THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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Bubscribed and sworn to before me this in day of June, 1899.

(Seal)

L. E. BOYLE, Notary Public. Parties Leaving for the Summer. Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee business office, in person or by

The address will be changed as often as desired.

How much longer will the council continue the game of see-saw with the Sixteenth street viaduct?

Omaha is decidedly slow in some respects. Up to date there have been no reports of the presence of kissing bugs here.

Reports from the corn belt states indicate a large crop. Nebraska, from present prospects, will furnish its share and some more.

Civil service has at last secured a foothold in our public schools. As the years go by it will grow stronger and become more firmly rooted.

Judge Fawcett's instructions to the jury in the Bartley bond case were decidedly more effective than the rhetoric of the attorney general and his assist-

A fruit canners' trust has been organized in California which threatens to become a fruitful source of contention among fruit growers on the Paeific coast.

The fossil hunters who have gone to Wyoming could have found a number of fine specimens right here in Omaha. Unfortunately, however, they are not of

the extinct species. General Otis may be a fussy old man, but that does not warrant President McKinley in placing the newspaper warriors at Manila in command of the

American forces in the Philippines. Henry Watterson's suggestion for settling the Kentucky feuds is all right as far as it goes, but needs elaboration, Simply allowing the combatants to kill each other off is too slow by present

methods. Labor Commissioner Kent has received a letter from a Nebraska farmer requesting the commissioner to find him a wife. Mr. Kent might better be employed at that than compiling statistics to prove that farming in Nebraska does not pay.

Nearly all the populist papers have caught on to Harvey's scheme for raising an educational fund, which means nothing more nor less than passing the hat for contributions from the faithful to be applied in payment for subscriptions to their own papers.

Governor Poynter has passed out the last section of pie at his disposal until some official dies or resigns. As resigning is not a popocratic trait and the "health of the command is excellent" the prospects of those holding empty platters are not very encouraging.

The legislative investigating committee may not exercise its privilege to compel the attendance of witnesses and production of papers, but it has already secured sufficient testimony to make the reform officials inside of the state house and ex-reform officials outside of the state house very uncomfortable.

The reform forces will experience a profound shock over the disclosures brought to light by the senate investigating committee. Those ballot frauds These intelligent and observant men, may be a chestnut, but, like rancid butter, they grow stronger as they get age. And the Holcomb rent scandal not only scandalizes reform, but makes it supremely ridiculous.

Chicago democrats are indulging in considerable talk about starting a simon-pure 16 to 1 democratic news pino purpose has been underestimated. paper. When they get ready to quit talking and raise at least half a million dollars they can start it. After it has been started they can keep on pouring money into the rathole until it is filled, but if they ever let up the long felt want will cease to exist.

THE ISSUES WITH CANADA.

The American members of the Joint insurrection. High commission announce that they are going to Ottawa next month to meet the Canadian commissioners to renew negotiations for the settlement of the disputed questions between Canada and the United States, but it is the opinion at Washington that no session of the commission will take place at that time, nor is any expected in October, as the Canadian commissioners have predicted.

Meanwhile it is said that the authorities in Washington are getting very tired of the course of the Canadians, particularly with regard to the Alaska boundary question. A Washington dispatch to a New York paper says the situation is such that there need be no surprise if the Treasury department proceeds with the retaliatory measures permitted under the tariff law. The proclamation in regard to lumber, which has been prepared for some time, it is stated may not be the only retaliation resorted to. There is serious talk of cutting off the bonding privilege now granted the railroads of Canada, though this would meet with a good deal of opposition in this country, principally from the northwest and New England.

The obstinate and obstructive attitude of the Canadian government is certainly most annoying, but there will be no resort to retallatory measures of any kind until every effort to persuade that government to take a fair and reasonable position has been exhausted. Adoption of commercial retaliation would be a pretty serious matter for both countries.

WORLD'S FINANCIAL CAPITAL.

