

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Omaha: The Bee Building, 20th and N. Streets. South Omaha: City Hall Building, Twenty-fifth and N. Streets.

COMMUNICATIONS. Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Editorial Department, The Omaha Bee.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the following is a true and correct copy of the circulation of the Omaha Daily Bee, printed during the month of May, 1899.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Circulation, Total, and Average. Rows include daily circulation from 1 to 31, net total sales, and net daily average.

Net total sales, 781,083. Net daily average, 24,228.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 24th day of June, 1899. F. J. GILBERT, Notary Public.

Without reference to the mother of statesmen, the Seventh ward has an indefensible title as the mother of judicial aspirants.

South Omaha is enjoying a more active building season than for years past. South Omaha is no place for the calamity shrieker.

It looks as if Governor Poynter will have to round up his live stock and brand commissioners for the appointment of mavericks.

A returned missionary says that the American officials irritate the Cubans. The trouble is the Cuban fur is such a tangled mat no one can tell which way to rub.

There are any number of plug uglies and bruisers in Greater New York, but prize fighting has ceased to have attractions even for the denizens of the Bowery.

Dr. Sprague is still holding on to the position at the Beatrice asylum. It is "no fair" for Superintendent Hoxie of the Kearney Industrial school to do any coaching in this contest.

The authorities and citizens of Wyoming are doing their utmost to discourage the train-robbing industry. The whole power of that state should be exerted to capture the bandits now in the hills.

New York has had its fireworks set off before the glorious Fourth. This may have saved a great many lives and limbs that otherwise would have been exposed to the patriotic fusillade from the products of the exploded New York factory.

Council Bluffs is undergoing some change in the method of property assessments, which, it is claimed, will equalize taxation. It is to be hoped our sister city has found a plan to circumvent the taxshirker. No other city can boast having found it.

County Attorney Shields has not yet explained the mysterious disappearance of Deputy Dunn last week right in the middle of the trial of a criminal case he was supposed to be prosecuting. Can it be that the favorite deputy has been indulging in another "little lark"?

Another Omaha preacher has been called to a pulpit in a larger city. This kind of thing is becoming the regular practice. Omaha takes the raw material and in a few years turns out a finished product for which the whole country may compete. Prairie ozone does it.

The railroad managers who want to close up all the north and south streets crossing their tracks should concede that private property owners have rights of thoroughfare as well as public carriers. The prompt construction of the much-needed new viaduct on Sixteenth street would be a small assurance of appreciation of past favors before asking new concessions.

The titled personages who created the disturbance at the Paris race track, insulting the president of the republic, must be considerably chastened at being turned over to the police magistrate for trial as common disturbers of the peace. When people supposed to be well bred descend to the tactics of street brawlers there is no good reason why their offenses should be dignified by a trial for treason. The police court is the place for them.

As a rule not half the delegates in county conventions pay any attention to the selection of men for positions of assessor. It is every man for himself in the scramble that characterizes the last hours of the average convention. As a consequence the assessors in the city wards, are monopolized by ward politicians regardless of their qualifications or integrity. While the mass of property owners pay no attention whatever to the selection of assessors the big corporations and professional taxshirkers always see to it that they have a friend in court when the assessment blanks are to be filled out.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH OTIS.

Some days ago there was a report that General Otis was not getting along well with the other members of the Philippine commission and that there was some interference with his military operations. Secretary Hay is authority for the statement that there is no truth in the report. There has not at any time, says a Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Ledger, been interference with the military operations of General Otis by the commission or others, nor is there any such friction between the commission and the military authorities at Manila as alleged in the report. The entire prosecution of the campaign is left with Otis, whose conduct has the approval of the president.

In regard to future negotiations, it is stated that no additional instructions to Otis are deemed necessary. As set forth in the proclamation of the commission and as declared by General Otis in his conferences with the representatives of Aguinaldo, no negotiations can be entered upon until the insurgents agree to an unconditional surrender and the acknowledgment of the sovereignty of the United States. This being the situation the question arises, Why keep the commission at Manila? It has, so far as appears, done nothing that might not have been accomplished without it and there is nothing it can do pending the surrender of the insurgents, which seems remote. The civilian members of the commission are worthy of every confidence, but if there is nothing for them to do at Manila it is a waste of money to keep them there.

