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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, sa. 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 December, 1898, was as fol-17

224,151	1824,76
324,084	1923.58
424,970	2023,86
524,223	2123,59
624,846	2223,61
721,825	2323,47
825,172	2423,73
9	2524,20
1024,193	2623,32
1124,880	2723,72
1224,156	2823,41
1324,332	29
1424,263	3023,40
1524.325	3123.70
1623,851	
Total	746,00
Less unsold and return	
** * * * * * *	

Net daily average 23.571 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my prescence this 31st day of December, 1898. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Henry Watterson should lose no time

Dover and Sacramento to lecture on the money devil. If Hon. Tom Johnson will only keep up his unabated vigor a little longer he may yet be rewarded by somebody

naming a cigar for him. One more victim added to the reign of lawlessness at Pana. From present indications the crimes of Pana threaten to be as interminable as the "crime of

seventy-three." While the Spanish government has decided to remain in a state of siege, the garrison will in the meantime keep up a deadly fire on the United States from

ten-inch typewriters.

The safest way to impeach objectionable public officials is in the court of public opinion, whose verdicts are registered through the ballot box. The other plan may be useful occasionally, but only to meet great emergencies,

After an exciting chase, participated in by cruisers, rams, tug boats and dingeys, the Montana senatorship has been overhauled and captured, but from latest advices it is impossible to learn the exact amount of prize money to be distributed.

One of County Attorney Shields' deputies is said to be greatly chagrined because he was omitted from the list of persons suspected of gambling notifled by the county attorney to stop if they were violating the law. An apology should be tendered at once.

The city authorities seem to be falling in with a vim with the county attorney's edict against a wide-open town. Not even the oldest inhabitant can remember when the city was so tight before that not even a Nebraska blizzard could crawl in between the cracks.

The advice of Senor Gonzales Lorente to his countrymen to go to work is as sound as it is needful at this time, and it is to be hoped that the Cubans will act on it, instead of regarding it as a violent Yankee innovation, alike beneath their dignity and subversive of their liberty.

The aggregate amount of money borrowed on farm mortgages in Iowa during the last year was \$15,053.804, while the amount of mortgages paid off was \$15,102,264, which is about the most convincing argument that could be made to demonstrate the arrival of prosperity as an iridescent fact.

The failure of the latest lynching bee in Georgia indicates a state of apathy that threatens an industry which at one time gave great promise of a busy future in that section. Whether the diversion has staled its attraction by frequency or the people have changed their ideas is not yet apparent.

Omaha established a reputation for when asking for still other convenentertainment of large conventions and similar gatherings almost all the time.

Speaking of the repeated delays in the preparation and adoption of plans for new viaducts, is it not just possible the railroads are trying to gain time to smuggle through the legislature some charter amendment depriving the city of its right to compel them to erect viaducts over their tracks at their own expense?

Each soldier sent to the Philippines \$1,000 to \$1,250 per year, and when the flag. number necessary to civilize the Filipinos is taken into consideration the obtain from it.

THEY WANT INDEPENDENCE.

in honor of the Cuban patriot, Jose Marti, is chiefly interesting and signifidistinctively a demonstration of the Cuban people and there can be no doubt that the thousands who participated in it were representative of all the people of the island who revolted against Spanish rule. The dispatches note that references to the United States or the to break over the country. military administration, while the tenthe ultimate independence of Cuba. A Business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. Omaha. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice money orders to be made payable to the order of the company. were advised to be firm in their purpose to secure independence.

There is the testimony of General Nunez, a most competent witness, that a vast majority of the people are for independence. There is an element, composed of Spaniards, landed gentry and shopkeepers, who are for annexation and these, there is reason to believe, do 23,737 not want for encouragement in propagating their desire from persons and interests in this country who think they would derive greater benefit from annexation than from the establishment of an independent government in Cuba. There it is the apprehension of some that the Cubans cannot maintain an orderly government that would dispense impartial justice. Here it is the question of financial and commercial opportunity that makes annexationists. Capitalists and corporations that are looking to Cuba as a field for profitable exploitation feel that there would be greater security for their investments if the island were made American territory and there is no doubt that if these influences are not already quietly at work creating annexation sentiment both in Cuba and in the United States they are only awaiting a more opporin securing engagements at Helena, tune time for prosecuting such work.

