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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88.; G. orge 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 mouth of April, 1800 was as follows: April, 1809, was as follows:24,950 17......24,710 25.010 2.....24,805 19.....24,550 4.....21,810 20.....24,320 3......24,790 0.....21,780 7......24,640 8.....24,780 23...... 25,970 and on the farm? 24......28,340 9......21,750 25......24,492 10......25,060 26.....24,230 11.....24,950 27.....24,260 12......24.950 28 26,900 13......24,620 29......24,450 14.....24,660 15...... 24,790

H. I. PLUMB. Notary Public. The present weather should be entirely satisfactory to the cold water convention in session at Des Moines.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this nd day of May, 1879.

(Seal.)

H. I. PLUMB,

......746,892

The people of the national capital are celebrating a peace jubilee. The example set by Omaha seems to have many followers.

The latest competition is for the record for automobile locomotion. A race between automobiles must be nearly as exciting as a race between trolley cars.

The adjournment of the Missouri legislature after a session of 138 days is simply another reminder for the people of Nebraska to be thankful for what they have missed.

Omaha is to be designated a recruiting station for the regular army. This will afford an opportunity for men who want to enter the service of Uncle Sam to do so without walking to Fort Crook.

The Illinois Central road is to commence operations on its new extension by driving a golden spike. This is decid- on political duplicity and imposture asserting her authority aggressively. edly different from other lines projected "little less than a political crime." paper commenced by disposing of a

There is no reason why the drawing of a woman juror should create such con- army and navy will permit in defining sternation in the district court. A jury system which sometimes subpoenas dead men plays more of a freak than one the natives, which some of them are that puts the name of a woman in the

jury box. It appears that the War department has several times as many applications for the loan of captured Spanish cannon as it has cannon to distribute. The only way to satisfy the demand for war trophies is to start another war and make a few more captures.

It is now asserted by the city officials that the railroads are simply playing for time in their negotiations for the replacement of the Sixteenth street viaduct with a substantial steel structure The fact is that the railroads have been playing for time for six years or more and the time has arrived for the people to call the game.

The United States consular offices in Porto Rico and the Philippines are to be closed July 1. It would certainly be paradoxical for this country to send diplomatic representatives to its own possessions. The only bad result will be the appreciable contraction of the number of consular jobs at the disposal of the patronage distributers.

At last the city council is waking up to the fact that it has been duped by the railroads in putting off the demolition of the Sixteenth street viaduct and compelling the railroads either to build a new one or to take the risk of accidents generations cannot easily be unlearned. that would inevitably happen if their tracks were unprotected. Had the council pulled down the ramshackle wooden bridge two years ago Sixteenth street would have had its steel and Americans, of whom until within a year stone viaduct by this time.

Lancaster county that former Superintendent Abbott of the Lincoln Insane asylum is entitled to his claim for the entire amount appropriated by the legis. Filipinos was not calculated to inspire lature as his salary reaffirms the long established ruling that a court will not bill. This may be of interest to other parties who have set hopes upon upsetrecords of the two houses.

We are told that the bids for the gov-Buildings for fear some of the bidders out how high others had screwed up islands it will hardly go farther than their property. This is an excuse as is the president's plan in prescribing the an excuse. In the meanwhile is it not form of government. also probable that a combine will be against jobbery

WHAT OF THE FUTURE!

Poynter threw the following horoscopic view upon the political canvas;

backs upon the common foe and direct their warfare against each other and allow No branks to again fall into the hands of the party that has despoiled her and turnished her credit and fair name? Upon what shall we divide? Is the doctrine of 16 to 1 any less true now than it was in 1896? Is the principle of monetary reform less vital now than then? Do we disagree upon the necesmity for the control of corporations, trusts principles we have been advocating since 1892 are we now ready to abandon, or are we asked to abandon? Not one! My friends, if we allow narrow-minded bickerings and strife to divide the friends of reform along the lines of the great principles for which Nebraska has stood firm since '96 and by her example help to disintegrate the great conflict of 1900, we will, to say the least of it, countenance that which would be little less than a political crime.

