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REMITTANCES.

#### THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88.1 George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, 88.2 that the

March two was no fo	ollows:
124,820 224,400	1724.08
224,400	18,25,13
324,920	1924,57
4 21,510	2024,53
524,550	2126,00
624.845	24,86
7 24,320	2324,58
824,960	2424,63
924,200	2525,14
1024,440	26 25,46
1121,750	2729,13
1224,510	28,
1325,120	2924,84
1424,840	3024,68
15 24,950	3124,64
1624,820	
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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this Notary Public in and for Douglas County, Neb. H. L. PLUMB.

This is the season of the year when Nebraska enjoys million-dollar rains every day.

Mr. Cy Clone is leaving his card around the country with a prodigality which is anything but pleasant.

What else could County Attorney for him?

this year.

The first round in the anti-trust bout in Arkansas results adversely to the trusts. That is a good sign even if the fight is but begun.

ice. There should be no complaint that unheeded. According to the advices the law-abiding citizens of an outraged promotion along the line has not been President Kruger is expecting hostili- community. going fast enough.

Now that they have been given a good start, the natives in Samoa are doing a fair job of assimilating. Though it If it comes it will be sharp and bitter, may not be of a strictly benevolent but it could have but one ending-the character, the victims are just as dead.

Omaha architects report increased activity in the erection of small dwellings and stores. Small dwellings for the accommodation of wage workers and people of moderate means are what make great cities.

Think of a prosecuting attorney who has taken an oath to observe the laws and prosecute criminals refusing to testify in a police court case on the ground that he might incriminate himself, Does protection protect?

of the World-Herald apply to any member of the gang of blackmailers and many bankers, in fact a majority of hold-ups who have been dealing out those heard from, are opposed to a curprotection to the gamblers and guaranteeing silence in their organ.

The gift of \$100,000 to Princeton university to endow a professorship of polities should not go long begging. If the place could be made available for a syndicate the political firm of Moise, Fanning. Herdman et al might be induced to accept it.

Postmaster General Smith has relieved the public mind by asserting that we are fighting the Filipinos in order to secure peace. If he expects this to put an end to the question, "What are we fighting for?" however, he is laboring under a delusion.

More men are being employed this year on railroad construction in Nepopocratic friends will, however, be out posed to this, while the recommendation employment being scarcer than ever.

Our old friend Ching Ling Foo has finally established the fact in court that the answers received favor retirement of he is an artist and not a laborer, and the greenbacks, but out of 208 bankers is therefore exempt from the operations of the Chinese exclusion act. Every opposed retirement-a ratio which shows one who visited the Transmississippi an artist all the time.

provision for his successorship should anything happen to him while abroad, rately indicating the views of bankers An interregnum in the government of New York during which the mayor and other city officials might be at sea as to whom to look to for orders would be deplorable indeed.

their local organ?

INJUDICIOUS AGITATION

German-American vote in support of in control of congress. certain ideas. The right of these citino valid reason for it.

It is idle for anyone to deny that there Business letters and remittances should be is an element of the German 1 tople debasement, other provisions for the bet-Remit by draft, express or postal order tyable to The Bee Publishing Company, by 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of all accounts. Personal cheeks, except on the remarks and in the utterances of the remarks and in the utterances of the remarks. interests of the United States. Evi- safely be postponed. the newspaper organs of the agrarians. It is equally true that there is a feeling here that Germany has acted unfairly in its discrimination against American products. But no fair-minded American believes that the German nation is an enemy of the United States or that the German government is not wholly sincere in its professions and manifestations of friendship. Nor can there be any doubt as to the sincere desire of our government to preserve friendly relations. The German-Americans are unnecessarily sensitive and are not showing that cool judgment and sound

discretion with which they are credited. THE TRANSVAAL CRISIS.