General Nunez suggests that this government, through its representative in Cuba, Governor General Brooke, should say to the Cuban people that the United States intends to establish an independent and stable government in Cuba. but that it will not leave Cuba to itself until such a government shall have been established on so firm a foundation as to preclude the possibility of anarchy in the future. While it might be expedient to do this, it would seem that already the Cuban people have been amply assured of the intentions of this government in the pledge of congress and in the declaration of President Mc-Kinley in his last annual message. There could be nothing more binding than this upon the honor and good faith of the American government and people and it can be said with confidence that it will be fulfilled. The realization of Cuban independence rests wholly with the people of Cuba and its attainment need not be remote if they will observe such conduct and pursue such course eulogists of Marti. The great majority of the American people are in complete sympathy with their aspiration for selfgovernment

SNUFF OUT STRAW BONDS. The straw bond business as now operating for the benefit of professional criminals should be effectually snuffed out. In the police court the straw bond abuse has grown to alarming proportions because it has been fed and fostered by those whose duty it is to check it. Police court lawyers have built up lucrative practices solely upon their ability to procure the acceptance of worthless bail bonds, signing them themselves in many instances, although they are for the most part notoriously without property and execution proof.

In this way the administration of criminal justice has become a Indicrous farce, any crook with money or willing to divide his booty with the criminal lawyers being assured of safety from the penalties of his crime. With hundreds of bonds forfelted, as the easiest and cheapest way out of a tight place, the case where the state has recovered from the sureties is yet to be recorded and the professional bondsmen sign bail bonds indiscriminately with a recklessness born of certainty that they will never be called on either to produce the prisoner or make good the forfeit.

These abuses could doubtless be suppressed without further legislation if the officers who pass on bail bonds would exercise due discretion in the interest of the public. It seems, however, that such action cannot be depended on. The law ought therefore to be amended by the present legislature to prohibit absolutely the acceptance as bail bond sureties of lawyers practicing in the criminal courts.

Reputable attorneys would welcome such a law and no hardship would be imposed upon any deserving person, While the constitution imposes a guaranty against unreasonable or excessive bail, it was never designed to make the furnishing of tail bonds the link of itself as a convention city in 1898 partnership between criminals and crimwhich ought to serve it in good stead inal lawyers, and no constitutional right of the individual would be infringed by tions. As an active, thriving city Omaha insisting on responsible bondsmen for ought to have its hands full with the prisoners who have no standing in the community.

THE SCANDINAVIAN TROUBLES. The temporary retirement of King Oscar of Sweden and Norway and the recent acrimonious debate in the Riksdag, or parliament of the latter country, discloses a state of affairs now existing in the Scandinavian kingdom that may result in disruption and civil war. The beginning of the troubles dates back to the very birth of the union, but the acute stage began last November, when the Norwegian Storthing passed a bill Douglas delegation. In the census of will cost the American taxpayer from removing the emblem of union from the 1890 Omaha ranked as twenty-first

That unfriendly act was followed by another which practically gave Norway improving its relative position cannot price for such benevolent assimilation control of the federal army. Commis- be too forcibly emphasized. It must seems altogether disproportionate to the sioners were appointed to adjust the be remembered that the rank given by good results that we are ever likely to differences between the two countries the federal census stands for at least

it was a notable occasion, the meaning largely to denouncing each other and of which should impress itself strongly containing recommendations wholly upon those Americans who, in the face irreconcilable. A measure was then of the solemn pledge of this govern- brought before the parliament to formument, talk of annexing Cuba. It was late new articles of union and was promptly killed by the Norwegians. This was followed only a few days since by the retirement of King Oscar, which is believed to be the result of disgust over his failure to harmonize differences, and, perhaps, in anticipation in the culogies on Marti there were few of the storm of dissension that threatens

The Norwegians have never been satdency of all the speeches was toward isfied with the union of 1815, and, although they have derived greater benefits from it than has Sweden, they have they will at no distant day effect it by resort to arms if necessary. While Norway has only a population of 2,000,former country practically controls the army, has negotiated on its own individual credit a war loan of 20,000,000 marks, and professes to feel perfectly confident of the result of an armed conflict. The feeling in Sweden, while

> it would seem that wise statesmanship will be required to avert civil war.