Who is the common enemy and what is the mission of Governor Poynter's armles of reform? Were these armles recruited solely to make war upon republicans, right or wrong, or were they enlisted to battle against abuses from which the producers were suffering? Were the forces of reform recruited for the purpose of political conquest and a 18......21,470 division of spoils, or were they rallied under the banner of political independence of corporate domination and en-...24,240 rolled for the relief of the overtaxed 22......24,470 and oppressed tollers in the workshop

Judging the future by the past, what have the forces of reform to hope or gain from a continuance of an alliance which has been productive simply of change for the worse rather than for 30......24,635 the better? The armies of reform doubtless agree upon the necessity for the control of corporations, trusts and monopolles, but what about their leaders who have shown themselves more subservient to the railroads and other corporations than has what Governor Poynter is pleased to call "the common foe?"

What use to prate about trusts so long as the reform attorney general of Nebraska ignores the anti-trust law put upon the statutes by republicans, which he might at least try to enforce if he had the courage of his convictions?

What use to talk about the great principles which the sham reformers have been advocating in the face of the shameful record they have been making with their donothing railroad commission and State Board of Equalization that play into the hands of the railroads at every turn?

The grand army of reform has become a grand army of dupes and the future holds out no more assurance of relief from corporate domination through the spoils combination in possession of the state house than the disappointments of the usual interest and enthusiasm. The the past. On the contrary, if the pri- British people, with practical unanimvates in the army of reform allow them- ity, have a profound respect and affecselves to be hoodwinked and humbugged into fighting battles in 1809 and 1900 for the professional pie-biters are universally commended and adand railroad stoolpigeons masquerading in the reform livery as they have in and judicious ruler, giving intelligent

THE POLICY IN THE PHILIPPINES. President McKinley goes as far as his authority as commander-in-chief of the the policy of the United States in the Philippines. The promise held out to said to regard as liberal, is that they shall have a considerable participation in the government to be formed, though not in the higher positions, which at first will be filled by Americans. The Filipinos are to have representation in the judiciary and they are to be allowed to elect an advisory council whose duty it will be to submit recom mendations to the governor general and advise that official in regard to public matters. This will give the natives direct representation in the government and enable them to at all times make their wishes known, with the certainty of always obtaining a hearing. They undoubtedly would select for such a council their most intelligent men, those who could be relied upon to judiciously and carefully look after the interests of the people and in all practicable ways endeavor to promote their welfare. There is no lack of men among the Filipinos who are fully qualified for an office of this kind and council is indispensable in connection

It is not surprising that the Filipinos are distrustful and want some more definite assurance than has been given them of the sincerity of American promises. The hard lessons those people learned of Spain and which have been impressed upon them through Betrayal of pledges made to them has been their uniform experience and they could not reasonably be expected to unhesitatingly put their faith in do so. they knew almost nothing. Nor has our course toward them been of a char-The decision of the district court of acter to win their confidence. Having asked and obtained their co-operation when it was most important and valuable our subsequent treatment of the faith in us. But it is not easy to see how our government can make its go back of the law as recorded in the promises more definite or what it can enrolled and engrossed copies of the do to better assure the Filipinos that the policy it proposes will be carried out, so long as the president is perting legislation by juggling with the mitted to shape the policy. What congress may do cannot be forescen though it is highly probable it will approve the plan of President McKinley, ernor's mansion have been kept secret as being perhaps the best that can be by the State Board of Public Lands and | devised under existing conditions. If congress shall decree that the United might raise their prices if they found States shall retain possession of the

with civil government.

It begins to look as if the Filipinos made by parties who have the inside to have about concluded that their asunload a mansion on the state at two piration for independence and self- had been retained to defend the sheriff prices and divide the commission? government is not to be realized and of Dawes county, indicted by the United Publicity is always the best safeguard that if they can be convinced that

the Peter Cooper club dinner Governor | for them and the more judicious among | you want fakes rend the World-Herald. them must understand that the struggle is hopeless. Our commissioners appear What of the future? Shall there great livisions of the armies of reform turn their hospitality.

A PROMISING OUTLOOK.

The statement of Ambassador White in regard to the peace conference outlook is more encouraging than the earand monopolies? What one of the great lier reports, which conveyed the impression that nothing practical would be hopeful in regard to mediation and arbigrand army which is now gathering for the ducing or restricting armaments and missal only for cause, will have to be military expenditures going to the foot put into effect before very long. of the list. The prominence thus given to the subject of arbitration places the United States, as the leading champion of the principle, in a conspicuous position in the conference.

