THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of October, 1898, was as follows:

1	26,020	17	25,638
2	25,595	18	25,065
3	25,410	19	26,580
4	25,810	20	25,273
5	25,351	21	25,345
6	25,474	22	25,345
7	25,405	23	25,815
8	27,329	24	25,676
9	25,267	25	25,435
10	25,628	26	25,257
11	27,667	27	25,406
12	34,012	28	25,538
13	31,048	29	25,736
14	27,948	30	25,960
15	26,740	31	26,055
16	26,300		

Total 815,098
Less unsold and returned papers 17,823

Net total average 797,275
Net daily average 25,718

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 31st day of October, 1898.

N. P. FEIL,
Notary Public.

Election day tomorrow. Be sure to vote right.

Watch for yellow election fakes in the yellow fakeries.

Vote to uphold McKinley by voting for Hayward for governor.

Who wants to be surveyor of customs at Omaha? Don't all speak at once.

Poynter's neighbors know him. They know him to be a radical prohibitionist.

When you get inside the voting booth election day don't forget to vote yes on the bond propositions that are submitted for your ratification.

Every registered voter should see to it that his ballot is deposited before the polls close election day. No excuse will justify the willful stay-at-home.

Read the records of Walker and Koutsky and convince yourself that no decent man can cast a vote for either of these two disreputables and retain self-respect.

The McCleary bugbear has failed to serve its purpose. The people cannot be frightened into voting to retire Dave Mercer from congress by any such flimsy scarecrow.

Popocratic workingmen who cannot swallow Dudley Smith can conscientiously vote for Farmer Noyes, who is a representative producer and thoroughly experienced legislator.

It is time for the popocratic candidate for congress to insert the following advertisement in his paper again: "Wanted—A servant to do general housework. No Irish need apply."

The Western Laborer has been persuaded to switch over to the support of Dudley Smith, whom it has denounced as the enemy of labor all along. A leopard cannot change its spots, but you may change them for him with a paint brush.

The Japanese government is credited with the determination to ascertain whether or not the emperor of China is alive. The best way to ascertain that fact is to put one of Li Hung Chang's peacock feathers under the emperor's nose.

While Dudley Smith pretends to stand for the business interests of the city he really represents the gamblers' gang that flourished under the late Herdman police commission. Law-respecting people have not yet forgotten the skin gambling game Dudley Smith had set up at the race meeting last June.

A complimentary notice from a paper published at Albion, Poynter's home town, is paraded by the popocratic organ as evidence that his neighbors regard his candidacy for governor with great favor. Reports from Boone county are all to the effect that his neighbors know him so well that he will not carry his own precinct.

A Chicago grand jury has returned fifty indictments against alleged purveyors of bad literature and slot machine men. At Milwaukee several arrests have recently been made of boys who started their apprenticeship in crime by slot-machine gambling. The suppression of all slot-machine gambling devices is now generally demanded in the interest of the rising generation.

The Scandinavian-Americans have generally identified themselves with the republican party and it was only meet and proper that they should be given representation on the republican legislative ticket. In renominating Frank Burman, therefore, the republicans of Douglas county have not only accorded recognition to a large and important element of our citizenship but also given the people the opportunity they will seize to return him to the seat from which he was fraudulently ousted by the popocrats in the last legislature.

NO IRISH NEED APPLY.

The popocratic candidate for congress, G. M. Hitchcock, has a tender cuticle and treacherous memory. He rushes into print in his paper with an open letter resenting the intimation that he has ever been unfriendly to the Irish. He wants it understood from now on until after election that he has always had the most tender regard for everything that hails from Ireland and everybody who wears the green. And the Irish are of course credulous enough to believe every word he says and generous enough not only to forgive past injuries, but to help exalt him to honor and high station. This is the most admirable trait of the Irish character.