> counseling moderation, is nevertheless

bitter, and, as it is opposed to disunion,

FOOLISH TALK ABOUT CANADA. A short time ago a member of congress, in the course of a speech, expressed the hope that he would live to see Canada a part of the American union. A few newspapers in the United States have from time to time given expression to a like hope and recently Mr. Bourke Cockran, at an anti-expansion meeting in New York City, said if the United States felt the necessity of expanding anywhere it should expand northward, though he would not have Canadian annexation by force of arms.

Referring to this the Montreal Star says: "There is just as much chance of the British empire 'expanding' from the Canadian boundary south as there is for the American republic to push its northern boundary one foot nearer the north pole. Canada is in the British empire friendliness between the empire and the republic depends entirely upon a full recognition of this fact by all and sundry people across the line." A few years ago there were some prominent men in this country who advocated the annexation of Canada or a part of the Dominion and they received encouragement from a few Canadians, but these annexationists in both countries constituted an insignificant minority and the number of such is smaller now. It is unquestionable that a vast majority of the people of Canada are entirely satis-

fied to remain in the British empire. But if such were not the case the present is obviously a most inauspicious time to advocate Canadian annexation. An effort is being made by a joint commission to settle amicably all differas they were admonished to do by the ences between this country and the Dominion and prepare the way for many years of peaceable and profitable intercourse. At the same time the British and American governments are cultivating the most cordial relations. Under such circumstances it is most foolish if not worse for Americans to advocate the annexation of Canada, at the risk of fomenting distrust and ill will on the part of the Canadians toward this country. Fortunately our northern neighbors do not regard the matter very seriously, but none the less such utterly senseless and inopportune talk is to be discouraged.

> The action of Russia in appointing consuls to the territory in the Soudan from which the British-Egyptian convention excludes all diplomatic and commercial representatives of foreign powers is regarded in European polities as a shrewd attempt to raise the question of Great Britain's right to occupancy. How this could be true is not apparent. Russia has not even the color of title to the Soudan, and if exequaturs are denied its consuls it can not complain so long as England places t on the same footing as other countries. Nor could this denial inure to the benefit of any other country claiming rights in that territory. They would have to make the appointments themselves to raise the question, and if Russia wished to make an issue it would do so in the only way possible, by inducing Turkey or France to make the demand. Russia sees large trade possibilities in the Soudan that it does not want England to monopolize, and that probably explains the appointment of the consuls, that it hopes England may be induced to admit into the forbidden

The French government in submitting a bill to the Deputies providing that cases of trial revision shall come before all of the sections of the court of cassation has again demonstrated its lamentable weakness. Heretofore the criminal and civil sections of the court have been separate and independent of each other. and this measure is only designed to increase the number of judges in the hope that a majority may thus be secured against revision in the Dreyfus case. Should the bill become law it will not only renew violent scenes of lawlessness, but it also threatens revision. and may succeed in keeping the case so long in suspense that Jaryndice against Jaryndice will appear unseemly and inexcusable judicial haste when compared

with it. The question of the consolidation of Omaha and South Omaha before the census of 1900 should be taken up in all seriousness by the members of the among the great cities of the country and the importance of maintaining and and when they came together a con- ten years and is accepted as authorita-

vention of Kilkenny cats would have tive not only in all official publications The celebration in Havana on Sunday, presented a scene of harmony compared in this country, but throughout the civ with their deliberations. Crimination ilized world. Every other city in the and recrimination rendering it impossi. United States will be making strenuous cant as an expression of the Cuban peo- ble to reach any conclusion, they broke efforts to better its census showing and that belongs to its metropolis go by default.