The situation in the Transvaal repubvices indicate that a collision with Eng- positions. land is imminent. It appears that the ....772.836 Boer government is very much irritated Less unsold and returned copies .... 10,138 over the petition sent to the British ...762.698 government by the Ultlanders in the County Attorney Shields would cer-Transvaal, setting forth their grievances and asking for intervention to simply the victim of misplaced confisecure to them the same fair treatment | dence the public would appreciate his that is accorded to the Boers when they become residents of countries more directly under the control of the British and betraying him. government. The petitioners, comprising about all the English residents in the Transvaal, complain that the reforms which had been promised by the ized, that industry is paralyzed by op-Shields have expected when he allowed owing to the inefficiency and hostility of the gamblers' gang to name his deputies the Boer authorities, that taxation is should be suppressing it. unequal and the whole power of the Boer government is directed to the in-The bloated capitalist who is anxious jury of the classes that constitute threeto sink money in an Omaha base ball fourths of the white population and tion of office it is too late for County team has not yet made his appearance own nine-tenths of the property of the

This is certainly a strong indictment The First Nebraska has had three likely to do, for an appeal of 21,000 under the Herdman police commission ties and the sturdy Dutchmen of the Transvaal, who know how to fight, as they have more than once demonstrated. are preparing for the possible conflict. overthrow of the Transvaal republic and the absorption of the country as

part of the British empire. THE CURRENCY CONFERENCE Advices from Atlantic City state that the committee of the house of representatives which is considering the cur rency question, with a view to preparing a bill for presentation to the next congress, is giving assiduous attention to the subject. The committee has received the opinions of a large number of financiers and it is interesting to note the divergence of views among men who have carefully studied the currency Whenever you want anything kept out | question or have a practical knowledge of monetary affairs. It is shown that rency based purely on bank assets, an evidence of conservatism in the banking community which is noteworthy, since not issues based on commercial assets would be distinctly to the advantage of the banks. A wide divergence of opinion was also found to exist respecting the proposition to permit the organization of national banks with a minimum capital of \$25,000, half the amount now required, though a majority of the bankers who sent answers to the committee's circular favored the proposition. Branch banking is not universally approved showing that the Canadian system has not impressed itself upon all American

bankers as desirable for this country. The proposition as to which there is the least difference of opinion is that of braska and the surrounding states than paying the demand obligations of the for several years past put together. Our government in gold, only a few being opnext fall repeating the old story about of President McKinley, that greenbacks redeemed in gold shall be paid out again only for gold, stands next in general endorsement. A considerable majority of who expressed an opinion forty-four that in the banking community there is Exposition last year knew that he was a not inconsiderable sentiment favorable to keeping the United States notes a part of the currency. These expressions It is to be hoped Boss Croker made of the bankers of New England can probably be accepted as pretty accu-

As to the character of the measure which the committee will report, if it is decided to frame a currency bill, or otherwise the recommendations it will make to the next congress, there is as Why is it that the local organ of the yet no definite information. It is very Herdman gang has not a word for its probable that it will urge the adoption readers about the sensational scene in of the president's recommendation in rethe police court where the principal dep- gard to the greenbacks and it may renty of County Attorney Shields refused | port in favor of a definite enactment of to testify in a gainbling case on the the gold standard by a declaration of ground that his testimony might tend to congress that all obligations of the govincriminate himself? What better evil ernment are payable in gold. It is safe dence could be wanted that a stand-in to assume that the committee will not with the gang carries with it an assur- recommend any legislation looking to that the institutions at South Omaha know how their fathers and mothers feel That, with the batteries, made twenty-six, ance of the suppression of such news in the retirement of the greenbacks, becare and said-but the cause there is strong republican op- banks owned and controlled by the right of self-government,

throughout the country.

We do not expect any elaborate zens to give full and free expression to scheme of currency reform from this their views and opinions is of course committee and none is required. The not questioned, but it seems to us that urgent necessity is a definite enactment the course some of them are pursuing of the gold standard—the fixing of that is most injudicious and there is really standard beyond controversy. With that accomplished, assuring the permanent security of the currency against which is unfriendly to the commercial terment of our monetary system may

A REMARKABLE SPECTACLE. The refusal of a deputy of County At torney Shields to testify in a police court gambling case in which he had been subpoenaed as a witness, for the reason that his testimony might tend to incriminate himself, presents a remarkable spectacle. We make bold to assert that never before in the history of this county has the machinery of the office of prosecuting attorney been so openly used for the protection of criminals. Never before has such indisputable evidence been flaunted before the public proving that officers charged with enforcing the law and prosecuting persons accused of law-breaking have been conniving with the law-breakers and cannot be depended upon to perform their duty when it conflicts with the interests lie has become acute and the latest ad- of the outlaws to whom they owe their