While there has never been a sign over the door of Hitchcock's office, "No Irish Need Apply," two or three Irishmen have managed to squeeze in among the A. P. A.'s who constitute three-fourths of the staff and employes of the shop which did such a noble work in downing Irish candidates for office whenever they showed their heads. It is to the credit of the Irish of this community that they are willing to recognize the mercantile features of the newspaper business as conducted by Hitchcock, which opened the editorial columns of his paper for $75 a day to Tom Majors and turned all its space over to their hereditary enemies, the Orangemen, in exchange for the police board patronage.

For years a paper devoted to the vituperation of Roman Catholics in general and Irish Catholics in particular has been in close alliance with the paper published by Mr. Hitchcock. That vile sheet portrayed in most revolting pictorials Catholic convents as houses of ill fame, Catholic nuns as women of loose virtue and priests as lecherous devils subsisting upon ignorant Irish working girls, and in the same issue recommended its friends to support the World-Herald in recognition of its active assistance in the anti-Irish crusade. But the Irish in their proverbial generosity of nature did not resent the outrage, but continued to patronize the World-Herald, just as they are expected to give evidence of further generosity by voting Hitchcock into congress.

Hitchcock will doubtless say that all this ancient history should not count as against his devotion to the cause of Howell and Herdman. Yet some despised Irishman may be so impertinent as to inquire why Johnny Thompson and his pictorial paper are now making an anti-Romanist campaign for Hitchcock. Is it because Johnny Thompson hates the Irish less or is it because he loves Hitchcock more?

One thing is certain, however, and that is that the detested Irish are too patriotic either to resent past injuries and insults or to pay back old debts in the same coin. They may be depended on to obey the biblical injunction and bless the hand that smote them.

HOW TO MARK THE BALLOT.

A great deal of confusion and contention may be avoided by a clear understanding of how to mark the ballot under the new election law.

The cross in the circle at the head of the party ticket should be used only by those who desire to vote their party ticket straight.

Those who want to vote for candidates on more than one ticket should take the safe course by making no mark in the circle but placing a cross in the square opposite the name of every candidate for whom they desire to vote. Such a course alone will avoid complications in districts where more than one candidate for the legislature is to be voted for.

For example, in Douglas county, where nine members of the house and three senators are to be elected, voting for more than the number would vitiate the vote on the whole legislative ticket. In such cases the election board might question the validity of the entire ballot and thus throw out votes for candidates legitimately entitled to them.

The safe and proper way to mark the ballot, therefore, is to ignore the circles and make a cross mark for each individual candidate voted for.

ENGLAND NOT SATISFIED.

It appears that the British government is not fully satisfied with the decision of the French ministry to withdraw the Marchand mission from Fashoda and will make further demands upon France, the exact nature of which will probably not be disclosed until the Fashoda incident is brought forward for discussion this week in the French Chamber of Deputies. There is reason for the inference that it is the purpose of the British government to improve this opportunity to exact from France stipulations that will leave the latter no foothold or vantage ground on the Nile. England is in an excellent position to do this. She is fully prepared for war and the public sentiment would enthusiastically sustain the government in going to war in order to more strongly and securely establish its power in Egypt and all that portion of Africa where French invasion has menaced its power. Rarely has popular opinion in England been so harmonious as it appears to be in regard to this matter. From all indications if the British people were called upon to say whether or not there shall be war their verdict would be overwhelmingly in the affirmative.

France, on the other hand, does not want war. Her new ministry has avowed a policy of peace, the tone of her press is conciliatory and it is not to be doubted that her statesmen generally realize that she would be at a very great disadvantage in a conflict with Great Britain, whether she should prosecute it single-handed or be assisted by her ally, Russia. There have been indications of preparation by the latter for such a possible emergency, but there is not much reason to think that Russia has any serious desire for war, or will counsel any action on the part of France likely to provoke war. The former would be almost as vulnerable as the latter, if not quite so, to British attack and would certainly suffer severely. She would not only have her sea power destroyed, but she would undoubtedly have territory in the Orient wrested from her, while her prestige in that quarter of the world would be badly impaired if not utterly destroyed.

The obvious fact is that at this time Great Britain is the commanding power in the affairs of Europe, prepared by reason of her tremendous naval resources to dictate any terms and conditions which her interests seem to demand. None of the nations understands this better than France, hence that country may be expected to concede whatever is asked in order to avert war.