Meanwhile it is gratifying to know that General Otis has not been interfered with and that he is to continue to have complete control of military operations. He is an able and experienced soldier and he is familiar with every detail of the situation. He has some of the most capable men in the army to consult with and the campaign can be left to their judgment with every confidence that it will be wisely and energetically prosecuted. With such officers as Otis, Lawton and MacArthur interference from Washington is not only unnecessary, but probably would be a detriment to military operations.

NEBRASKA A BEET SUGAR STATE.

More than twenty-five years ago The Bee ventured the prediction that Nebraska was destined to become a beet sugar-making state. At the time this prediction was made it was regarded as visionary and beyond the range of possibility. The prediction has, however, been verified.

Sugar beet culture, and beet sugar manufacture have long since passed the experimental stage. In the face of the annexation of Hawaii and the Philippines and the occupation of Cuba and inevitable competition of the cane sugar countries a beet sugar factory is now in process of construction at Ames that will duplicate the product of the Grand Island and Norfolk factories, which were regarded as equal to all the demands of Nebraska beet sugar growers for some time to come, and yet the sugar industry in Nebraska is in its infancy. The abundance of uninvested capital affords assurance of the multiplication at no distant day of beet sugar mills in every section of the state and the establishment of at least one great refinery at Omaha that will handle the product of the mills certain to be erected on both sides of the Missouri within a radius of 100 miles.

Nebraska alone is capable of supplying 200 beet sugar factories of the capacity of Norfolk and Grand Island. While the United States ranks as the heaviest sugar consuming country in the world, its consumption has by no means reached the limit. On the contrary the steady increase of population keeps far ahead of production and importations of beet sugar from Germany, Austria and other European countries have not been seriously affected by the development of the beet sugar industry. Nebraska alone consumes about 40,000 tons of sugar per annum, which at the lowest wholesale price would aggregate fully \$2,500,000.

Nebraska's beet sugar product up to date has not supplied more than one-third of the demand of its own people, when in fact it could have not merely supplied all of its own demand, but it might have exported many millions of dollars worth of sugar to other sections and correspondingly enhanced the value of its farming lands.

GOSSIP ABOUT HANNA.

The gossip about the imminent retirement of Senator Hanna from the chairmanship of the republican national committee has its apparent inspiration in the same popocratic sources from which have emanated periodic stories about discontents in republican circles. It is plain that nothing would suit the popocrats better than the resignation of the republican national committee chairman in such a manner that it might be hailed by them as a sign of the disorganization of their political opponents and used to the utmost for political capital.

As a matter of fact, however, none of the rumors of an immediate change in the head of the republican committee is to be traced to responsible authority. Senator Hanna refuses to discuss the question, while those who are closest to him, and who might be expected to know his intentions, disclaim all belief in such assertions. While considerations of health might prevail upon Senator Hanna to give up his place at the head of the party organization, there are no other reasons which would counsel such a course. In his own state of Ohio the senator has come out triumphant with the solid strength of the republican party accepting and endorsing the advice tendered by him. In national politics the active work of the committee will await the nominating convention, which will not be held until spring, when a new committee will be constituted and a new campaign begun. Whether Senator Hanna is willing to continue the arduous duties of national chairman through another presidential contest is an entirely different question. If he is so disposed, he will

doubtless be urged to retain the chairmanship. But should he prefer to make way for someone else, the republican party will find a capable manager among its energetic and far-sighted leaders. Whatever place he may be assigned Senator Hanna's vigorous co-operation in every movement for the advancement of the party may be confidently depended upon.

In the meanwhile the republicans will be content to let the popocrats worry along in the vain hope that they may not have to face an invincible chairman in the battle of 1900.

MR. GORMAN'S FORECAST.

Ex-Senator Gorman of Maryland is a presidential aspirant. He is an adroit politician and if he lived in New York or Illinois he would stand a good chance of being nominated for the presidency. As it is he is not likely to obtain any very considerable support.