Were it not for his perverse insistence upon clinging to the hold-up gang and continuing to play into their hands, tainly be deserving of pity. Were he mortification and sympathize with his complaint that his friends are deserting

But Mr. Shields ought to have known and must have known what he was doing when he placed himself in the hands of the Herdman-Moise-Fanning gang. Boer government have not been real- He ought to have known and must have known that by delegating the selection know enough to come in out of the wet. pressive exactions, that the life and of his deputies to the gamblers he was property of the Uitlanders are insecure making his office a refuge for criminals and encouraging blackmail when he

The man who goes to bed with dogs must expect to get up with fleas. After all that has happened since his assump-Attorney Shields to complain that he is the victim of false friends. His retention of a deputy in collusion with crimiof the Boer government and if well nals cannot but lend support to the susfounded places that government in a picion that his nomination and election position where it can expect little sym- were but a part of a conspiracy to prop pathy should the British government up the failing fortunes of the outlaw decide to intervene, and this it is very gang whose hold-up operations last year

> The English, by reason of their experience in the kind of warfare now being conducted in the Philippines are probably better qualified to judge the accomplishments of the American soldiers than any people on earth, not excepting ourselves. The steadiness of the men and their resistless onward march in the face of severe difficulties have called forth from English press and officials unstinted praise. While surprised at the work of the regulars, from whom they expected good reports, they are simply amazed at the steadiness and saddle the American has always when called upon proved himself a fighter. The reason is found in the fact that our population on a foundation of Anglo-Saxon blood is built up of the best of the brawn and brain of Europe, who have sought here a free home surrounded by conditions which make them

aggressive and self-reliant. It is to be noted that Governor Poynter, following in the footsteps of his predecessor, is in several instances appointing to places in the state institutions members of the legislature. This practice certainly was not contemplated by the constitution framers, even if they not only vacates the seats in the legislature but endows members with salaries which they themselves voted to appropriate. The extent to which the abuse of this practice might be carried and the disastrous results to which it might lead if used by the governor to reward friends for services as legislators are readily apparent. It is even conceivable that it might sub- is ordinate the legislative to the executive power and destroy the co-ordinate character of these two departments of state government. In a word, the dangers far outweigh the possible advantages that might accrue.

Some of the Iowa papers have exressed dissatisfaction in the past that the troops from that state now in the Philippines had not seen active service. Now that they are up on the firing line and the lists of dead and wounded are coming in the auxious faces at home are a sad reminder that war's glories are dearly bought and fortunate is the and which is not called upon to give up its bravest and best to the demon of

to be caught napping in the event of trouble between the Transvaal and serious matter. It is far easier to capture the country by means of immigrants than soldiers.

Omaha herewith printed, which shows

position to such a policy and it could same parties. Under such circumstances In our judgment German-Americans not succeed in the next congress. Noth- there is no good reason why the differ-United States and their native land by pass the next house of representatives, adjusted without further pretense that regiment raising an agitation respecting public. The committee, having been appointed, they are distinct institutions with consentiment in the two countries, pro- with a view to proposing currency legis | flicting interests. The interests of ali claiming against an alliance between lation upon which the majority in the are identical with the interests of England and this country that nobody next congress can unite, will not make Greater Omalia, and If the officers of the stockholders to take a hand.

> All the yellow, Jingo journals are not | tion. printed in the United States by any means. Germany has its full share of them and Judging by results, they are just about as influential as those in the country just as the same class in this country has sought to magnify small incidents into great national affronts. But the respective governments have kept their heads and all the irritating incidents are either closed or in the way of settlement.

J. Sterling Morton in his paper, the Conservative, among other things upbraids the late republican legislature because no law was enacted to enable the people of the entire county to have a voice in the election of all members of their county board. Mr. Morton in this is wide of the mark, probably from misinformation. He should know that the legislature passed a bill restoring to the people of this county their right to choose their commissioners, but the bill was vetoed by the populist governor out of political motives.

Now that the trouble about the bond releasing the Transmississippi Exposition from its obligations to restore the grounds has been adjusted the stockholders who have been patiently waiting for that 12% per cent dividend would like to see the color of their money. While on this point it might be pertinent to ask the question. Can anyone point to another exposition that can match the Transmississippi in returning 87½ per cent of the capital to its stockholders?