LET POYNTER EXPLAIN.

That William A. Poynter is a pronounced prohibitionist cannot be truthfully gainsaid. That he has pledged himself for and against prohibition is also a matter of notoriety.

With whom does Poynter propose to keep faith? The Looking Glass, the official organ of the Liberty party for Nebraska, in its last issue of November 3, assures Nebraska prohibitionists that in placing Poynter and Gilbert upon the prohibition state ticket it was understood that they would favor direct legislation through the initiative, whereby prohibition could be submitted to popular vote.

That paper denounces the eleventh-hour withdrawal of Poynter and Gilbert from the Liberty ticket as an act of cowardice. It declares further that their action is not because they do not want the votes of the prohibition people or because they have undergone a change of heart, but because they have become panicky over prospective defeat. To quote the exact language of the prohibition organ, "That the democrats called Poynter before them to deny that he is a prohibitionist is true, but every one understood that it was for an excuse and no question but they had less admiration for him after he bowed his head."

Will Poynter explain where he is at on prohibition through direct legislation? Is he in favor of submitting the prohibition question and reopening the agitation by which the whole state was torn up eight years ago? If not he has been trifling with the prohibitionists and the people who demand the initiative and referendum.

A WORD WITH WORKINGMEN.

Two years ago more than half a million unemployed wageworkers were walking the streets of our cities vainly trying to get work at any price. In Omaha there were fully 5,000 working people unable to secure employment. Thousands of others were glad to work for scanty pay and half time. Today every man and woman able and willing to work is employed at living wages.

Two years ago the workingmen were told that the country was on the verge of ruin and their condition could not be improved unless Bryan was elected and free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 ordained by the United States. These delusions have been effectually exploded. The country is prosperous. Industry has revived and there is plenty of money in circulation to meet all the wants of commerce.

The workingmen of all classes are most interested in continued prosperity. Their capital is the labor they perform with brain and muscle. They want, above all things, steady employment at wages paid in money that has stable value and the largest purchasing power. Under McKinley and the republican policy they have the opportunity to earn a livelihood for themselves and their families.

Do the workingmen want a change? Do they want to obstruct or oppose the policy that has restored prosperity to the country? These questions are pertinent to every workingman who has a vote to cast at the impending election.

The answer must be given through the ballot box. If the workingmen of Omaha are true to their own interests they will cast their votes for men who are identified with republican policies and who will uphold McKinley and his administration.

THE SENATE AND SOUND MONEY.

Tomorrow's elections of state legislatures will determine the very important question whether or not the senate of the next congress will be in favor of sound money. The most trustworthy opinion is that the republicans will control the senate after March 4 next. The present situation is this: There are now forty-four republicans in the senate out of a full membership of ninety. The election of a republican to a vacancy in Oregon raises the republican strength to forty-five, or one-half of the senate. The states where senatorial terms of republicans expire next March are Rhode Island, Michigan, Wyoming, Minnesota, Maine, Ohio, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Pennsylvania and Washington. It is improbable that any of these states will be lost to the republicans, except possibly Wyoming. Republican senators or legislatures have already been chosen in Maine, Vermont and Ohio. Assuming that Wyoming is lost to the republicans, their strength in the senate would fall to forty-four.

The states now represented by democrats or other silver senators, whose terms expire in March, are Nebraska, Tennessee, Utah, Missouri, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Montana, Texas, Wisconsin, Mississippi, New York, Florida, North Dakota, New Jersey, Nevada, Indiana and California. One of these states—Maryland—has already chosen a republican senator for the term beginning next March. There is little doubt that republicans will be chosen in Wisconsin, New York and North Dakota and it is thought probable that they will be chosen in New Jersey, Indiana and Delaware and possibly West Virginia. If the republicans gain the first three states with Maryland they will have forty-eight senators against forty-two of all other parties. If they gain the other two they will have fifty senators against forty of all other parties.