In the discussion of this subject and also those of mitigating the hardships of war and the exemption of private property on the sea, not contraband, from seizure in time of war, the American delegates will doubtless have the manifestoes. After that, he ran short of leading place. This country has long taken an advanced position on all these subjects and particularly that of arbitration. Our delegates will therefore discuss these questions with the earnestness of profound conviction, knowing that they represent the practically unanimous sentiment of their country It will reflect no little honor upon this nation if it shall succeed in impressing the representatives of European powers with the expediency of applying the principle of arbitration to international disputes capable of being thus

treated. As to the question of armaments, Mr. White declined to say anything, thereby implying that the American delegates consideration of the European reprein which the United States has no practical concern and our delegates wisely concluded to let it alone. The fact that it has been transferred from the head to the foot of the list of subjects indicates that there is little expectation that its consideration will have any practical result.

will play an important part in the conference and there is every reason to think with gain to its prestige and in-

fluence. THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY, Throughout the British empire today the eightieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's birthday will be celebrated with tion for their aged ruler, chiefly on account of her womanly qualities, which mired. She has been a conservative three score years, has been the most Important period in British history. In great achievements it is incomparably beyond any other equal period in

example that has exerted a wholesome influence. There have recently been reports that Victoria is breaking down and they are not incredible, yet she may live for likely to voluntarily part with her crown. There will be no British king, of all who appreciate her womanly character.

About the last vestige of sectionalism growing out of the late war is observathose whose property was swallowed up it is needless to say that an advisory in the great conflict, politicians whose scription, soldiers who stood up and shot at each other, have all forgotten and forgiven, but the churches, which split during the great contest between the north and the south, are still in ago to be assured. transigeants and refuse to be gathered into a common fold. The Presbyterian assembly, now in session, voted that the time was not yet arrived for a reunited church. Certainly if the secular world can blot out past differences the followers of the Prince of Peace can afford to

Washington correspondents say that disappointed at the plan of legislation outlined by the republican caucus committee. Who the disappointed advocates of currency reform are they do not state. There are so many brands of currency reformers from pure fiatists and sixteen-to-oners to greenback abolitionists that some of tuem are sure to be disappointed no matter what is done.

The foreclosure of the mortgage on the old state fair grounds, involving the loss of the buildings erected by the subscriptions of Omaha business men, shows the folly of locating a fair at such a distance from the city to accommodate private interests. It will be remembered that The Bee protested at the time against locating the fair grounds

Judge William V. Allen writes to The Bee to deny as unfounded the announce-American promises are sincere they army officer. The judge says that the groups, except these two

will submit. There is no question that announcement is not only without au-In his carefully prepared address at the situation is growing steadily worse thority but is pure fabrication. When

> to be doing their utmost to make a men have any grievance about railroad lent Bavarian family, and his countrymen favorable impression and the envoys discrimination they can save time by of Aguinaldo will at least be able to delivering their documents and evigive him a good account of American dence directly to the railroad managers an honorary member of the society, and a instead of trying to get redress through handsomely wrought testimonial in water middlemen like Jim Dahlman and Jos colors was sent to him. It is a picture Edgerton, who draw salaries from the 23% inches by 25% inches, richly frame). The design has the national capitol and people as state railway commissioners grounds for a background, with the statue for protecting the railroads.

The field of politics has been trans ferred to the corps of public school accomplished. Mr. White is especially teachers who are figuring on re-election. There is no good reason why the teachtration, which subjects will be given ers of the public schools should have to the foremost place in the consideration | be re-elected every year. Some plan for of the conference, the question of re- a permanent tenure, subject to dis-

> St. Louis Republic J. Sterling Morton is no last-ditch hero.

broadsides of language into the enemy. Hot Runs for His Job. St. Louis Republic First, Aguinaldo ran short of ammunition.

breath and, last, ditches. No man ever

had better excuses to surrender. Senatorial Toga in Michigan.

leago Record Senator McMillan presents his compilments to Secretary Alger and begs to say that the reports regarding his intention to keep the senatorial toga in his own eamphor-chest are entirely correct in every particular.