The Pity of It.

Philadelphia Times. The rainy season's about due in the Phillppines and it's a pity Aguinable does not

If the United States can stand Captain Coghlan's rush of folly to the head, Germany can afford to be amiable and not magnify the unfortunate incident.

Utility of Fool Friends.

There are a great many statesmen who would be in a bad way if it were not for their fool friends. Fool friends manage to course of a year.

Not the Samoan Rose.

In order to prevent international misunderstandings it is just as well to state that the "Rose, Sweet Rose" to whom Senator colonels since it was mustered into serv- Englishmen for relief will hardly pass raised such a stench in the nostrils of Thurston alludes in a poem does not refer to the German consul at Apia,

> Suggestions for Recitations. Chicago Record

"Casabianca," "Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight" and "The Deserted Village" are now suggested to naval officers as really safe subjects for recitations in case they are called upon to favor their auditors with entertainments of this class.

> Bogns Cigar Stamps. Philadelphia Ledger.

It is the misfortune of many innocent dealers in cigars that they must suffer the confiscation of their stock which may be found to be supplied with counterfeit stamps. This is an injustice in the law which should be remedied at the next session of congress. The government would be sufficiently protected by requiring the dealsnap of the volunteers, whom old-world ers, in such cases, to cover the cigars afresh soldiers had reckoned of little value for with genuine stamps, and would not be sorious business. Affort afoot or in the under the imputation of profiting by their misfortune, as it will if it confiscates their goods and sells them for its own benefit,

Credit Marks of the Brooklyn, Chicago Tribi

The story of the naval battle of Santiago, as told by the charts and the appendix to the annual report of Captain Crowninshield. chief of the Bureau of Navigation, shows that the cruiser Brooklyn and the battle ship lowa made seven-tenths of all marks by projectiles on the Spanish ships. The Brooklyn and the Iowa also carried 8-inch guns, and as they were in the thick of the fight it is probable their score would be in creased by a good part of the 319 8-inch shells sent after the Spanish ships by the Brooklyn, Iowa, Oregon and Indiana, which carried the 8-inch guns. When in addition it is remembered that the Brooklyn was hit oftener than any other American ship endid not expressly prohibit it, because it gaged the famous controversy as to the part Admiral Schley played in the battle of Santiago may be said to be established beyoud the possibility of contradiction,

FOOLISH TALK OF TREASON.

Outburst of Furious Wrath Among the Imperialists.

New York Evening Post. There is a great hullabaloo in the imperialist organs about "treasonable and editious communications" sent from this country to the volunteers in the Philippines. advising them not to re-enlist, and terrible threats of "exposing the traitors." There is not the slightest attempt at secreey about this matter. Ten days ago a meeting of the parents, relatives and friends of the soldiers in the Nebraska regiment, which is serving in the Philippines, was held in the state house at Lincoln to promote the movement for their early return home now that their term of service has been ended by the exchange of the ratifications of the peace The meeting was attended by treaty. delegates from the home towns of almost all of the companies. Every speaker warmly urged the importance of strongly present ing to the administration the earnest feeling of all concerned that the regiment should be brought back at once and a resolution was unanimously adopted appealing to the president to muster the troops out of service as soon as possible, giving as reasons their early enlistment, their valiant service in the field and the fact that the cause for which Oom Paul Kruger does not propose they enlisted (the freeing of Cuba from Spanish rule) had been gloriously won. the course of the discussion Mrs. C. E. White England. The boers are a slow-going of Omaha reported that the woman's auxiliary, people, but England has found to its realizing that the soldiers would want to sorrow that pushing them too far is a know how their parents, relatives and friends felt about their continuing in the service, had sent the following telegram to The Bee calls attention of its readers all right, but could not be delivered, as it tion in tangible form. The very moment to the list of stockholders in the na- was held by the government censor. We the roads were safe out came a representational banks of Omaha and South

NEBRASKA'S LOSS.