In this count of the republican membership the republicans who supported Bryan are not included. The McKinley republicans who are for silver are Chandler of New Hampshire, Carter of Montana, Wolcott of Colorado, Shoup of Idaho and Warren of Wyoming. The latter state being conceded to the opposition, the number of possible holters to be considered is reduced to four. There is reason to believe that Carter and Shoup will support the financial legislation of their party. This would reduce the sound money strength by two and would give the republican sound money men a majority of only two in case they failed to carry New Jersey, Indiana or Delaware. There would be a sound money majority of eight if they carried these states. It is also to be considered that Caffery of Louisiana, democrat, will vote for sound money and that Lindsay of Kentucky and any democrat chosen from Delaware would probably do the same.

Thus the prospect of a sound money senate in the next congress looks very favorable, but important as it is that the upper branch of congress shall have a sound money majority, it will avail little unless the house is also in the control of the party of sound money. As to this the latest indications are regarded as reassuring.

Experience counts as much if not more in the work of legislation than any other one thing. For that reason Isaac Noyes, on the republican ticket for state senator, is entitled to the votes of all citizens who want to have the interests of Douglas county provided for in the coming legislature. Mr. Noyes has been tried as a legislator, not only in this state, but also in New York, from which he came to Nebraska.

Douglas county republicans have been specially honored this year by the nomination on the state ticket of G. R. Williams, one of their number, for the position of commissioner of public lands and buildings. In recognition of this compliment Douglas county ought to see to it that it piles up the biggest majority for the republican state ticket since the inauguration of the fusion program by their opponents.

R. H. Olmsted, on the republican legislative ticket, deserves a large part of the credit for securing to the people of Omaha an affirmation of their constitutional right to municipal home rule in the recent police commission case. Mr. Olmsted is an energetic young attorney who should make an impression as a lawmaker in the next legislature, to which he is sure to be elected.

Judges and clerks of election everywhere should remember that the intent of the voter as indicated by the ballot is what counts. Wherever the ballot shows plainly that the voter intended to record himself for or against a particular candidate the ballot should be so counted, irrespective of possible minor mistakes in marking the ticket.

Hugh A. Myers, candidate for the legislature on the republican ticket, is a young attorney of good ability. When he ran for the legislature two years ago The Bee commended him to the voters as promising to make an efficient and trustworthy lawmaker. His qualifications for the position for which he has been nominated are not to be questioned.

How About Nebraska?
Philadelphia Ledger.

In the middle west no governors are to be elected, and the contests are purely local.

Monopolizing the Trough.
Buffalo Express.

England wants the whole hog in Africa and knows that the best way to avert war is to make immense preparations for it.

Acme of Domestic Discipline.
Atchison Globe.

A perfectly trained husband is one who gives the impression that the hardest work of his life was in coaxing his wife to marry him.

The Sneer of Envy.
Kansas City Journal.

Omaha has demonstrated that with a good midway an exposition can be carried on successfully without the aid of a belligerent board of lady managers.

Cuba's New Revolution.
New York Mail and Express.

American capitalists are already looking over the situation in Cuba, with a view to building a railroad from one end of the island to the other. This project indicates that Cuban prosperity may come in on wheels.

Going Right Ahead.
Minneapolis Tribune.

Omaha proposes to profit by the boom it has received from the success of its exposition, and has set about to revive the project for a military training school, which was killed by the veto of Grover Cleveland three years ago.

Troubles Enough at Home.
Pittsburg Post.

This race issue is getting very much mixed up in the United States. There does not appear to be a crying necessity for aggravating it by absorbing 10,000,000 of Malays, Japanese, Chinese and Kanakas in the islands of the Pacific. Uncle Sam appears to have all he can attend to at home.

Settling Down to Stay.
Philadelphia Record.

General Wood, in command of the military department of Santiago, has rented a house there and will install his family in it, making his home at the scene of his official duties. The example thus set will doubtless be followed by other American officers and administrative agents in Cuba, in full confidence that federal occupation of the island will extend over a considerable period of time. It will be many months, and perhaps years, before federal military power can be largely withdrawn from Cuban soil.