Overdoing the Gift Business.

New York Tribune. We venture to offer just one suggestion in a more positive way. It is reported that the committee is thinking of buying a furnished house, or of furnishing completely a house which may be either bought or built. Now, almost everybody prefers at least to be consulted about the furnishing and decoration of his own home. So will leave that matter entirely to the far as we are aware, the admiral's taste in such matters is not liable to impeach sentatives. It is obviously a question ment, but if it were, he and not somebody else would still be the person to be suited.

Slaves to Money Getting

Minneapolis Times Chauncey Depew has said that many men have enough to retire on, but nothing to retire to. Unfortunately this is too true, Many men have been successful money getters. The scramble for dollars has facinated them. They have lost all interest in It is apparent that the United States everything else. And when they find themselves rich enough to retire they have nothing to retire to; no purpose which can interest and occupy them. They have lost the capacity to spend it and enjoy it. Then they become mere slaves to their monomania for accumulating more dollars over which their heirs may quarrel.

Co-Operative Stores in Iowa. New York Post Co-operative stores, tried in several places in this country, and generally resulting in failure, are doing a successful business in Iowa, according to reports recently made, covering the results in 1898. There are about twenty of these stores in the state, morally, if not physically, united, and acting as a unit in the one very important matter of buying their goods At stated periods each store estimates its 1896 and 1898 they will put a premium attention to affairs of state, but rarely needs, and the combined orders are obtained from one wholesale house at a better than the tentative plan of establishing a wholesale depot, at least until the stores become more numerous and of The Victorian era has been justly greater resources. The oldest of these characterized as England's golden age, stores in the state has been in operation for ten years in Rockwell, Cerro Gordo county. Last year it did a business of British history. It is not what Victoria includes dealing in grain and live stock. \$365,000. Its business is quite varied, and contributed to this, however, that gives | Another store did a business of \$40,000, and her claim to the world's respect, but one exceptionally profitable store reported her true womanhood and her unblem- for last year a profit to the stockholders ished domestic life. She has set an of 60 per cent, the profit, of course, representing savings.

Paying the Tax of War. Boston Advertiser.

If the heavy taxation in the United States had stopped with the conclusion of the Spanish war with which it originated, posyears and while she lives she will sibly the outcome might have been differdoubtless remain on the throne, for she ent, but the expenses of expansion are beloves the power she possesses and is not ginning to tell upon American exporters. The war taxes, so-called, have been prolonged in time of nominal peace, and as an inevitable consequence the margin of profit it is safe to say, during the life-time of in American products has also been re-Victoria. The venerable sovereign will duced. The cost of living has been advanced on this anniversary have the best wishes and hence it has been necessary to increase wages. At the same time the producers, the farmers and manufacturers have had to pay part of the taxes and have been compelled to advance the prices of their products correspondingly. About six months ago American products were sold more cheaply ble in the churches, the last place a than the competing products from Eurothinking man would expect to find it, pean factories. Hence the widespread de-Men and women who lost relatives and mand for American goods and the unprecedented exports of American merchandise. Now the export movement is beginning to fall off, so that a new decrease of more animosities were of the most bitter de- than \$11,000,000 is reported for last month. For the first four months of 1899 the net exports are nearly \$50,000,000 below the figures of the same period in 1898. country is paying the cost of expansion by losing foreign markets which seemed a year

LET EVERYBODY IN.

Proposed Convention to Protest Against Entangling Alliances. Chicago Inter Ocean.

Washington dispatches say that an Irish-American convention is to be called to protest against an Anglo-American alliance that its protest will have the support of the German-Americans. Why an Irish-American convention? Why German-American sup-Americans?