Washington Pest: The entire country will are not contributing to the strengthen- ing is more certain than that a proposal ences between these banks with respect mourn the loss of Nebraska's fighting ing of friendly relations between the to retire the government notes cannot to their clearings should not be at once colonel, who met his death at the head of his

Philadelphia Press: The serious engage ments with the Filipino forces near Malolos. in which the Nebraskans suffered so severely, is most uppleasant news. No one deems the task of bringing order out of chaos a but themselves is seriously thinking the mistake of submitting a proposition respective banks delay action much particularly easy one, but the check our about and proposing to "solidify" the that would inevitably divide the party longer it may be advisable for the forces met in this particular case brings home the difficulty in a particularly depressing manner. And yet smooth and easy advance without set-back is out of the ques-

Chicago Journal; The death of Colonel Stonenberg while charging intrenchments at the head of his regiment will probably serve to recall to his chemies in Nebraska his many admirable and soldierly qualities. It United States. These papers have un- is a great pity they couldn't have been remercifully lampsoned Admiral Kautz, called before. The bitter and small-minded Captain Coghlan and the people of this fight that was made against this officer as eoon as he took command of his regimen; was a disgrace to Nebraska, and he repaid it by leading Nebraska troops to more glory than any other volunteers have won in the Philippine islands.

Indianapolis Journal: When Colonel Stotsenberg came to the command of the Nebraska regiment, he proceeded to make soldiers of it. The result was that he became very unpopular, both with men and officers. From the Pacific coast, while yet there, and from Manila came stories of severity, largely lies, of course, which caused ers, legislature foolishly passed resolutions of the men fully appreciated the regular army colonel.

and discipline of any regular regiment in the them. service. It illustrates at once the trials and the triumphs that await such an officer that his earlier teachings brought upon him the censure of the Nebraska legislature, which, says: ilm as they had realized that his disciplinary methods were for their own good. prisoners." He will be mourned today by men who ten nonths ago were cursing him in private as merciless martinet who would make them eep themselves clean and soldierly.

whose name it bears. The sentiment of the tain Bishop back to start them. There t the head of their troops when a charge is nade and in all probability Colonel Stotsenperg courted danger in order that he might show to his critics how unjust had been their accusations. The cruel and unnecessary resolution of censure must have cut the soul of this brave man to the quick and was thus to some degree the cause of his death. The Nebraska legislature, sanity returning, has expunged the resolution from its records and last week a mass meeting was assimilate a great many mistakes in the held at the university which cheered the name of Stotsenberg, but it is not likely that the victim of this unjust persecution ever knew that public sentiment had turned in his favor. This incident is certainly not without its lesson. It shows how foolish is hasty popular judgment in regard to military

GEORGIA'S HORROR.

Detroit Free Press: God save the captive Americans from the Georgia methods in th Philippines!

Cleveland Plain Dealer: What a com nentary the story of Lake City and Palmetto is on our professions of "carrying the blessings of civilization" to the darkskinned people of the Philippines!

Philadelphia Times: It is wrong, it is dreadful, it is revolting. It is a disgrace to the great state of Georgia. But it is not as though this thing were done in Philadelphia and unless we know the conditions at Palmetto we can hardly understand this affair, and the conditions stretch back so far into history and involve so many old-time wrongs that a nation engaged in seeking the white man's burden across seas must consider carefully what may be the white man's ourden here at home.

New York Tribune: For an Anglo-Saxon n Georgia, with all his opportunities, with his religion, his civilization, his boasts as a nember of a superior race, claiming a right o rule and owing an example to inferiorsor this white man to make himself a beast, o dance in wild joy about a victim, whether f punishment or persecution, to dip fingers n his blood, is a crime against law, against ivilization, against humanity, which surpasses even the most horrible outbreak of ome barbarous black man's brutal passion. It is not the death of the negro that makes the picture so dark, nor its unlawfulness, nor even his unmeasured suffering. His swift punishment was deserved. We are not pitying him. It is the debasement of the whole community by such an orgy of blood, such a reversion of civilized men and women to the delight in cruelty that marks savages which seems to us the darkest and saddest feature of this dark affair.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

It may be said of Captain Coghlan, by way of extenuation, that it has been a long time since he has had a chance to talk. Captain Coghlan of the Raleigh has been so long unacquainted with illustrated papers that when W. J. Bryan visited his ship the other day the captain did not recognize his