The relerity with which the courtmartial disposed of General Eagan's case suggests the idea that it is about time some disposition were made of the convicted nine months ago of defrauding the government out of vast sums of money, and although ex-Senator Edmunds, who was employed at an expense of over \$5,000 to review the conclusions of the court, has since decided them correct, Carter remains unsentenced. Convicted government peculators and boodlers can not be made to feel the consequences of their misdo-

It is to be hoped the taxpayers of Omaha will not again be made the vic-000 against the 5,000,000 of Sweden, the tims of such a brazen raid as that just perpetrated by the discharged police officers who by aid of the courts have compelled reinstatement long enough to collect pay for work never performed and hand in their resignations. The whole performance is simply the execution of a plot concocted by a brace of hold-up attorneys to make a haul out of between them. No more palpable piece of legalized fraud is on record.

> If we should hold Cuba and the Philppines until next fall it is not an exravagant estimate to say that we shall have at least fifty thousand eligible candidates for a pension roll that already requires \$145,000,000 per annum. That and the cost of the army would probably make our military expenditures second only to those of Germany. When where now all is discord and confusion. it is considered that the people for whom it is expended reject us as meddlesome interlopers it would seem about time to let up on such expensive expansion.

The Twenty-fourth street viaduct should be built and will certainly be built in course of a short time. The replacement of the Sixteenth street ramshackle bridge with a substantial structure of iron and steel, however, is the 'for keeps,' The possibility of continued first and most pressing demand in the direction of new viaducts.

> A Stable Kick. Philadelphia Times As to automobiles and autotrucks driving

the horse off the street, they should remem-

ber the bicycle thought it would do it and the steed simply said neigh, neigh New Form of Calamity. Globe-Democrat. One of the daily trials of the United

States treasury is to listen to the complaints of people who are paid in gold. It is the only form of calamity that can be charged to republican rule.

> Shearing the Lambs. St. Louis Republic.

A big fight between the bulls and bears of Wall street doesn't add a dollar's worth to the prosperity of the country. A number of lambs are shorn, but the public at have approved the project to erect in Richlarge doesn't get one ounce of the wool.

Disappointing His Enemies. New York Tribune Governor Roesevelt is a great disappoint ment to his enemies. He is neither going back on his pledges nor doing impracticable things. He is making excellent appoint ments, securing to the state good government and strengthening himself and his party. He is playing the best and highest kind of politics by not playing politics at all.

Stripping the Forests.

Between the ravages of fire, the tanneries, the lumbermen, the cutters of railroad ties and the wood pulp mills, it is estimated that we are cutting away our forests in the United States at the rate of 2,500 square miles yearly. Yet blind as bats, and as stupid as blind, we are maintaining tariff barricades against the offer of Canadian supplies!

Superior American Gunnery.

Chicago Tribun The magnificent gunnery of the American navy during the recent war has given rise to much discussion across the water. Henry Labouchere says he has been told on good authority that "it is no uncommon thing for the official returns of (British) gunnery to be 'faked.' " Cervera and Montejo would make oath that there was no "fake" in American gunnery.

Warning from Across the Sea.

John Morley's testimony that Gladstone loathed the British imperialism and his conviction that "the prevailing spirit of imperialism must inevitably bring militarism, a gigantle daily growing expenditure, in creased power to aristocrats and privileged classes and war," will sink deeply into the moral consciousness of the American people whether they immediately heed it or