The assumption that an English alliance \$500,000. is opposed only by German and Irish Americans is incorrect on its face. The truth is that nine-tenths of the American people, whether they be of Scotch, English, German, Irish or Scandinavian descent, are opposed o an alliance with any European power, There is no reason why the Irish-American epublicans or the German-American republicans should not meet to protest against an Anglo-American alliance, but there is no reason why a convention should be called by any one group of American citizens opposed to such an alliance without including all in sympathy with the movement. A convention made up exclusively of Irish-Americans or German-Americans, or both, would create a wrong impression, whereas, a convention made up of Americans of any or all extractions would be representative of national

American feeling. The opposition to an Anglo-American alli- syndicate. so far from the central portion of the ance is so general that no step should be taken that would purposely or incidentally limit its significance or narrow its influence The feeling in this country favorable to an Anglo-American alliance is limited to a spe cial class of sentimentalists and to a small ment made in the World-Herald that he group of anglomaniac mugwumps in the larger cities east of the Mississippi river. If a convention is to be called in Chicago to protest against such an alliance attendance

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

The Davaries secrets of St. Louis expects to be honored by a visit from Rear Admiral Schley on his return from the west The next time the Norfolk business The admiral is a descendant of an excelquite naturally feel elated ever the prosmeeting the distingushed officer. Recently the admiral was elected of Liberty in the foreground, underneath which are the Bayarian and American flags with appropriate figures, while in a scroll are the resolutions electing Rear Admiral chley to honorary membership.

The disposition manifested in some quarers to take advantage of the popularity of volunteer officers to pull political chestnuts out of the fire threatens to extend to regulars. General Lawton is a native of Indions, and the people of that state are, like the rest of the country, very proud of his record in Cuba and the Philippines. The Fort Wayne Journal remarks: "The impetuous charge at Las Guasimas made history and made Roosevelt a governor. Fun-He has determined to lead his one-man ston's feat won a battle and he has the reparty outside the breastworks and pour fusal of any gift within the bestowal of his people. How would it do to make Henry W. Lawton the next governor of Indiana?" General Guy V. Henry, ex-governor gen-

eral of Porto Rico, writes thus in the Inde-Next, he ran short of readers for his pendent: "An experience of four months had shown me that the Porto Ricans were friendly to the United States government and easily guided by kindness, and also that in view of their habits, language and other conditions, differing so materially from ours, American methods should be introduced gradually. The policy then inaugurated by me and which I still believe to be the correct one was to place in office the best natives to be found, to encourage them to adopt our ideas of morals and government and to assert the military power only when all other means had failed. The customs of many years cannot be changed in as many days, but with a careful official supervision and the example of the best Americans on the island the people of Porto Rico will ultimately be fitted for a territorial form of government. The better element of the population is as refined and educated as its corresponding class in the United States and will be of great assistance in the political and ommercial redemption of the island."

had varied experiences and endured many hardships since the native war began. Stories have been told of the bravery displayed by those who were at or near the firing line at the outbreak, and of the beroic courage and endurance of those who belong to the hospital corps. So far only one of the number has been singled out as a genuine soldier capable of working a gun. The distinction is given to Mrs. Boyeson, mother of a soldier in the Pennsylvania regiment. She had obtained a place as nurse in the reserve hospital corps at Manila. When the row began Mrs. Boyeson followed elbow to elbow with the advance ing troops, ministering to the wounded and working under fire. Once the Filipinos. goaded to desperation by the galling fire of our men, made a rush to recapture the trenches. Then for a few minutes there was need for every hand to do its work. Crouched in the trench Mrs. Boyeson watched the turn of affairs, cheering the men along the line and wandering here and there with hands full of cartridges. . Then one of our men fell back from the earthen embankment, his rifle clattering down beside him. In an instant the woman was a his side. But a glance showed there was no need of her attention-the poor fellow was dead. Seizing the rifle Mrs. Boyeson then crawled up to the front and there in a moment was cracking away at the head of Her reign, extending over more than marked reduction. This is regarded as the rush. Along the line of trenches the public, our history at least is not wanting is glad he is not a giraffe." en caught the color of her skirt and the red cross on her sleeve. They saw the rifle peering out from the earthworks and heard it bark. "Hoo-ray." they yelled. "Hoo-ray for you!" Mrs. Boyeson smiled and kept on shuttling the bolt of her Krag. The Fillpino rush died away; the rebels sullenly retreated to their trenches within the town, and Mrs. Boyeson went back to her work But General Wheaton had seen and marked her bravery. It was a sight he had never seen before. Lifting his hat he saluted her, and Mrs. Boyeson, with flaming cheeks went back to the charity of caring for the injured.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Ex-Governor Henry of Porto Rico. as just returned from that island, says that with the exception of a few disgruntled politicians the country is free from ill-will oward the United States.