> All doubt as to the belief of Rev. Dr. Parkhurst of New York in the efficacy of prayer when he prayed in public for the rulers of

> Hotheaded women, if there are such, voman was sitting near an open fireplace etting fire to her hair and nearly burning

Oklahoma to Mexico to establish a reserva-

ion, declare they are netuated by a desire

o get as far away as possible from the white

nan's civilization. They have about \$125, 000, and expect further additions after they have organized their settlement. Frank Bray, the Englishman who is said be the brains of the Filipino junta at Hong Kong, has spent most of his life in the far east. He speaks many of the Filipino dialects fluently and knows the Malay of Borneo as well as the Malay of the Philip pines. He says we will never conquer the

insurgents and that "all the wealin the Yankees get out of the island will not maintain the necessary hospitals. General Charles King's fight on the Pasig has been described by himself in a letter Manila: "Boys, don't re-enlist; insizt upon to the Milwaukee Sentinel, which he closes mmediate distharge," and that word came as follows: "Milwaukee was promptly on back that the telegram had reached Manila hand in King's brigade to express apprecia have here another illustration of our adop- tive of Pabst's brewery to request the gention of Spanish methods—the American gov- eral's consent to present a harrel of the erament refusing to let American soldiers best on hand to every company engaged.

| brigade hasn't."

ECHOES OF THE WAR. Features of the Campaign in Luzon Told by the Soldiers.

Extracts from letters written by soldiers the Philippines and published at their mes put the conduct of the war against the lowurgents in a light that is not pleas-It is said that in a ing or creditable. desperate fight the savage instincts of men dominate their action and transform their humane feelings into animalism. In the early battles around Manila that feeling appears to have been uppermost, and in soms instances the cry of "No quarter" heard and obeyed. According to the letters of the soldiers they had orders to take no prisoners, and some of those already taken were executed in cold blood.

The Brooklyn Eagle prints a letter from Fred B. Hinchman, now serving in Company A. United States engineers, dated Manila, February 22. He says: connected with the provoca marshal's headquarters, have had a particularly good on portunity of observing 'symptoms,' and in some cases have had an insight into things which were not generally known." corning the first battle with the natives he

"At 1:30 o'clock the general gave me s memorandum with regard to sending out a Tennessee battallon to the line. He tersely put it that 'they were looking for a fight." At the Puente Colgante (suspension bridge) I met one of our company, who told me that the Fourteenth and Washingtons were driving all before them, and taking no prison-This is now our rule of procedure for widespread indignation, so much so that the cause. After delivering my message I had not walked a block when I heard shots ensure. Fortunately for the regiment, the down the street. Hurrying forward, I found sciplinarian fitted the men for the splendid a group of our men taking pot shots across fighting they have done, and, once soldiers, the river, into a bamboo thicket, at about 1,200 yards. I longed to join them, but

had my reply to take back, and that, of Boston Transcript: It was in coming to course, was the first thing to attend to. he relief of the advance guard that Colonel I reached the office at 3 p. m., just in totsenberg met his death. He was an ac- time to see a plateon of the Washingtons omplished officer of regulars, whose aim with about fifty prisoners, who had been was to make his volunteers the equal in drill taken before they learned how not to take

Leonard F. Adams of Ozark, Mo., in a letter describing the battle of February 4. "I don't know how many men, women later on, learning what results he had no- and children the Tennessee boys did kill. complished, took back what it had said about | They would not take any prisoners. One him. He was at first hated by his men, who company of the Tennessee boys was sent long before his death had come to idolize into headquarters with thirty prisoners and got there with about 100 chickens and no

A similar tragedy is related in a letter from Charles Brenner of Minneapolis, Kan., describing the part played by the Kansas regiment at Caloocan. "Company I," he Des Moines Leader: The First Nebraska writes, "had taken a few prisoners and has been one of the most efficient regiments | stopped. The colonel ordered them up into and has conferred great credit on the state line time after time and finally sent Capmen rapidly changed also and when, just occurred the hardest sight I ever saw. before his death, he came on the field from They had four prisoners and didn't know Manila, where he had been to see his wife, what to do with them. They asked Captain he was wildly cheered. It is not necessary | Bishop what to do and he said: 'You know desirable for colonels to place themselves | the orders,' and four natives fell dead."