Mr. Gorman has given out what he thinks will be the platform of the democracy in the national campaign of next year. He says in regard to silver that it attracts less attention than the questions of imperialism and the trusts and he predicts that the democrats will get together upon a platform which will relegate silver to the background. Mr. Gorman's idea is that war on the trusts should be made the leading issue by the democrats, with anti-imperialism next in prominence. The Maryland statesman undoubtedly would like to have silver dropped, but he knows this will not be done. The men who will control the next democratic national convention have already proclaimed that the Chicago platform will be reaffirmed and that the battle of the standards must be fought over again. Moreover, these men propose to renominate Mr. Bryan, who is as earnest now in his advocacy of the free coinage of silver as he was three years ago. His nomination will make free silver the paramount issue regardless of the platform. No declarations the democrats may make hostile to imperialism and the trusts will divert popular attention from the silver issue with W. J. Bryan as the party's standard bearer. Undoubtedly Mr. Gorman understands this and therefore he can hardly be hopeful of democratic success next year, however vigorously that party may denounce imperialism and monopolistic combinations.

As to war on the trusts, the democratic leaders have already shown that they have no practical plan for dealing with them. Mr. Bryan has suggested none, but has talked vaguely about a remedy "co-extensive with the federal government," asserting that it is futile for the states to attempt to suppress trusts. Mr. Altgeld has told the democracy that there is nothing in mere denunciation of the combinations, that the people want to know what can be done to break up the monopolies. Unless the democratic leaders evolve some practical plan the party will gain few votes by simply railing against trusts. Mr. Gorman says: "Imperialism and militarism are issues of such magnitude that it is difficult for the average mind to comprehend them thoroughly." As to this, also, the democratic leaders fail to make any clear and definite statement of what the policy of the party would be if placed in power. Possibly a democratic administration would withdraw our troops from the Philippines and leave the islands to the control of the natives, but the party will not dare go before the country with such a proposition.

Local Wheelmen who are protesting against the enforcement of the bicycle lamp ordinance on the ground of the alleged hardship to visiting riders must be hard up for an excuse for their obstructive tactics. There is no good reason why outside wheelmen should not conform to the regulations necessary for safe travel on city streets and be glad to accept the free use of paved roadways provided by the taxpayers on conditions so little onerous. With all the special privileges enjoyed by the bicycle riders in Omaha they should be the last to object to precautionary measures intended for their benefit as well as the pedestrian public. Lamp ordinances have been in force for years in every other city of metropolitan proportions and any movement to repeal the lamp requirement in Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis or other progressive cities would be ridiculed out of countenance by all their residents, wheelmen included.

It is one of the functions of the press to keep the public fully informed concerning all public amusements and disconcertance sham and fraud in this species of entertainments as it would in other enterprises that appeal to the masses for patronage. The exposition is either a public enterprise or a private enterprise. In either case it is a fit subject for public discussion and criticism. If it is a public enterprise the citizens of Omaha generally are concerned in having it so conducted as not to bring odium or disgrace upon the city. If it is a private enterprise it has no special claim upon the public and must conform to the usage that obtains with regard to all other private speculations of an amusement nature, such as theaters, race courses, concert gardens, circuses and spectacular exhibitions.

No one questions the power of England to crush the Transvaal government if a supreme effort is made, but the Boers are a sturdy people who would not yield without a struggle. England made the effort once and found the cost too great to warrant pressing the issue to a conclusion and there is no reason to believe it will

less now. It would not be like a contest with fanatical hordes such as were encountered on the Nile, who possessed courage but lacked largely in discretion and skill and were imperfectly armed. The Boers are cautious and courageous fighters, are equipped with plenty of modern implements of war and understand thoroughly how to use them. No one knows these conditions better than the English, and, while they talk war, everything points to compromise. The stake is a fairly good-sized one, it is true, but hardly worth the cost, and John Bull generally counts this pretty carefully.

Spain has appointed a number of consuls to cities in the former island possession of the kingdom. The returning Spaniards must be afflicted with a feeling of sadness as they look upon the fair pastures with which they have parted title. The saddest time in the life of a man who has wasted his patrimony is when he returns to his former home and sees another enjoying the luxuries to which he was born, but Spaniards have become accustomed to this spectacle.

President Loubet of France is not to be deprived of the pleasure of attending the popular horse races because of the unseemly outbreak last time he made a public appearance on such an occasion, but just to show his indifference announces that he will witness the Grand Prix under police protection. If that does not draw the biggest racing crowd of the Paris season, the whole episode will have lost all its value for advertising purposes.

Forging certificates of service in the Cuban army seems to be almost as lucrative a business in Havana as forging banknotes. Every forged certificate that escapes detection can be cashed with Uncle Sam for some \$75, but few of them have been able to pass muster. The distribution of a few rewards in the shape of severe penalties on the culprits may possibly put a damper upon this growing industry.