Senator Hanna owns a theater in Cleve and which is one of his pet hobbies. He gives it a great deal of thought and attention and when in town is, with Mrs. Hanna, a confirmed "first nighter." Some of General Funston's admirers in

he ranks have presented him with a hand-

some jeweled and gold-mounted Spanish revolver picked up in the ruins of an island town just evacuated by the Filipinos. Mrs. Hetty Green is of the opinion that oney making is easy for women, "but," she added, in an interview the other day, 'the most important thing for a woman to

businers. first annual reunion of the Society of Rough of human freedom, and if federalists became Riders, to be held at Las Vegas, N. M., next its only supporters, I would cease to be a former comrades in arms can be properly restrained he will come back a presidential

W. D. Howells says that Spanish writers is why so many of them were called upon thrown, and the only genuine lovers of libto write official war dispatches last summer. It ought not to escape Mr. Howells that in this respect the Filipino writers are ages! It is time for slumbering patriotism also forging to the front,

D. O. Mills, the New York philanthropist, is called upon daily by long trains of people seeking financial assistance either for themselves, their friends, their churches or charitable institutions in which they are interthe advocates of currency reform are port? Why should not the call apply to all ested. The total amount for which he is asked in one day often comes to over

The Danish government has given 40,000

prevent the property from falling into the Mrs. Davis offers to sell Beauvoir to the chapter for \$25,000, though stating that she has been offered \$90,000 for it by a northern

Work of the Life Saving Service. Globe-Democrat

Last year was one of great activity in value of the organization was shown. There and only twenty-two were lost. The value of property in danger was \$7,368,095, of which duties for which the constitution denies to States court for interfering with an should be invited from all clauses and sults were attained by an expenditure on expediency nor temptations of glory and the service of \$1,400,000.

CURAN ARMY ON PAPER.

Cold-Blooded Assertion that Uncle Sam Has Been Humbugged.

We recall a story related many years ago by an English travelor in South America. It was at Demerara, in the colony of British Guiana. An Indian chief, in all his war paint, presented himself before the government officials complaining of certain abuses and sufferings that he and his people were subjected to, and tapping his war club significantly declared that if the evils were not remedied his people would rise in their mountain fastnesses and make war upon th British settlers. The governor of Demerara and his censul concluded that the best thing to do was to treat with the savage king, and accordingly a treaty was made by which the king was to receive an annual tribute of yellow calico and mouth organs and his peopl were to remain at peace. The contract was carried out for a number of years, the English government sending into the forests immense quantities of dry goods and other effects, until it was decided to send a commission to visit the king in his own domain. The commission penetrated the forests, and after many days found the realm of the savage king and the king himself; but, alas, the king had neither warriors nor followers. He was but a miserable humbug, surrounded sixty typewritten pages. By it the Pullby his numerous wives, and in the wilds beyoud there were a few other savages like in which to dispose of the 1,200 residences himself, who hunted and swapped the fruits in the model town, the sixteen acres of vaof their chase with their brother for the cant lots in the town, the fifty acres of We are inclined to believe that the pay-

trinkets he received from the English. ment of the Cuban army, and the Cuban army itself, is on a par with the tribute paid the savage king and the dusky warrior and his followers.

We do not wish to cast any slur upon the few brave men who have struggled honestly and conscientiously against the corrupt administration of a power from far across the sea, but we do think it about time that both the intelligent Cubans and Americans who have the best interest of Cuba at heart woke up to the true situation of affairs. We will admit that the Cubans were justified in their protest and even their methods of warfare against the corrupt institutions of Spain. and though they succeeded in humbugging Spain for at least three years, they should against the Americans, who have driven the tions toward the Cuban people.

When our war against Spain was declared to blockade the Cuban ports and leave the rest to the Cuban army. We did this, but if heard of it until we had to issue 4,000 rations Scores of women, wives of army officers, faily to the followers of Calixto Garcia in Red Cross nurses and others, who accomthe vicinity of Santiago. Subsequently Maxpanied the army to the Philippines, have imo Gomez rode through the streets of Havana with a few hundred yellow and black men, and then we had already agreed to listribute \$3,000,000 to the destitute heroes of the Cuban war. Although three mouths have passed and the army has been presented to General Brooke on paper, and the \$3,000,-000 is on a ship in the harbor waiting to be distributed, the real army of flesh and blood has not yet materialized. Now, judging from what we know of the conditions in the island, if the true followers of Gomez, Lacret, Driez and others were to receive their just share of the money that is waiting for distribution among them they would have a goodly sum with which to return to their homes and begin life anew.