The Brooklyn Eagle asks what the people who denounce a "British financial policy" will say when New York supersedes London as the money center of the world, and it remarks that that day is so near that many capitalists believe it has already dawned. As a matter of fact New York, if not now the financial capital of the world, is exerting an influence upon the world's financial affairs hardly less potent than London. This country has been for a year or more past lending money in Europe and the recent shipments of gold were to a large extent to supply a foreign demand for money on which a higher rate of interest is received than American bankers could obtain in the home market. The enormous accumulation of capital in the United States during the last two years and the great balance of trade in our favor has put this coun try practically in the position of a creditor nation, notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of millions in American securities are held abroad.

This may be, as some conservative financiers think, a temporary condition, but there are reasons to believe that it may become permanent. We are still increasing the favorable trade balance and the indications are that this will go on for the next two or three years and perhaps for a longer period. If such financial and commercial progress as the United States has made in the last two years should be maintained for the next five years, there can be little doubt that by the end of that time New York would be the world's financial capital.

This country is today more independent financially than ever before in its history and this has been attained under the gold standard, thus confuting the contention of the free silverites that adherence to that standard would keep us dependent upon England.

LET US BAVE LIGHT. The statement of Adjutant General

Corbin that there has been no information received from General Otis that has not been given to the press promptly will be generally accepted without question. It has, indeed, been suspected that there was suppression at Washington of official advices from the Philip pines, but if so, it has been done, according to General Corbin, in contravention of the instructions of the president and secretary of war. Undoubtedly President McKinley desires that the country shall have all proper information in regard to the actual situation in the Philippines. There may be officials in Washington who think it is expedient to conceal the true condition of affairs, but we do not believe the president is one of them. Such a course would be altogether contrary to the habit which has characterized his whole public life. that of dealing openly with the people and taking them into his confidence. Every intelligent person understands that there are some things in connection with military operations that should not be disclosed. Anything that would embarrass operations or which might be of advantage to the enemy, if made public, it is the imperative duty of the military authorities to conceal But whatever has occurred the public is entitled to be fully and correctly informed of, together with such facts as to the condition of affairs as will enable the public to understand the true situation.

Suppression of information which the American people are entitled to has been at Manila and not at Washington. This is shown in the protest of the newspaper correspondents at Manila and attested in the statement of the adjutant general of the army. It is apparent that General Otis has been misleading the authorities at Washington as well as the general public. His uniformly optimistic reports are bluntly characterized by the correspondents as to a large extent misrepresentations. whose statements are worthy of confidence, declare their belief that the official reports of dissension and demoralization among the Pilipinos were incorrect; that the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without a greatly increased force is erroneous; and that the tenacity of the Fili-These conclusions are fully justified by events. So far as appears the insurgent Filipinos are now as united and determined as at any time since the begin- liability for Bartley's colossal embezzle-

correspondents the American public had from Manila, which were shown by subsequent events to be, if not deliberate misrepresentations, certainly not accurate reports of the situation. Through out the five months of military operations, marked with severe campaigning and hard fighting, ultra optimistic statements were almost daily sent to Washington, yet there was really very little accomplished and the indications are that when another campaign is entered upon the enemy will be as strong and as well equipped as at the outset of the war.

The American people want light on the Philippine situation and they should have it. If they cannot get it through official sources they should be enabled to get it from the representatives of the press. The rigid censorship at Manila must be modified and the Washington authorities should promptly direct that this be done.

ANOTHER REFORM SCANDAL.

Curses, like chickens, come home to roost, When Governor Holcomb assumed office in 1895 he was earnestly advised to desist from accepting any contribution from the state treasury to pay his house rent. Governor Holcomb's predecessor had declined to draw upon the rental fund because he, in common with all men familiar with the language of the constitution, interpreted it as prohibiting executive officers, including the governor, from receiving directly or indirectly any emolument over and above their salaries. But Governor Holcomb appeared to be too greedy and the advice given him was disregarded on the plea that the governor had a right to avail himself of the appropriation for house rent, although manifestly unconstitutional.

The legislature of 1895 appropriated \$1,500 for two years' house rent for the governor and the legislature of 1897 appropriated \$1,500 for the following two years. Assuming that the appropriation was voted, the governor was entitled to draw no more than the actual amount paid out by him for house rent, which was \$30 a month, or \$360 a year. It would seem, however, that the temptation to inflate the rental vouchers was too great. Instead of drawing \$1,440 during his four years' incumbency, Governor Holcomb extracted \$2,303.30 for house rent, or \$863 more than he paid out.