It now looks very much as if the managers of the G. A. Expo. wanted to provoke a controversy with The Bee in order to pave the way for post-mortem excuses. They are evidently hard up for a scapegoat for the fiasco that threatens their enterprise by reason of incompetency and reckless faking.

A Probability.

The plow trust has fallen through, but the dealers who raised prices on the strength of the rumor may forget to lower them again.

Can't Afford to Lose Them.

If it is true that one of the dead kings of Hawaii has been stolen the fire bells should be rung and the troops called out. Our stock of kings being limited and non-renewing, we cannot afford to lose any of them.

Fiction Becomes Sober Fact.

One of the denunciations against tyranny made by the author of "The Marseillaise" was the hyperbole at the time it was written, but it has now become sober fact. He practically accused the despots of his time of being willing, if that were possible, "to mete and vend the light and air." Selling light and air at a swingeing profit is now a regular business of the combinations.

Soup an Enemy of Disease.

Cholera, once a pestilence in presence of which medical science stood helpless, is no longer regarded with serious apprehension by the health authorities of any clean city. Typhus and smallpox, subtly contagious as they are, have been literally washed out of the list of diseases that are allowed to become prevalent in any civilized community. A British sanitary commission has officially declared that scarlet fever, diphtheria and measles could be forever eliminated from the list of maladies if only perfect cleanliness could be enforced for a single generation of men.

Pretense and Practice.

It is not very flattering to our cousins across the water that their representatives at the peace congress stand in with Austria and Italy for that instrument of torture the dum-dum or flattened bullet. Or does Great Britain hope to hasten the reign of peace by making war more revoltingly barbarous than ever? There is something in that, England's too close devotion to the war man's burden is no doubt promoted by the comparative safety with which her renowned Kitcheners and the like mow down massed negroes by the thousand with hardly the loss of a man. The average jingo appreciates physical danger to his country next year. At the bimetallic conference in Louisville last week Mr. O. H. P. Belmont, whose pocketbook has suddenly forged to the front as a democratic foe, declared that the only platform needed is "Damn the trusts." With this as a party slogan he is convinced that Bryan can carry New York state. That is one tone of the democratic voice.

THREE TONES IN ONE VOICE.

Democratic Doctors Disagree While the Patient Plines Away. Philadelphia Press.

The search for democratic issues for the campaign of next year. It has reached as perplexing a stage as the boy's hunt for a woodchuck when the family was out of meat. Recently three prominent democrats have spoken as to what cry the democrats should go to the country next year. At the bimetallic conference in Louisville last week Mr. O. H. P. Belmont, whose pocketbook has suddenly forged to the front as a democratic foe, declared that the only platform needed is "Damn the trusts." With this as a party slogan he is convinced that Bryan can carry New York state. That is one tone of the democratic voice.

But ex-Governor Altgeld, who has been longer in politics than Mr. Belmont's pocketbook, is not so sanguine of the efficacy of restless expressions in carrying elections. At the same Louisville meeting Mr. Altgeld said: "That politician makes a mistake who thinks that by a mere denunciation of trusts you can fool a great number of democrats in 1899. The people want to know what he proposes to do about it." Mr. Altgeld believes that consistency is the best hold of the democratic party and that it should stick to free silver. That is the second tone of the democratic voice.

The third tone is furnished by ex-Senator Gorman. He thinks that opposition to imperialism and militarism and a prophecy of coming calamity is the stronghold of the democratic party. When the bubble of prosperity has been pricked and business settles down again and the American people are in a depressed state of mind once more, Mr. Gorman believes that the cry of the democratic party will have come. In other words coming "calamity" is the cry the democracy should go to the country on yoked up with the cry of militarism and imperialism.