Cuba's Pretorian Guard. Chicago Chronicle Twenty thousand persons are fed daily it

according to General Brooke, yet the Cuban soldiery—the army of liberation—is in full howl because the customs receipts are not applied immediately to the payment of the ex-insurgents. It is becoming more and pulp to England, where there is a good demore apparent, in short, that the banditti who, under Gomez and the inferior commanders, robbed, burned and pillaged in the cause of liberty are determined to fasten themselves upon Cuba as a sort of national charge. They refuse to disband and they mean to maintain their organization whether they are paid or not. The liberators mean to constitute themselves the pretorian guards of the Cuban republic-if there shall ever be a Cuban republic. They will put the government up at auction to the highest bidder and upset any administration which does not accord them due consideration. The Cuban pension list will be a beautiful sight to see when the republic gets into working order. The reconcentrados are likely to sign for the Spaniards again, for there were only a few Spaniards, and there are 20,000 or 30,000 liberators. And if the United States pension list furnishes any precedent there will be more liberators thirty years hence than there are now.

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TREATY AND THE PHILIPPINES.

authority that the president desires the country to understand that the ratification of the peace treaty does not commit the ple for independence. In this respect up and presented two reports, devoted Nebraska cannot afford to let the place United States to a colonial policy for the Philippines, but that he fears if such a teclaration should be made in connection with the ratification of the treaty the Filipinos would misinterpret it. It is probable, however, that some formal declaration may be made before ratification does not involve a colonial policy. If such a declaration before the republican party would resolve The public expected great deeds from it, and that all Malays are brethren and entitled to the public was not disappointed. Its brilfull political rights? Does any sane man liant fighting qualities lend fresh luster to believe that the free institutions of this re- the records of American volunteer soldiers. public can withstand such an inoculation of The story of the regiment has been told political disease as this would be? Does and retold. The dashing leadership of any man imagine that the republican party Colonel Roosevelt is familiar to all. Yet it leaders would shrink from increasing their is a story that does not pall by repetition. power to the creation of rotten boroughs in It does not provoke the tired feeling. The annexation will prevent the ratification of facts, freshened and fashioned by one who methods until some guarantee is given against the untold evils that would result from it.

Philadelphia Ledger: As the Ledger's Washington bureau understands the intention of the majority of the senate, it is to pass, first, a resolution declaring that, in the should not acquire permanent sovereignty over the Philippines, after which, it is anticipated, the treaty will be ratified by an almost unanimous vote. Such action would the city treasury, dividing the proceeds only calm the apprehensions of those citizens | your question, would have never seen Cuba. of the United States who still think the country clearly in the eyes of the European nations and, perhaps most important of all, would remove the apprehensions of the Filipinos themselves, who now have a well defined fear that they have been relieved of Spanish slavery only to be enslaved by the Americans. If the senate takes the course thus outlined it will clear up the situation at once and restore peace and harmony

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Under the rule of President Diaz Mexico is now so peaceful that the only disturbances are caused by earthquakes and American tourists.

Representative De Armond of Missour has the reputation of being the most rapid speaker in the house and is the dread of all the official stenographers.

President Lincoln's last official act was to victed spy. Vaughan now lives at Maryville, Mo., and is being bothered by persons who want his photograph and autograph.

In a letter to a friend in Milan Verdi in limates that the four sacred compositions contained the last that he felt was within him to compose and that nothing further was to be expected from his pen.

Cumming Cherry, who died in Chicago the other day, was the discoverer of copper in Lake Superior. He was of Scotch origin and his grandfather was the Jeffrey Stuart who fought under the Pretender Charles in 1746.

A witness in a New York court who feared stout whip. Its influence was potent. Another witness who was badgered unmercifully, obtained satisfaction by butting the lawyer's head against the wall. Even court room worms will turn.

Among the many men of all parties who great importance or not, was wonderful. mond a confederate memorial hall, many of ve contributed thereto, are President McKinley and ex-Presidents Cleveland and Harrison, Secretaries Gage, Alger, Long, Bliss, Smith and Hay, and ex-Secretaries Sherman, Whitney, Carlisle, Lamont and

James. Governor Stanley of Kansas is a dead shot, out on one of his hunting trips he seemed unable to bring anything down. He grew very moody as the day wore on and his bag dumfounded and his companion could control his mirth no longer. He finally suchis cartridges had been loaded with popcorn instead of shot.