It is simply amazing that any man occupying the high position of chief executive should overreach himself in this manner when he must have known that sooner or later the lawless transaction would come home to plague him.

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOL FUND. The financial exhibit presented to the Board of Education by its secretary is sources for the year ending July 1 aggregates \$426,823.67, while the total expenditures foot up \$530,548,27. In other words, during the last fiscal year the Board of Education has contracted debts in the sum of \$103,725.60 in excess of its receipts. The explanation made for this enormous deficit is decidedly lame to say the least. It is asserted that the board has been called upon during the year to meet several special drafts. among which are enumerated \$18,000 for sinking fund, \$13,795 increase in teachers' salaries, \$3,607.10 special taxes and \$2,949.31 for architects' fees and excessive fuel bills, or a total of \$38,351.41. This still leaves \$65,374.29

unaccounted for. What disposition has been made of that enormous sum? Taxpayers will naturally ask what kind of financiering is it that creates a shortage of over \$100,000 in a single year. And where will it lead to if allowed to continue? They will also ask somebody on the school board to explain why the board in the face of this overdraft recklessly voted to continue to pay high salaries to officials and why they retain supernumeraries? Is it not the duty of every public body to cut its coat according to the cloth instead of creating liabilities in excess of the resources at its disposal?

If it is true that Bryan favors the adoption of a rule by the national democratic committee that no man who bolted the Chicago platform in 1896 shall be eligible to sit in the national convention of 1900 as a delegate partisan bigotry will be at a high premium. There certainly is no precedent for such test as a condition precedent to the eligibility of members of national conventions. The national republican convention of 1880 went very far in the opposite direction. In that most hotly contested convention the delegation representing West Virginia refused to pledge itself in advance to the support of the presidential ticket. Thereupon a resolution for its expulsion was introduced by Roscoe Conkling and opposed by James A. Garfield with such a masterly appeal in behalf of the freedom of political conscience that Conkling, impressed by its irresistible logic, was impelled to withdraw the resolution. This action left all delegates bound not by a pledge, but by that sense of honor prescibed by the unwritten political ode, which has very rarely been violated. If memory serves us Bryan himself declared in the Chicago convention of 1896 that he would not allow any man or set of men in or out of a political convention to fetter his conscience. It is amazing that he should now favor an ironclad test as a qualification for delegates to the national convention.

The taxpaying citizens of Nebraska are to be congratulated over the verdict rendered in favor of the state in the case against the sureties of ex-State this case, aggregating over \$600,000, will if affirmed by the supreme court and tended to the persons who assumed the since 1893. been admitted at Washington that a that an official bond is a guaranty of much larger force than we have had in the integrity of the officer intrusted perity that a country can have.

Luzon will be required to suppress the with public funds and excrees with it a liability for any shortage in his accounts Before the protest of the newspaper will be halled with satisfaction. The prosecution was very fortunate in havlost confidence in the official dispatches | ing as the presiding judge a man broad and firm enough to discharge his duty

without fear or favor. The amended lists of Cuban soldiers United States in the payment of the money has not redounded to their credit, but, on the contrary, rendered them unpopular with their own people In dealing with these people, who are States are compelled to have infinite patience and tact. Patriotism which is not adulterated with a desire for personal gain is almost an unknown quantity among them.

For more than twenty-five years Sixteenth street between Leavenworth and Marcy streets has been spanned by a viaduet. During all that time Seventeenth street has been open and railroad trains have been operated across Seventeenth street without serious embarrassment to any body. Is there any rhyme or reason why the building of the proposed new Sixteenth street vinduct should be delayed and postponed by and with the aid and consent of the council under pretext that this much-needed improvement annot be made until Seventeenth street s closed to traffic?

The Colorado supreme court tried to our oil on the troubled waters that the new eight-hour law, which precipitated the lockout, unconstitutional. But the workingmen do not seem to be disposed to accept the ruling and insist upon eight hours or nothing.