These are the three tones to the democratic voice at present. It is probable that they will all be united into one blaring cry and an effort made with it to stampede the country next year. The result can be predicted beforehand. It will fail.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Affairs in the Transvaal are evidently moving to a crisis. The correspondence between Mr. Chamberlain and President Kruger in speaking the dynamite monopoly has reached a deadlock, the former assuming that the monopoly is in conflict with the London convention and the latter contending that it is not. As neither of them is willing to yield, it would look as though force were the next remedy to be applied. The exclusive right to deal in dynamite was granted by the Transvaal government to a private person, or firm, many years ago without any adequate compensation to the government itself. It is the same nature as the monopolies granted by the Stuarts in England two or three hundred years ago—monopolies to sell salt or soap, or to import some indispensable article. Since the mining of gold grew to be a great industry in the Transvaal the dynamite monopoly became an intolerable burden of the Uitlanders, who are oppressed and overtaxed in other ways and not allowed to have a share in the government which their contributions support. If there should be a collision between England and the Transvaal arising out of these grievances it is said the Americans, large numbers of whom are engaged in gold mining there, would be among the first to throw off the oppressive yoke of the Boer government.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana is studying the Philippines and the Filipinos at short range. Senator Hanna is also gone abroad in search of the fountain of youth. Rheumatism is no respecter of persons. Governor Jones of Arkansas wants to succeed Berry in the United States senate. There are two of the Jones family in the senate already and a surplus of Smiths in the house. It is time the Brown family was given a show.

Eastern congressmen and political critics are jumping into the Henderson bandwagon as gracefully as the crutch permits. According to some of the explanations, they were for the Iowa colonel all along, but modestly refrained from saying so when their votes would count.

The only prominent politician in the democratic party whose conduct illumines the adage, "Silence is Golden," is the sage at Wolfert's Roost—David Bennett Hill. David isn't saying a word, believing that when the shallows have been probed the floor wise men should hold their tongues.

Miles B. McSweeney, the lieutenant governor of South Carolina, who now succeeds to the governorship by the death of Mr. Elerbe was left fatherless when very young, and made a living by selling papers in the streets of Charleston. He became a printer and began the publication of a newspaper some years ago on a capital of \$65. He now owns the Hampton Guardian.

Our own Chauncey dencherknow missed connection with the prince of Wales in London the other day and lost a meal as well as royal smiles. Senator Depew's intentions were good, but his conveyance became hopelessly tangled with the vehicles of the common herd, preventing him from honoring the royal command. London Jehus showed on that occasion a shocking indifference to the growth of counsels regard. Fortunately, Chauncey's speech will keep, and international amity may yet be saved.

Ex-Senator Gorman of Maryland is putting in a lick for democratic harmony and two licks for Arthur Pue Gorman. He avers in a published treatise that the sacred ratio of 16 to 1 is too dead to skin, and insists that anti-trust and anti-imperialism are the only issues with which the democracy can win next year, provided the Maryland statesman is given the nomination.

A recent report to parliament shows that England has spent of her own money in the Sudan since 1882 as much as \$393,450,500. Most of it was wasted in the futile attempt to relieve Gordon. In 1896-97 the expenditure was but \$4,000,000, but in 1885-86 the outgo was \$21,470,000, and in 1884-85 it was over half that much. Egypt's expenses for the reconquest of the Sudan are not included in the above figures. Recent dispatches from the Sudan show that the khalfifa has left Shirkeleh and has gone southward toward the Dar nagalla mountains. Dufur maintains amicable relations with General Kitchener, cordial letters having very recently come from Ali Dinar—the new sultan. General Kitchener is leaving Khartoum for London, taking a vacation in consequence of the quiet situation of affairs in the Sudan.

The Paris Mattin gives a detailed description of a new small-bore repeating rifle which has been invented by Captain Daudeteau, and which is being tried by the Normandy school at Chalons Camps. Captain Daudeteau's weapon, while overcoming the force difficulty, is said to retain all the advantages of the Lobel rifle, and at the same time to be free from its chief defects. It is of six and a half millimeters caliber and has a magazine placed beneath the breach and capable of holding five cartridges. The rifle can be loaded by either a charge of five cartridges or by a single cartridge placed in the breach. The barrel is protected by a cover of hard wood to prevent the burning of the firer's hands and it is proposed to fit the gun with a sword bayonet. The experiments carried out at Chalons, says the Mattin, prove that the Daudeteau rifle is superior to any known weapon. The bullet propelled by it is capable of penetrating a horse from head to tail at a distance of 2,000 meters, while even beyond that distance the bullet has great destructive power and will pulverize any bone with which it may come in contact. Moreover, the reduced weight of the cartridges used will permit soldiers to carry a greater quantity of ammunition.