PRINT PAPER MONOPOLY.

Sells Its Products Abroad Cheaper Chicago Tribune Where competition exists reductions in the

participated in speedily by consumers. The competing manufacturers inevitably lower their prices. That is not the case, however, when production is controlled by a monopoly. It is announced that several of the large mills owned by the International Paper company, which practically monopocountry, have reduced decidedly the cost of making paper. But the price is not lowered, though it has been put up from 15 to 18 per cent since the business fell into the hands of a "combine."

off considerably. If competition had not been stifled the different mills would endeavor to stimulate the demand by lowering prices. The International Paper company does not pursue that policy. While main- assistant secretary of the navy, but the taining the excessive price of paper at home. where it has a monopoly, it is pressing the sale of its product in England, Germany Australia and other foreign markets. Cuba at the expense of the United States, does not hesitate to reduce prices there to make sales. During last year it sold abroad

nearly \$3,000,000 worth of paper. It is stated also that "the pulp trade is being enlarged by the shipping of surplus mand and better prices for it than in this country." There is a heavy duty on wood pulp so as to protect the American manufacturers, but they seem to need no protection when they were able to export last year over half a million dollars' worth of pulp and are increasing the quantity they send abroad.

The duties on print paper and wood pulp produce little revenue. Evidently they are not needed to protect those two industries from destruction by foreign competition Those duties serve no other purpose than to enable a monopoly to extort excessive prices from domestic consumers and make books and newspapers dear. While exact ing high prices at home it charges low prices abroad, and Germans and English men pay less for American-made paper than Americans do. The legislation which permits that is vicious legislation and should not be allowed to stand.

BAKING

POWDER

Leader of the Pamous Regiment Indianapolis Journal: It is stated on good Sketched by r Member. The honors won by the volunteer reginents in the Cuban war were necessarily Only four regiments of volunteers reached the firing line in the Santiago campaign, the only contest on land that reached the proportions of a battle. Of the honors by the volunteers on that memorable field the Rough Riders took the lion's share. No other volunteer regiment in the campaign excited an equal degree of public interest The manner of its organization, the various should be made Senators Hale, Hoar and elements combined in it and the personality Carter conviction. Captain Carter was others would probably vote for the treaty. of its commander made it the most unique Cincinnati Enquirer: The Philippine as it proved to be one of the most aggressive islands once annexed, how long would it be and courageous regiments in the campaign, everlasting credit of the Rough Riders that

> the Philippines? We hope the opponents of sketch following is a recasting of familiar the treaty by all known parliamentary was a participant in the incidents related.

> > Writing to a friend in Omaha, Thomas Winthrop Hall, late adjutant of the regiment, says of the regiment and its com-

mander: "Colonel Roosevelt did not join the regiment to which he had been assigned as lieutenant colonel until the latter part of opinion of the senate, the United States its stay at San Antonio, Tex. It was necessary for some one of energy and influence to remain at Washington and see that the equipment of the regiment was forwarded with the desired promptness. And had he be a mark of of high wisdom. It would not not so sacrificed himself the regiment, be- should not be "hauled down" if it has been treaty means permanent acquisition of the to get an order signed, but it was equally Philippines and oppose it on that account, necessary, by persuasion, argument and inbut it would define the position of this fluence, to get the order enforced, such was ace in the City of Mexico, but it was "hauled the military condition of affairs. It was ment of mountaineers and plainsmen and get them into the first campaign. With Colonel (now general) Wood at one end of the line and Theodore Roosevelt, colonel, at the other, such a thing was barely possible. As a matter of fact, within the period of sixty days the regiment of Rough Riders was mobilized, equipped, drilled, mounted, armed, transported half way across the continent, dis nounted, transported to Cuba and thrown most prominently into the two battles of he campaign.