It is highly gratifying that teachers in our public schools who have been on the pay roll five successive years are to be hold their places. But what about the janitors? They have to do their electioneering not only before re-election, but afterward.

Much Room for Reform.

So far as the Nebraska populists are conat the bottom of the list-with the janitors.

Lively Tussle in Prospect. Washington Star, The introduction of American capital in China may develop some lively sport for the future between the dragon and the oc-

Working Up a Reputation. Perhaps the melanolestes picipes was

merely trying to get a reputation and a a revelation. The income from all shorter name. If so, it has succeeded in both respects. No Curb Bit for Him.

Brooklyn Eagle.

Those who think that Theodore Roosevel would work well in cabinet harness are amateurs. He requires a county. The effort to curb him would be amusing-but not for the curb.

Truth Must Prevail. Brooklyn Lagle.

A Yankee in Santiago advertised "toothache drops, warranted to cure the pain in ten minutes." A native bought a bottle, applied the drops to his aching tooth, timed the Yankee by his watch, and as the pain did not abate in ten minutes he sued the Yankee in court, where the Yankee was fined \$1,000. Truth is mighty and will prevail. Knockout drops would have settled the toothache and the Cuban, too, within the ten minutes.

Volunteers Homeward Bound.

The first detachment of veteran volunteers from the Philippines-the Second Oregon regiment and the California Signal Corpss now in camp near San Francisco, where it will soon be joined by the Tenth Pennsylvania and the First Nebraska regiments. There are nearly 12,000 volunteers still in the Philippines, and all these must be brought home and their successors trained; in the peculiar tactics of Filipino warfare before a fair beginning can be made in a new campaign on Luzon island.

Cavalry in a Bog.

Descriptions of the scene of war in the Philippines do not give much promise for the tions. The request of General Otis for 2,500 horses indicates a purpose to establish a cavalry patrol of the districts freed from large forces of the enemy. To transport 2,-500 horses to the Philippines and give them a chance to recover from the effects of the voyage will take about enough time to give plausibility to the belief that General Otis will suppress the insurrection quickly the close of the rainy season, and utilize the cavalry to pursue scattered bands and to patrol the country.

· PROOFS OF PROSPERITY.

Striking Evidence of Business Growth in All Directions. New York World.

Along the Union Pacific, the Burlington the Rock Island, the Missouri Pacific and the Chicago and Omaha railroads in Nebraska dozens of new elevators are being rushed to completion to take care of the grain crop. In Pittsburg it is said that every blast furnace is producing to its full capacity. In the coke regions every oven is pro-

ucing. meet the demand. No new orders for rails alms to save the old veterans from unneces

to \$40. The lumber business of the past year in puted to be worth \$2,000,000. the northern central district is the best on record.

\$2,000,000 was the largest ever reported, will be ex- are the

ceded this year. The postoffice receipts of fifty leading post-Treasurer Bartley. The judgment in crease of \$136,193 over the exciting month of June last year.

There is no doubting the meaning of these ning of hostilities, while it has at last ment, the vindication of the principle. They mean a general, normal and stable prosperity, which is the best kind of pros- himself a Grand Army man, an immovable It is evident that dust is not one of the

ECROES OF THE WAR.

The Mauser Bullet as a Humane Penture of War. While representatives of powers claiming

to be the most advanced promoters of civilienough to grasp all the points involved zation advocated at the peace conference the use of the villainous dum-dum bullet on less our families and sometimes to our neighcivilized people, one of the latter class, the bors, no matter how old we grow or how Fillpinos, furnish an example the reverse of full of joy or sorrow, success or misfortune that advocated at The Hague. The Filipinos the departing year has been. They are a part use the Mauser bullet, and medical testimony are about ready and payments are to be agrees that it is the most humane bullet yet odicities that enter into so many of the acts resumed. The Cuban officers have dis- used in war. It may be said the Filipinos of our lives. We find or adopt periods and covered their course in handicapping the cannot help themselves. Admitted. That sum up the events of the intervals, and, does not help the nations claiming superior civilization yet employing in war a bullet a wound from which means death.