It is about time that this paper army was done away with, the real warriors were gathered together and given their share of the \$3,000,000, and their officers given a job to keep them out of mischief for the present, and then a great step will have been taken toward the prosperity of Cuba, and the delusion of the war chief with his war paint and feathers will have been disposed of.

A MILITARY REPUBLIC.

Patriotic Warnings of Henry Clay Applicable to Present Condition. San Francisco Call (rep.)

If we have truly reached the point of imperialism and become that most faulty of all forms of government, a military ren noble declarations of a higher purpose Just what we are doing now, or that which t is claimed we must do because fate and Providence order it, has been consistently reprehended by American patriots from the

In 1811 Henry Clay, in a speech upon the oming war with Great Britain and its dternative of an alliance, said:

"England is said to be fighting in behalf of the world, and shall we, it is asked, atempt to weaken her exertions? If, inleed, the aim of the French emperor be universal dominion, how nobler is the cause presented to British valor! But how is er philanthropic purpose to be achieved? is it by a scrupulous observance of the ights of others, by respecting that code of public morals which she professes to vindicate, and by abstaining from self-aggrandizement? Then, indeed, would she ommand the evapathies of the world. What are we called upon to do by those who would engage our feelings and wishes in her behalf? To bear the actual cuffs of her arrogance that we may escape a chimerical French subjugation! We are invited, conjured, to drink the potion of British poison, actually presented to our lips, that we may avoid the imperial dose prepared by perturbed imaginations. We called up on to submit to debasement dishonor and disgrace; to bow the neck to royal insolence as a course of preparation for manly resistance to Gallic invasion! Let us come home to our own history; it was not by submission that our fathers achieved

learn to be successful is to mind her own In his speech on the Greek revolution of 1824 Mr. Clay said: "If it were possible Governor Roosevelt expects to attend the for republicans to cease to be the champions onth, and unless the enthusiasm of his republican; I would become a federalist." In his speech at Baltimore in 1828, on 'Enthusiasm for Military Renown," he said: 'Cromwell and Caesar have recently found apologists. The judgment of centuries is of fiction are superior to ours. Perhaps this reversed; long established maxims are overerty were the Philips, the Caesars, the Cromwells, the Mariuses and the Syllas of former to awake when such dectrifies as these are put forth from the capitol and from popular assemblies. Regardless of all imputations and proud of the opportunity of free and unrestrained intercourse with my fellow citizens, I would address every man in the union and entreat them by their love of country, by their love of liberty, for the sake of themselves and their posterity-in the name of their venerated ancestors, in the name of the human family deeply interested

our independence."

vantage will be taken of the opportunity to land is urging us to repudiate our pledges, our purposes, our history; to cast overhands of people who could have none but a board the chart of the Declaration of Inpurely pecuniary interest in its possession, dependence and the compass of the constitution, to silence the pleadings of conscience and feer at our past professions, be cause if we do not the continental nations

of Europe will combine against us! Appeals are made to our cupidity, to our commercial instincts, to our lust of power and hunger for conquest, when there should be a simple measure and a plain the life saving service, and again the great | way to test our course and determine our policy. If it require the turning of the were 767 disasters, involving 2.987 lives. Declaration of Independence to the wall and the assumption by the government of \$6,588,355 was saved. These admirable re- it the needed authority, no argument of ambition should lure us to such a monstrous

crime as the recudiation of our history and rejection of the principles which have made We can live without the ap-OF REPRETA places of nations given to departure from or traditions, and we can go on up the high path marked out by the fathers, though the world in arms stand against us. But our institutions cannot survive the repudiation of their foundation, nor can liberty be turned into a taskmaster nor long exist among a people who claim it for themselves while they snatch it from others who, moved by our example, have aspired to imitate it and be free,

FIVE YEARS FOR WINDING UP

Final Decree Entered in Pullman Case Fixes that as a Rea-sounble Period.