> J. D. New of Indianapolis, Ind., member of the Oregon volunteers, was on special duty with the First Nebraska when the Manila water works were taken. In a letter describing the fight he concludes; "We took only two prisoners. Rather significant, ch?"

Anthony Michea of the Third artillery has written to his father. Captain George Michea of St. Catherines, Ont., the following: "We bombarded a place called Malabon and then went in and killed every native we met, men, women and children. It was a dreadful sight, the killing of the poor creatures. Additional evidence of the truth of these harges comes from the Manila correspondent of the New York Sun. One sentence is sufficient: "To shoot a man at six-foot range with a Springfield rifle is a hard thing to do, but the orders were to let no insurgent live, and off would go the whole side of his head."

Of the ravages of war and the ruin folowing in its wake Captain Elliott of the Kansas volunteers draws this graphic pic-

"Talk about war being 'hell,' this war beats the hottest estimate ever made of that locality. Calcocan was supposed to contain 17,000 inhabitants. The Twentieth Kansas swept through it and now Caloocan contains not one living native. Of the buildings, the battered walls of the great church and the dismal prison alone remain. The village of Maypaja, where our first fight occurred on the night of the 4th, had 5,000 people in it at that day-now not one stone remains upon top of another. You can only faintly imagine this terrible scene of desolation. War is worse than hell."

It has been repeatedly charged that the chief object of Aguinaldo in organizing an army was to loot Manila as soon as the Spaniards were routed. He was not permitted to carry out his intention. The native army was not permitted to share in the capture of Manila, and General Merritt explained that they were excluded because he feared they would loot the town. But if the natives are experts in the looting business they have had little chance to show their ability. The Americans have given them a few lessons in that line which the natives will appreciate should they return to their homes. The Springfield (Mass.) crime was terrible, and certain, severe and Republican prints a letter from Captain Albert Otis describing the capture of Santa Ana, in which he says: "I have six horses and three carriages in my yard and enough small plunder for a family of six. The house I had at Santa Ana had five pianos I couldn't take them, so I put a big grand piano out of a second-story window. You can guess its finish. Everything is pretty quiet about here now. I expect we will not be kept here very long now. Give my love to all.

The Iowa volunteers know a few things hout looting. Gus Williams of that regi ment, writing to his brother at Burlington describes the capture of San Rogue as follows: "We marched about seven miles through the sand and went into camp fo the night in a little bamboo village. people had deserted the houses and left is dispelled by his action of last Sunday everything they had, and the soldiers made short work of the whole thing. They looted every house and found almost everything from a pair of wooden shoes up to a plano should take warning of the accident that and they carried everything off or destroyed as just happened at Bangor, Me. A young it. I did not get anything of much account The other companies had got ahead of us when suddenly her celluloid comb exploded. Talk of the natives plundering the towns; don't think they are in it with the Fiftleth E. D. Furman of the Washington volun-The 10,000 Indians, Cherokees, Creeks and selawares, who have voluntarily gone from

teers writes as follows: "We burned hundreds of houses and looted hundreds more Some of the boys made good hauls of jewelry and clothing. Nearly every man has least two suits of clothing and our quarters are furnished in style; fine beds, with silken drapery, mirrors, chairs, rockers, cushions, planos, hanging lamps, rugs, pictures, etc. We have horses and carriage and bull carts galore, and enough furniture and other plunder to load a steamer."

Presbyterian Missionary Society. PITTSBURG, April 27.—When the twenty-ninth assembly of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Presbyterian church reconvened this morning there was a general conference of synodical and Presbytery officers, led by Mrs. William Waiters. The reading of a paper by Mrs. G. W. B. Cushing on "Business Methods in Missionary Societies" and its lengthy discussion occupied the balance of the ses-

Chief Bonner Resigns.

NEW YORK, April 27.—High Bonner, chief of the New York fire department, has resigned. The World says: "It is generally believed by Tammany men that Deputy Chief Edward Croker, who is a nephew of Richard Croker, will be promoted to the place made vacant by Chief Bonner's resignation."

### PRAISES AMERICAN SOLDIERS

London Paper Gives Them Credit for Remarkable Performances-Appreciates Difficulties.