The Manila correspondent of Leslie's

Weekly gives an instructive account of hosall more politicians than soldiers and pital experiences in treating wounds made many of them not overburdened with by Mauser bullets. He says: "To the smallprinciple, the officers of the United caliber bullet of the insurgents' Mauser the wounded boys owe their lives and a continuance of their usually friendly association with good arms and legs. In the bony structure of the body the Mauser bores a clean little hole, rarely fracturing a limb; in the able being whose conduct we see at a skull it takes a center shot to kill. I know distance. It is ourselves. Its standards of fine appearance and pleasant address. He of at least a dozen men shot through the brain with Mausers, who are still alive and the same as those that should be our own in good health. I know of fully a hundred personal ones. The law of the personal excases shot through the chest cavity in every portion except the heart that have recovered and is that of all when they are acting to- miral Dewey to be set up in that city. Now in fact, they rarely die. I know of cases gether as a nation. The nation exists solely where the main artery supply of a limb was to protect and defend the rights and prototally destroyed, yet the integrity of the mote the common-not the separate and parts remained good. I helped, last week, to selfish-interests of the people. Life, igate the femoral artery in the left thigh | liberty and the pursuit of happiness, as our of a Nebraska boy, and although a brass bul- Declaration of Independence stated it, are let had gone through the leg sideways, severing the large blood vessels and terribly laceriting the flesh, the collateral circulation established insures to him a good leg eventually. But through the soft abdominal tissues the Mauser is always fatal, excepting wounds of the liver. Those wounded in the intestines, stomach and spleen always die. Every one operated on for resection of now entirely abandoned. "Wounds of the head excite the most

have agitated Colorado since the clos- 25, Private Avery Grimes of my company ing down of the smelters by declaring | fell close to my left. A Mauser entered behind the right ear, passed diagonally forward through the posterior wall of the throat, with its exit near the left corner of his mouth, taking along three teeth. He is practically well today. A Colorado man on our right that day had a Mauser bullet traverse the same identical course except that the points of entrance and exit were reversed. He returned to his company in two weeks in good health. Another man was struck behind the ear high up, the ball relieved from periodic electioneering to passing downward and forward and out the middle portion of the lower jaw. He lost a couple of teeth but is making a nice recovery. A Montana boy was struck an inch back of the outer angle of the left eye, the bullet passing through his skull and making its exit in the same locality on the other side. He has lost the sight of one eye, and I fear the other will soon follow, although he will recover his usual health. A Necerned, reform may well begin at home, and braska man was shot directly over the left eye, the ball passing down and out underneath the edge of the jaw, re-entering the shoulder and out near the elbow, again entering the wrist and out the back of his hand. He is out of commission for a couple of months, but will have one good eye left to turn on the 'googoos.'

> "The number of escapades also border on the domain of the miraculous. Comrade Mc-Innes of my company, who fell at Mariquina, in addition to his belt of cartridges carried a small pasteboard box of twenty cartridges in the bosom fold of his blue shirt While withdrawing a cartridge from his belt Remington brass bullet passed through the back of his hand, through the first of the two layers of cartridges in his bosom and doubled up a cartridge in the second layer so firmly as to still retain the brass missile in the fold. As the cartridge box be applied in the relations of nations that was directly over his stomach, his close carl we have made the compelling standards in regiment at the same fight was also struck than most nations we ought, if we really by a Mauser in his cartridge belt four inches internal to the point of the left hip. The bullet bored a clean little hole through the Springfield cartridge, passed through his groin and struck another shell in his belt on the other side, passing through and exploding. He was confined to bed ten days. Private sider, and if he thinks the officers the Martenson of our regiment at the same fight | people have elected are mistaken in their was struck with a Remington brass bullet in the left foot. While waiting for medical aid a Mauser bullet hit the other foot in the wrong and change or modify the policy. almost the same identical spot. "Colonel Hawkins of the Pennsylvanias, in the advance on Caloocan, received a bullet