"From the first his consideration and generosity were most marked. As adjutant of the command no one had greater reason o notice both of these characteristics than the writer. Indeed I was, literally, intimate with Colonel Roosevelt before I "knew" him. There were but few tents in the camp at the dusty fair grounds in San Antonio, and I occupied the tent assigned to Colonel pardon one George S. E. Vaughan, a con- Roosevelt until he arrived, expecting then to move to the tent I used for an adjutant's office. But Roosevelt would have none of this and declared that unless I shared the tent with him he would remain at the hotel in town. In consequence I found myself a that he made known about six months ago tentmate of the most remarkable man in his dog." American politics. It was an embarrassing situation for me, but would have been doubly so had not my new tentmate been such a thoroughly representative American

"I at once noticed the man's tremendous capacity for work. He was absolutely unhappy when he did not have something to do; although he was never idle, for he was constantly studying some work on the art cross-examination, armed himself with a on the subject beside the regular drill reguof war, coming provided with several books lations. In these latter he was already almost letter perfect, and had evidently studied them in Washington during his enforced stay there. The enthusiasm with which he did everything, whether it was of "He was appointed to the disagreeable

duties of a field officers' court almost imdiscipline in the regiment came before him. These were not many, but they required These were not many, but they required delicate handling, as we had a peculiar class of men to deal with. One of the most interesting was the case of two men who had quarreled over their supper. From our re-to-the delicate handling, as we had a peculiar class of men to deal with. One of the most interesting was the case of two men who had quarreled over their supper. From our re-to-the delicate handling, as we had a peculiar class of men to deal with. One of the most interesting was the case of two men who had quarreled over their supper. From our re-to-the delicate handling, as we had a peculiar class of men to deal with. One of the most interesting was the case of two men who had quarreled over their supper. From our re-to-the delicate handling, as we had a peculiar class of men to deal with. One of the most interesting was the case of two men who had quarreled over their supper. quarreled over their supper. From our remote rendezvous no complaints were made but with all the efforts of our two colonels our equipment arrived but slowly. We were remained empty. Finally on the way home long without bedding for a large portion he slipped up to within thirty feet of a bird of the command and longer without cookand fired. The bird gave a startled chirp ing and table utensils. As a consequence and flew away unharmed. The governor was the two men who quarreled (like many others) had to eat with their fingers out of the same plate. It seems that one was more ceeded, however, in telling the governor that greedy than the other and made a practice of taking the better and larger share, which resulted eventually in a serious fight in which both men were badly used up. They were unarmed or matters would have been worse. As it was there was considerable apprehension as to results when they should be liberated from the guardhouse. Colonel Roosevelt allowed them to remain in con finement long enough for them to cool off est of manufacture of a commodity are and then had them brought to his tent. No one knows exactly what he said to them, but he soon had the two rough cowboys crying, forgiving each other and swearing an eternal friendship.

"During these days the colonel was not only instructor, but pupil. It was a strange lizes the manufacture of print paper in this sight to see the man preside at officers self in the manual of the carbine or sword the next. He was learning everything at once and teaching and teaching and teaching at the next of the results and teaching at the next of the next of the results are not who were vicious back of me. No shadow of their sins in me is shed. My will is greater than heredity. once and teaching at the same time. I was the same on board the Yucatan going to My face, my form, my gestures and my It is stated also that since the close of Cuba. Captain Capron (who was afterward the war the demand for paper has fallen killed at Guasimas, taught officers' school on board ship. Capron was a young man who held the office of second lieutenant in the Seventh cavalry in the regular service Roosevelt but a few weeks before had been assistant secretary of the navy was not

ROOSEVELT AND ROUGH RIDERS, above going to school to the second lieu

enant "He was soon in command of his regi nent in the field and besides leading it in the battle of San Juan made such efforts in its behalf that it fared better probably than any of the other regiments in the command When food was scarce he divided with the men the supplies for the headquarters' mess until often he was in greater want than they. He labored also under a constant anxiety to discover the identity of men whom he had noticed performing various acts of valor on the field in the terrific fight of July 1. He had no time to ask or remember names at the time, but he was anxious to reward the men. It is to the these men, in most cases, concealed their identity to the end. In fact this went so far that one sergeant persistently failed to report himself wounded, thereby causing a continuous error in the regimental morning report. When he was at last discovered Roosevelt promoted him for his modesty as well as his vator.

