tribunals that exercise jurisdiction in the matter of receiverships should have begun "to take a less generous view of the compensation due o persons acting in that capacity." Millions of dollars belonging of right to depositors of banks, to the intended beneiciaries of life insurance policies, to owners of stocks or bonds in railroad and manufacturing companies, and to the creditors of other corporations have been wrested from them to pay extravagant salaries and normous allowances to receivers.

We do not know anything about the condition of the defunct bank in Nebraska. but it is not surprising to learn that sever candidates filed their applications for the vacant receivership as soon as they learned that the incumbent had drawn his last breath. The reason why such a rush was to have been expected is that the impression that a receivership is "a fat take," short and easy way to get a deal of wealth, is unusually prevalent. The reason for its universal prevalence is that hundreds of men have grown rich through that agency. The worst cases, we think, have occurre

under state jurisdictions. In New York, to example, some twenty-odd years ago, the policy-holders of life insurance companies were mercilessly plundered by gangs scoundrels who found protection in th courts. There has been a reform in that state, not only in the insurance laws and showing the number of officers and men their enforcement, but in the disposal of the assets of bankrupt corporations. But other states have followed New York's discarded example, and the men, women and children whose fortunes have been partially swalthrough legalized robbery perpetrated by re ceivers.

If there be one class of unfortunates whose cases should appeal more powerfully than any others to the honor of the bench is the victims of corporation failures They have, in many instances, been wronged by laws artfully framed to facilitate robbery, and let the robbers escape punishbattle was ever fought at as high a rate of to reach the front, purchased, while there, ment. There are states which make a specialty of chartering outside corporations under conditions which experience has conheaviest armored and armed vessel of the American citizen. The boy's parents are demned-conditions of the jug-handle kind, ing out for strengthening the personnel us and of achieving new commercial sionaries supported by the churches are fleet he sailed sixteen knots an hour and dead, and the papers were made out by his all on one side. It is not possible for the courts to prevent the credulous from trust-

ing incorporated dishonesty. The courts could not prevent such corporations from squandering the means intrusted to their care. But when a corporation goes to the wall its assets belong to its creditors; and any exorbitant or unreasonable allowance to a receiver is made at the expense of those who have already been victimized. The courts can promote justice and enhance the respect of the masses for our judicial tribunals by seeing to it that receivers are not so affluently compensated as to make their office the most desirable piece of plunder that greed and avarice long for.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Record: Does your husband say grace at the table?"
"No; he returns thanks for safe preserva-tion from the last meal."

Judge: Cora-When can a said to have reached an uncertain age?

Merritt-When there can no longer be any uncertainty about it.

Indianapolis Journal: "Maud married a man a good deal older than she, I hear." "Much older. He is twice her real age and three times her given age."

Brooklyn Life: Ethel-Why does your father object to Fred?
Marie-Pa tried to borrow \$10 of him.
"And Fred would not let him have it?"
"No, Fred gave it to him. And now pa says that Fred is a fool."

Puck: Miss Chatter—I knew you would be here today to see sister. Mr. Cuddler (interrog.)—Intuition? Miss Chatter—No; observation. You al-ways appear on the same day Ethel refuses onions at dinner.

Richmond Times: Helen-Young Soft-leigh proposed to me last night, he ought to have known beforehand that I should Mattle-I'm sure he did, dear,

Cincinnati Enquirer: Mrs. Wallace-Sakes alive, Mandy! Why do you boil the eggs and potatoes together? Mandy-Meks it easier. De hardness blies out of de taters into de aigs, an de sof ness blies out n de aigs into de taters, Chicago News; "Belle is disgusted with

"What about him?"
"She says he is crazy; there are fifteen pretty giris there and he goes around raving about the lovely sunsets."

Puck: Hostess (to friend, who has been brought in to take pot-juck)—I'm afraid, Mr. Simpson, we've got a very poor dinner Mr. Simpson-My dear Mrs. Jones, I beg you not to apologize! I assure you I think it quite desirable to underfeed occa-

Cincinnati Tribune: She-You used to give me \$100 when ever I asked you.

He-Well?

"And now I only get \$98. Have I been

Detroit Journal: "I cannot deceive you longer!" he exclaimed.
She burst into tears; tears may be melted into, of course, but that involves time and "And we've been married scarcely a year, too!" she sobbed, frantically. But possibly he was needlessly gloomy. In any event, nothing was to be gained by weeping. lace handkerchief.

LEAVIN' HOME.

Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution. When a feller sort of packs his traps an' goes away from home.

Whar the birds are allus singin' an' the honey's in the comb— Whar the sunshine is the brightest an' the heart beats all in tune l' life's as sweet in winter as in resiest days o' June-

No matter how the skies look-ef they're jest as bright an' blue

As the eyes with which your sweetheart twinkled messages to you—

You'll find 'em growin' misty, with a haze on field an' plain.

An' your eyes'll sorter twinkle and the lids hide the rain.

Fer the distance—it looks lonesome, an' though roses red an' white
Air jest as sweet off yonder, with the dews an' with the light,
As the ones in old-time gardens, yit—it's fur to roamyou know more of the roses in the

So, packin' up fer leavin' sorter makes you fumble roun'
Fer handkerchiefs to dry the tears that
will come tricklin' down!
An' though you say it's foolishness, yit
world's so wide to roam,
An' the best world fer a feller is the little

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.



SANTIAGO, July 24, 1898. - The preliminary work necessary to the raising of the shattered Spanish fleet will be begun on the Cuban coast twenty-five milese north of this city today. Naval Constructor Hobson of Merrimac fame will superintend the

In comfort or to lounge in luxury you ought to have one of those fine soft shirts we are showing in our windows-New invoice-Just in. For the past two weeks we have had to turn our patrons away on the shirt question because we did not have their size-we have them now-in plenty-all sizes-Madras-Oxford-Zephyr and Crepe cloths—at \$1 and \$1.50.

We thank those who have waited and will be glad to fit out new comers.

If you have anything you wish to mauga, bring it to our store before