Denial of Landslide Story.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 9.—The report that twenty-eight men were killed at Ross Hollow on the Choctaw road yesterday afternoon is denied by the contractors. Several men from the company were killed today, having left Ross Hollow last night about 8 o'clock. At that time no accident had occurred.

IOWA'S FAVORITE SON.

New York Evening Post: General Henderson comes from a state which is not ruled by a boss, and he owes his easy success in speaking the dynamite monopoly has reached a deadlock, the former assuming that the monopoly is in conflict with the London convention and the latter contending that it is not. As neither of them is willing to yield, it would look as though force were the next remedy to be applied. The exclusive right to deal in dynamite was granted by the Transvaal government to a private person, or firm, many years ago without any adequate compensation to the government itself. It is the same nature as the monopolies granted by the Stuarts in England two or three hundred years ago—monopolies to sell salt or soap, or to import some indispensable article. Since the mining of gold grew to be a great industry in the Transvaal the dynamite monopoly became an intolerable burden of the Uitlanders, who are oppressed and overtaxed in other ways and not allowed to have a share in the government which their contributions support. If there should be a collision between England and the Transvaal arising out of these grievances it is said the Americans, large numbers of whom are engaged in gold mining there, would be among the first to throw off the oppressive yoke of the Boer government.

Philadelphia Press: Though the west made its special claim to the speakership, General Henderson will be speaker not because he hails from the west, but because he is David B. Henderson. Blaine and Reed were not kept for twelve years in the speaker's chair because they came from Maine. That fact did not tell a feather's weight for or against them. Sectionalism has never had very much influence in determining the choice of speaker—certainly not in the republican party. That the speakership has never gone west of Indiana is due to no prejudice to western candidates, but because heretofore the fittest man for the place has not happened to hail from that section of the country.

New York Mail and Express: The Empire state is again called upon to take off its hat to the giant west, but in the present instance the section of General Henderson—as speaker of the house of representatives—the courtesy can be performed graciously and cordially. Iowa is one of the few trans-mississippi states that refused in 1896 to regard New York as the heart of the enemy's country, or to give its electoral votes to a presidential candidate running on such a platform of sectional prejudice. General Henderson is one of the stalwart citizens of the Hawkeye state who worked indefatigably and courageously to keep it in the right line. Hence to Iowa and to its distinguished congressional leader the Empire state can with entire complacency offer assurance of hearty support and good will in the difficult task of guiding the deliberations of the new house of representatives.

TRITE AND BRIGHT.

Chicago Record: "That girl next door lost her pet dog. I feel sorry for her. 'Well, I can't feel any real grief; she hasn't touched her piano since the dog died.' Indianapolis Journal: "I hear that some of the ways in which old Giotro had his money were rather shady. 'Why, even his church came near firing him.' Washington Star: "Why," asked the official, "did you buy those islands from Spain?" "I did," replied the German emperor, "after much thought, 'in order that Am Hica should have no doubt as to my pacific intentions.'"

Detroit Free Press: "You have had experience as a waiter, I suppose," said the restaurant proprietor to the applicant for work. "Yes sir," was the reply. "I've been courting a girl for six years and waiting all that time for her to make up her mind." Detroit Journal: Tommy—I don't believe I've got a cold. If I have why don't I cough? Johnny—Because you're too degenerated to cough. You wouldn't cough if you was in the last stages of consumption.

Chicago Post: He had left his office for only a minute or two, but when he came back his hat and two umbrellas had disappeared. "This," he said, "is the result of the open-door policy."

THE NEW AMERICA.

W. B. Emerson, Company C. Fifty-first Iowa U. S. V., in Manila Freedom. My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, Thy freedom sing. From every mountain crag Where waves thy banner, Which is our boast and brag— Thy praises ring.

My country, 'tis of thee, Land of the noble free, We'll not be divided, Which is our boast and brag— Thy praises ring.

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ROYAL Baking Powder. Made from pure cream of tartar. Safeguards the food against alum. Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

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A New Side of Robert Louis Stevenson's character, appears in Edmund Gosse's article on "Stevenson's Relations with Children," in the June 15th issue of The Youth's Companion. "At the North Pole," by Admiral Markham, R. N., (June 22d.) "Carrier Pigeons in War" (June 29th.) and a dozen excellent stories are also among the attractions of these three numbers. Sample Copies Free. PERRY MASON & CO., Boston, Mass