"HAULING DOWN THE FLAG."

Some Pointed Remarks on the Sen-New York Mail and Express

There is a good deal of foolish sentiment embodied in the sneer which is probably sest expressed in the western epithet of opprobrium applied to those who believe that langer and disaster will attend a permanent American possession of the Philippines "haul-downers," The flag of the United States is the most beautiful piece of dry goods floating in the breezes of heaven, and long may it wave! But there is no reason in common sense or common pride why it up where it ought not to be, or if the object In our recent war it was not only necessary secured by hauling it up is attained and the duty which required the act fulfilled. The Stars and Stripes once floated from the paldown," and no one thought that the prestige proposed to raise and equip a picked regi- of the nation suffered in the least. Generals Wool and Winfield Scott planted the flag on the heights above Queenstown, in Canada, but it was "hauled down." It had to be The flag went up, too, on Fort Eric and at Chippewa and Niagara, but it was soon hauled down again. We had not conquered Canada. England thought it no sacrifice of national dignity when she hauled down her flag in the Philippines in 1764, two years after having captured Manila; nor in Cuba n 1762, nine months after having captured Havana and Matanzas; nor in Heligoland in 1890, when she had an opportunity to make a favorable trade of that island with Germany. This country is big enough and magnanimous enough to do right and do justice, and the nations of the world know now, if they did not a year ago, that if it pleases us to withdraw our flag when it has been carried too far, or when its work for liberty has been done, it is in conscience and not in fear. The United States should be like Thomas Hooker, founder of Connecticut, whose temper was said by a contemporary to be like a mastiff dog with a chain; "He could let out his dog, and he could pull in

TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR.

Chicago Record: "What is ideal "Any kind of weather that makes you mad because you have to work for a living,"

Philadelphia North American: "Pris-ner." said the court. "have you anything o say for yourself?"
"What's the use?" replied the culprit: "What's the use?" replied the culprit; you guys wouldn't believe me."

Detroit Journal: If the child be the father of the man, that fact may in a measure clear up the mystery of the trunk-strap hurting papa more than it hurts

Indianapolis Journal: Watts—I like to see fellow be happy and whistle at his work, Potts—Seeing him is better than hearing Chicago Tribune: "Miss Millie, I insist pon an answer. I will not be put off any

Washington Star: It was in the days of the dawn of folklore. "What," one asked, "is a fool?" "A fool," replied the Professional Wise "Is one who asks questions I cannot answer.

Jewelers' Weekly: Grandmother-And is John's new watch going all right?

His Father—No, mother, It's gone, long

Chicago Post: He was just back from the gold fields, and they were naturally anxious to hear what he had accomplished. "How much did you clean up?" they asked. "You evidently labor under a misappre-hension," he answered, "I didn't clean up; I was cleaned up." I was cleaned up.

Detroit Journal: "I love you!" he said,

simply.
This is in the drama, understand.
"But love is blind!" objected she,
"Ay, and have I not rhapsodized thy willowy figure?" he asked, gently reproachful,
Surely, as the world goes, that sentiment
was blind enough to pass for love which
was too blind to distinguish between willow
and pine sawdust!

FREEDOM.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox. I am no worm to feed upon the dead

May be reflections from a race that was, But this I know, and knowing it, rejoice, I am myself a part of the Great Cause.

I am a spirit! Spirit would suffice,
If rightly used, to set a chained world Am I not stronger than a mortal vice That crawls the length of some ancestral tree?

Our Shirt

business never rests-that's partly our fault and partly vours-We started in by securing the best materials to be had, followed up by having them fashioned by the smartest cutters and makers in the trade.

You started in by wearing one of our shirts and haven't worn any other than our's since. We've some new fancy ones for spring that are all right, either short or long bosom -white body or all colored.

Cuffs to match bosom-fit guaranteed.

\$1.00 ? Yes—