Military Rule in Cuba.
Philadelphia Ledger.

A military government "without its harsher features" is President McKinley's idea for both Cuba and Porto Rico, and it seems to be the best way of dealing with the situation in both islands. It is a mild form of despotism. The people of both countries have been so long accustomed to harsh despotism that they know no other form of government; they are incapable of governing themselves, and the imposition of a firm but benignant rule is a step in line with their training, but, at the same time, toward that free self-government which it is the design of this country to secure for them as soon as they are ready for it. And if there were no other argument for a military government, a sufficient one would be found in the fact that it would be the best way to keep the islands out of the hands of unscrupulous American politicians and professional officeholders.

STATE PRESS ON STATE POLITICS.

Kearney Hub (rep.): Norris Brown has made a magnificent campaign. He has proven his ability and shown the good stuff that is in him. The people of Buffalo county will do well to take note of it and give him a handsome majority for congress on election day.

Wahoo Wasp (rep.): Keep it in mind that Land Commissioner Wolfe lost to the state $400,000 when he cancelled the school land leases, every cent of which would now be paid under improved conditions, consequent on better crops and the restoration to power of a republican administration.

Wisner Free Press (rep.): Will Attorney General Smyth please inform the voters of this state why he did not attempt to prosecute one ex-Oil Inspector Hilton? Is it not a fact, Mr. Smyth, that a portion of this money that Hilton held up was contributed to the populist campaign fund?

Albion News (rep.): The manager of "Brother William" in Boone county is ready to throw up everything else, just so the Poynter prestige is maintained. Overtures have been made to republicans to call off the fight on Poynter. If he should happen to carry Boone county it will be found that the fusion candidates for representative and county attorney are snowed under so deep they will never thaw out.

Fremont Tribune (rep.): Dodge county will undoubtedly do handsomely by its candidate for auditor. Mr. Matthews' peculiar ability for the position which he seeks is well known by his friends and neighbors and that the state will have a conscientious and faithful administration of the duties of the office they are well assured. If the signs of the times are any indication local pride will give him a good majority in his home county.

Nebraska City Press: Poynter has pledged himself to both the liquor dealers and the prohibitionists. He is standing with one foot on the pump handle and the other on the brewery. This is seemingly a difficult feat, but a slippery, supple little fellow like Poynter performs it with ease and elegance. Can the people trust this double-dealer? The chances are that he would betray both these interests or any other to which he is pledged, if given an opportunity.

Auburn Post (rep.): Hon. E. J. Burkett, the republican nominee for congress in the First district, is a man in whom every voter can take pride in supporting. He came to Lincoln a young man without an acquaintance. He devoted himself studiously to his profession, that of the law. He was an indefatigable worker and attended to the business entrusted to him with such care and energy that he grew into a fine law business in a comparatively short time. He is a man of excellent character, good judgment, very conservative and discreet; and will uphold the hands of President McKinley in republican principles and a republican policy for our country.

Fremont Tribune (rep.): Colonel Judge O'Sullivan of the West Point Progress insists that since Judge Norris was educated as a military man and graduated at West Point he should present good and sufficient reasons why he did not go to the front when Spain got her licking. Judge Norris can do it. He offered his services to Governor Holcomb but the governor was too busy looking after political colonels of his own party to make use of Judge Norris, when the latter could have been of great value. By the way, to which regiment in the Santiago fight did Judge Robinson belong? We have mislaid his war record.

York Times (rep.): Frank Hilton, who was oil inspector under Governor Crounse, has turned populist and his marvelous conversion to "honesty in politics" was at once rewarded by making him chairman of the populist central committee of Washington county, which position he now holds. So the ranks of the reformers are reinforced by the fellows who have evidently outlived their usefulness in the republican party. Hilton robbed somebody, either the state or some one else, of several thousand dollars, but turned populist in time to escape conviction by the populist state officers and instead of going to the penitentiary he becomes a leader and organizer in the reform movement. If Joe Bartley had turned populist as soon as he was found to be short he might now be chairman of their state central committee instead of being in the penitentiary.