LONDON, April 27 .- The Daily Mail, in reference to the American victory in the Philippines, says today. The Americans are to be congratulated warmly upon the victory which they have wen at Calumpit. Now, at Inst. P. looks as if the back of the Filipino resistance has been broken. Englishmen will be particularly glad of this fact, as they alone appreciate to the full extent the difficulties which their cousins have to contend with.

The victory is all the more welcome and all the more grateful to us because we have been watching with deep interest the efforts of a political party in the United States to humiliate the nation and the government by persuading them to a disgraceful and cowardly retreat.

This party is insignificant in strength and influence, but what it lacks in this direction it makes up for by its lung power. It has gone to the length of endeavoring to induce American volunteers to demand their recall in face of the enemy. To the eternal credit of these volunteers be it said that few have acted upon this treacherous and unpatriotic instigation.

The American people may well be proud of their soldiers. By the very nature of things volunteers enlisted for a short war with a civilized enemy are not troops best fitted for work at a great distance from their country or for a tedious, protracted and harassing struggle with an uncivilized foe in a tropical climate. But the valor and determination of volunteers and regulars have been such that they have not once been worsted in battle.

If Aguinaldo has a head on his shoulders he will see that the time has come for him to submit to the inevitable.

#### SMILING LINES.

Chicago Tribune: "Hello! You've been all right. I have a corn that al-Indianapolis Journal: "And to think of his wanting to limit me to \$30 a week for household expenses!" said she to her lawyer. "Why, that would hardly pay for my theater parties!"

Detroit Journal: The milkmald with the picture hat and the brocaded silk skirt and her head. Detroit Journal: The miximal with the picture hat and the brocaded silk skirt to sed her head.

"In society I suppose I should be an impossible person." she exclaimed, "but it's different in art!"

And after all, to be perfectly candid, there is nothing exsentially degrading about milking an art cow.

Washington Star: "What's your purpose here" asked the savage.
"We're going to civilize you." answered the white man who had just landed.
"Ah! What method do you use Springfield, Lee-Matford or Krag-Jorgensen?"

Brooklyn Life: Mrs. Hendricks—See here, Dinah, I gave you four flannel undershirts in the wash this week and you have brought back only three. How is that? Dinah—Deed, I dunno, ma'am, less'n dey shrinked. Flannel does shrink somein' awful, ma'am.

Somerville Journal: When the en-thusiastic bicyclist is telling you about the enjoyment that he gets out of his wheel omlist to mention the number of times his tire has given out on him, far away from street cars and seven miles from

Man's Wants.

Detroit Free Press, "Man wants but little here below, The world has learned to dote

But still this fact is plainly set— Its truth we dare not scoff: Man wants as much as he can get, And wants it right straight off.

## LEARNING TO WALK ALONE.

Boston Transcript. With curls in the sunny air tossing, With light in the merry blue eyes, If friendly assistance disdaining, And trusting no strength but its own, 'he past tears and trials forgotten, 'The baby is "going alone!"

What woeful mishaps have preceded This day of rejoicing and pride!

How often the help that he needed

Has carclessly gone from his side!

He has fallen while reaching for sunbeams,

Which just as he grasped them have

And the tears of vexation have followed, And all through his life he will study This lesson again and again;
He will carelessly lean upon shadows,
He will fall and weep over the pain.
The hand whose fond clasp was the surest
Will coldly withdraw from his own,
The sumlest eyes will be clouded,
And he will be walking alon!!

He will learn what a stern world we live in,
And he may grow cold like the rest;
And just keep a warm, sunny welcome
For those who seem truest and best;
Yet chastened and taught by past sorrow,
And stronger and manlier grown,
Not trusting his all in their keeping,
He learns to walk bravely alone.

And yet not alone, for our Father
The faltering fotsteps will guide
Trough all the dark mazes of earth-life,
And "over the river's" deep tide.
Oh, here is a Helper unfailing,
A strength we can perfectly trust,
When all human ald unavailing When all human aid unavailing, "The dust shall return unto dust."

# Surprising,

Isn't it, what \$10 will do Yesterday, we placed several lines of suits, regular \$15 values for \$10, filled our Douglas St. windows with them for your inspection, inspection created a demand, and the demand is so great that if you want one of these extra values before they are all gone, you will have to hustle. Fit guaranteed.