CHICAGO, May 23.-The final decree in he quo warranto proceedings against Pullman's Palace Car company has been entered in the circuit court by Judge Baker. By its terms the company has five years in which to dispose of its outside holdings, that period being considered by Attorney General Akin of Illinois "the reasonable time" provided for in the recent supreme court decision. The decree is a lengthy one of man's Palace Car company has five years streets, alleys and parks, the gas, water and sewerage works, the Hotel Florence, two churches, the theater, the Arcade building and the market hall.

The company is given one year in which to cease to exercise all municipal functions, that is, the operating of water, gas, steam and sewerage plants. Within one year also it must dispose of the Pullman Iron and Steel company.

The company will retain its car shops and surrounding 116 acres of ground, office building at Michigan avenue and Adams street, twenty-five acres of land on the Belt railroad and fifty-five acres of land north of Pullman held for extension purposes.

The company no longer owns the brickvard, the Southern Palace Car company, the not now keep up their humbugging methods | Union Foundry and Wheel company and 175 acres of land near Lake Calumet. The Spaniards out of Cuba with the best inten- brickyard passed out of the hands of the Pullman company a year ago. The land south of Pullman was disposed of last sumit was represented that we would be required mer to a syndicate which has plans for the erection of industrial concerns thereon, the Union Foundry company and the Southern there ever existed any Cuban army we never | Palace Car company stock were disposed of some time ago.

SMILING LINES.

Datroit Free Press: "Concerts always give ne the blues."
"Why. Josephine?"
"Well, some fat, middle-nged man always
omes out, gasps for breath and sings about

Somerville Journal: When the small boy borrows his sister's wheel, either with or without her consent, the first thing be al-ways does is to take the bunch of ribbons

Boston Transcript; Fuddy-Joggles has moved out to the suburbs. He says he does it for the exercise that working about the place will give him. He bought Shandy's place. Shandy has moved into

own. Duddy-What induced him to sell? Fuddy-To get rid of the work about the place.

Chicago News: "Some folks do say that time is money," remarked the village store-keeper, "but I don't take much stock in it." "You don't, eh?" queried the loafer. "No, I don't," replied the storekeeper, "and I wish you'd spend a leatle more money here and a leatle less time."

Chicago News: "Daughter, what do you mean by talking of going to Europe when you know your father is financially straitened this year?"

"I thought I would get him scared up so the would let wore to the seahers." he would let us go to the seashore, any-

Indianapolis Journal: My boy Johnny has such a cheerful disposition. "Yes?" "Oh, yes. When I make him wash his

Detroit Journal: "I laugh you to scorn!" ne cried, defiantly. The villain glittered as to his eyes with Laugh and grow fat!" he hissed omin-Now Genevieve shuddered; for she already coked like a sack of wheat in the new

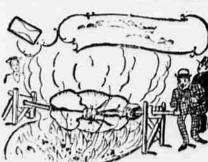
two last performances," grammarian.
"I know what I'm doing," answered the theatrical manager, "I'm talking about the farewell appearances of a prima donna."

A SONG OF SUMMER.

Somerville Journal.

I sing the song of the open car
And the man at the end of the seat,
Who never is willing to move along
Or even retract his feet.
He sticks to his place—the selfish churl!—
As if he were stuck with glue,
And his whole manner says, as plain as
words:
"I don't care a hang for you!"

Oh, he is a silfish, selfish man! I call him the end-seat hog.
It's the sort of man who would kick a cat
Or torture a faithful dog.
The world will be better when he is dead
And laid on a tomb's dark shelf.
hate and desoise him with all my heart,
For I want that seat myself!



A weighty subject

Change your underwear-try our medium weights at

crowns to the meteorologist, Adam Pau'sen, who has made a special study of the Northern Lights. Paulsen intends to leave Copenhagen on July 3 for the north coast of Iceland, where he will erect an observatory for the study of auroral displays. He intends to remain till June 3, 1909.

The State chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy in Mississippi has been given an option on Beauvoir, the home of the late Jefferson Davis, and it is probable that adjusted will be taken of the congruinity to \$1.25

\$1.50

Browning King & Co.