Tekamah Herald (rep.): Editor Fields of the Omaha Liquor Dealers' association forced Poynter to take his name off the liberty party prohibition ticket. They said you take your name off the prohibition ticket or we will take your name off the democratic ticket. On the last day in the afternoon of the time allowed by law to file a declination, being twelve days before election, Mr. Poynter sneaks in his request to Porter to take his name off the prohibition ticket, because if he did not it would probably beat him at the polls. Then Porter notified all the county clerks to take Poynter's name off the prohibition ticket. The Herald had to chisel Poynter's name off after our ballot was set ready to run, and the prohibs did not have time to fill the vacancy. Thus we see a man who is a candidate for the office of governor making merchandise of his principles for the sole purpose of office. Such men should be defeated at the polls. Vote for Hayward.

Schuyler Sun (rep.): The Sun has it on authority which cannot be questioned that lawyers in this congressional district, regardless of party affiliations, who have practiced in the courts, with and before Judge Norris and Judge Robinson, say that Norris is far ahead of Robinson in scholarship, general ability and legal attainments. Any one who listened to the speeches made here by the two men would be compelled to admit, did they tell the truth, that Norris is the abler man. He showed himself to be broader-minded, more scholarly, more familiar with public questions and a man of purer and more sincere thoughts. This being the case, there should be no hesitancy in making a choice between the two men. If we want a man who will represent us in the halls of congress with ability and dignity and who will make his influence and great learning felt in behalf of the public good, that wish cannot be satisfied unless we vote for Norris. If we want a man of very ordinary talents and attainments and who will never be heard of if he goes to congress we will have to vote for Robinson.

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

Are We Ready to Renew War for the Philippines?
Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

It may come to that. It would if Spain had the backbone necessary to force the issue. Now let us put a plain question to the bellicose parsons, the drifters on the sea of Destiny, the people who desire the United States of America to abandon the Monroe doctrine, to grab large possessions in Asiatic waters, and so to be in the way of encountering international complications of the most serious character.

If Spain should balk at our demand for the entire group of Philippine islands, end the negotiations, and absolutely refuse to accept our terms, what then? Shall we go to war, in that event, to enforce our claims? Are they of such a righteous and reasonable character that the religious teachers of this country, not to speak of the fathers and mothers, stand ready to send the flower of our youth "through the red sea of martyrdom" to attain so good a result? The question is pertinent and crucial. It is a fair one. It cuts to the marrow of the situation.

We went to war to end inhumanities practiced in Cuba, our near neighbor, and, taking on the garb of the good Samaritan, we disdained any purpose to acquire territory. We fixed our limit and said we would stop there. Thus we drew the sword. Spain is to relinquish Cuba and she has abandoned Porto Rico. All that we set out to do, and more, has been accomplished. Shall we again draw the sword because the administration, unbidden of the people, now in formal terms puts a new aspect on the situation, a strange and abherrent face, by demanding that Spain give up great island possessions in the far east that do not belong in our horizon and never by any stretch of imagination came within the scope of a war to help a suffering neighbor?

Whither are we drifting? It is time to reckon with all the possibilities of the situation, to face the logic of our demands. If Spain stands her ground we have got to begin fighting again. Could we do it with a clear conscience? Is this the doctrine that men should do unto others as they would that others do unto them? Are we truly a Christian people, we who have had much criticism for the land-grabbers of Europe, and have taken pains to warn the nations of the old world that they must not interfere in the affairs of our continent? Is it with so little thought that we propose to join the "angry, snarling, shouting" nations of the earth?

In renewing hostilities, in pointing our guns at prostrate Spain, we should present anything but the spectacle of "the genius of America" "in her august and serene beauty, inspired by a sentiment toward her enemies, not of hate, but of love."

What would Europe think of us? In the great court of humanity where would the beloved republic stand? The fighting parsons must be ready for the question. Let them answer it.

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

Indianapolis News: Mr. Hoar is strongly against the expansion policy. He said, "It is by example and not by guns or by bayonets that the great work of America for humanity is to be accomplished," and he thought that we were at the present moment in "a greater danger than we have encountered since the pilgrims landed at Plymouth"—in danger of being transformed from a republic founded on the Declaration of Independence, guided by the counsels of Washington, into a vulgar, commonplace empire, founded on physical force." Senator Hoar may thus be counted on to oppose any schemes of foreign expansion. What he would do with the Philippines he does not say. But he would not hold them.

Philadelphia Ledger: The United States cannot acquire the Philippines without opening a new and alluring vista for the American "carpet bagger." The American political spoilsmen will assuredly find among the Malays and the nondescript tribesmen of these distant isles fresh fields and pastures new. The demoralization produced by thrifty demagogues and conscienceless spoilsmen in the south during the reconstruction period but faintly foreshadows what must inevitably happen in the Philippines when our "expansion" policy is in full swing in those regions. The puzzling problems of self-government have not been successfully solved in many portions of the United States, as it existed before the Cuban war. Official corruption, provoking revolt and insurrection among ignorant millions, is certain to run riot in the Philippines if we become responsible for them. Why invite this disgrace?. Let them go.

Baltimore Sun: No doubt the present situation admits of a strong bluff on the part of Spain. Our people, having made up their minds that the war is over, would very unwillingly face a renewal of it occasioned by the president's unwarranted extension of the contents of the protocol. They are sick of the war and its wastes of life and treasure. They want no more chances at typhoid and yellow fever. Now that Spain has conceded the independence of Cuba, the original object of the war is achieved. To make war again on Spain in order to do her out of the Philippines and compel her to pay the Cuban debt is a new proposition. Congress and the people should be consulted about it—about the whole policy of territorial expansion. The country may well resent being precipitated into fresh hostilities by insistence at Paris upon terms not had in contemplation last spring when congress gave its consent to war for one definite purpose.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The squeeze in ribs at Chicago indicates that the bulls are somewhat boysterous in their embraces.

A Baltimore genius promises to go Jernegan's salt water scheme one better by extracting gold from sawdust.

An observant spellbinder built on the populist plan awards dentists a front pew in the temple of plutocrats. Their sole offense is plugging with gold.

A Kansas paper observes with ill-concealed surprise that an Indian was found reading Shakespeare at the exposition. Another tribute to the influence of environment.

When Mr. Chamberlain arrived at Liverpool he was met by a number of reporters who desired to get his views. "No, not on this side," said the colonial minister with a smile; "I only grant interviews on the other side."

Should the War Investigating commission desire to view a real horror without yellow trimming, it should hasten to Boston. A carload of beans was wrecked near town the other day, putting the Hub on short rations for several hours.

The medal of honor for the shortest Thanksgiving proclamation this season goes to the governor of Kentucky. Here is the whole thing: "Thursday, the 24th of November next, is hereby set apart as a day of thanksgiving and prayer."

It is asserted frequently that oratory is on the decline, becoming a lost art, as it were. If there is foundation for it, it will not be found in Chicago. In the bill of expense for the peace jubilee one item reads, "Speakers, $15,000." Evidently Chicago speakers are not declining.

Chicago's claim to the title "Windy City" is now established beyond the reach of the envious. A recent gale there actually stopped the official clock in the hydrographic office in one of the skyscrapers. That is truly an ugly performance. But there is yet hope. Locomotives are running.

The most valuable piece of property in the United States, considering its size, is said to be the southeast corner of Broadway and Wall street, New York. The enormous sum of $400 a square foot has been offered for it and refused. The owner wants $500 a square foot, or $1,250,000 for a lot 25x100 feet.

Mr. John E. Gunckel of Toledo has been chosen president of the centennial commission which is to conduct Toledo's celebration in 1901. Mr. Gunckel is the right man for the place. He is one of the active, energetic, public spirited men of Ohio and demonstrated these qualities to a marked degree in organizing excursions to the Transmississippi Exposition and in making Ohio day a notable success. Omaha congratulates Toledo on its choice and will honor President Gunckel's draft for Omaha day.

A ruling made by the commissioner of internal revenue last week was a severe shock to the Edison Electric Illuminating company of Brooklyn. The company is about to execute a general mortgage to secure present and future issues of bonds to the amount of $10,000,000. As only $2,000,000 of the bonds are to be issued at present, the company desired to war stamp the mortgage for that sum. The commissioner ruled that the tax must be paid on the entire bond issue, consequently the mortgage will be decorated with war stamps to the amount of $25,000.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Chicago Record: "What is a hero?"
"A man who takes a cold bath every morning."

Indianapolis Journal: "Like proud man," said the well bucket, "I get elevated when I am full."

Detroit Journal: It is a wise provision of nature that only the soft man permits himself to be sat down on.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, it was queer. The butcher wrapped the meat up in a newspaper, and when I got home it was spoiled."
"How do you account for it?"
"Arthur says the paper was a yellow journal."

Detroit Free Press: Briggs—Higgins says he is going to send his wife $100 a week while she is away.
Griggs—He must belong to the peace-at-any-price party.

Chicago Record: "Cyrano should have married."
"Why?"
"It might have improved his nose to have it held down on the matrimonial grindstone."

Chicago Record: "Isn't your gas stove expensive?"
"It wasn't until the gas company found out we had it."

Judge: Alleged Blind Man—Beautiful lady, pity de blind.
Miss Antenque (suspiciously)—How did you know a lady was passing, if you are blind?
Alleged Blind Man—By de lightness uv yer tread, lady.
Miss Antenque (simperingly)—Here's a half dollar, but I must scold you for saying I am beautiful.
Alleged Blind Man—Ah, lady, if you knew how badly I needed dis money you would fergive a little lyin' gallantry. T'ank yer.

An Overlooked Hero.
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

They'll make no rhymes about him,
He'll fill no roll of fame,
He led no frantic charging,
Yet got there just the same.
Attentive to his duty,
His courage never shook,
He nobly served the nation—
He was the company cook.

THE RANCH GIRL OF THE WEST.

Denver Post.

There's a simple grace about her that her garb cannot disguise,
There is frolic in her nature, laughter in her sparkling eyes,
There is vim in every action, vocal ginger in her words
And the music of her singing rouses envy in the birds.
All the tinting of the roses finds reflection in her cheeks,
When she laughs we hear the rippling of her dashing native creeks,
And the tenderest emotions sway the heart within the breast
Of that bud of native modesty, the ranch girl of the west.

She can ride the restless broncho in its most rebellious mood,
Till it hangs its head in meekness, till its spirit is subdued,
She can pitch the long riata o'er the horns of fleeing steer,
And her dauntless border spirit never feels the thrill of fear.
She will ride upon the roundup with a free and dashing air,
While the breezes softly ripple through her loose, unprisoned hair;
All the dangers of the riders she will share with nervy zest,
For timidity's a stranger to the ranch girl of the west.

Mounted on her lively broncho flying at terrific pace
She's an eye-entrancing picture of the poetry of grace,
And the hoof-beats of her pony as she wildly speeds along
Beat the time in thumping measure to the music of her song.
On the hills the gray coyotes catch the ring of her refrain
And their harsh, discordant yelping sounds in envy o'er the plain,
And the sagehen crouches lower o'er the brood within her nest
Filled with awe to hear the carols of the ranch girl of the west.

All the rough and dashing riders of the cattle-studded plain
Are devoted to their princess, loyal subjects of her reign,
And the lucky knight who wins her feels that he's secured a prize,
And rejoices at the envy in the other fellow's eyes.
As a quiet wife and mother she's a gem of priceless worth,
Yet her voice is ever ringing with the olden girlish mirth,
And the songs of love she carols to the baby at her breast
Seem as realistic echoes from the ranch girl of the west.

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 7, 1898.—The National Polo League of the United States opens its championship games in this city today. Leading players from all parts of the country will participate in the contests, which make up the list of scheduled events.