in the handle of his revolver, passing through it, exploding a cartridge in his belt and glancing off. A Kanaka who joined the withhold nothing other than what the public Californias at Honolulu peeped over the safety may require to be kept secret for trenches at San Pedro Macati, with his head the time. The importance of this duty in inclined slightly backward. A Mauser the present unhappy condition of our affairs caught him just over the left eye, plowed is very great. As one instance, and just over his skull under the scalp for six now the most urgent one, the people ought inches and out again. He did not quit his to know precisely what took place be post, but he had only one "lamp" to peep tween our authorities and agents and the with for two weeks. A Washington boy rebel forces and authorities in the Philipon March 2 had his scalp furrowed right pines before the capture of Manila; and where he parted his hair. The hospital corps what took place after it; what were and bandaged his head and he returned to the have been the instructions to our forces trench. The bandage worked down over his there; what were and have been all the ineyes in the course of time and he sat up to structions to the commissioners sent there use of cavalry in offensive military opera- adjust it; it was a fatal moment. A Mauser and what was the real reason of their failure passed through his body from right to left, passing through his heart, and he fell ports of the time, the Philippine people were over dead.

SQUABBLE ABOUT PENSIONS.

Assaults of Pension Attorneys on the Pension Commissioner.

Philadelphia Press. The report that the Loyal Legion threatens to retire from the Grand Army of the Republic unless the latter organization ceases to permit itself to be used by pension attorneys is creditable to the Loyal Legion. The laws of the United States in regard to pensions are ten times more liberal than those of any other nation in Christendom. Germany maintains a standing army of 600,-000 men, with a reserve corps of over 3,000,-000 at no greater cost than the amount the United States pays for pensions alone, to say nothing of the sum paid to retired army officers.

There is not the slightest difficulty in any deserving veteran getting the pension he may be entitled to without the intervention This activity extends all through the iron of a pension attorney. That is the position usiness. There is not enough pig iron to taken by Pension Commissioner Evane, who can be filled this year. Structural iron, sary expense by getting rid of the 23,000 which sold at \$18 a ton before the boom, is "attorneys," some of whom have grown to now selling at \$32 and is expected to go be very rich. A Washington pension at torney who died a few years ago was re

Why should the Grand Army of the Re record. Hard wood has advanced from \$22 public take up the fight for the pension ats thousand feet to \$32 and \$34, and the torneys? It is not concerned in their welprices of all grades of lumber make a new fare. There are many honest and worthy men among the attorneys. But that class The exports of domestic merchandise for of men are not concerned in this contest. June were \$94,828,732, a gain of about They cannot grow rich in the busicess. It is only the shysters who bunt up and push Our copper production of last year, which through all sorts of doubtful claims. They men making the fight on Commis-

sioner Evans. The Grand Army committee which has offices for June aggregate \$3,430,301, an in- been making the investigation of the Pension bureau is reported to have found no cause of complaint. The Grand Army never Finally, the immigration statistics for the had a more faithful member than President fiscal year ending June 30 make a remark- McKinley, It is in the highest degree imcollected from the sureties relieve the able showing of 134,463 immigrants in the probable that anything could be done in the state treasury from embarrassment, last three months, or at the rate of over Pension bureau under this administration While popular sympathy will be ex- balf a million a year, a record not reached that would be in the slightest manner in jurious to the honest veterans. They can not do a worse thing for their organization than to take up the cause of the "attorneys" who find in Commissioner Evans. obstacle to fraudulent claims.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NATION. Why We Should He Scrupulous in Our

Conduct with Other People.

George F. Edmunds in the Independent Our personal birthday anniversaries are of never-failing interest to ourselves and -and perhaps the best part-of the periconsciously or unconsciously, measure in one way or another the progress and tendencies of our lives. The same impulse that thus affects the individual affects the mass of individuals who form the organized condition of a people—the town, the state, the pation. Thus our national birthday becomes the common one of the co-operative life of many millions, with the same sort of review of the past and hope for the future that the individual must have in respect of his own life. Our nation is not a strange, incomprehensible and unapproachright and wrong are and always must be speaks English fluently, having long been istence and duty of a single man must be

And the application of these truths was se forth in its statement of the conduct of the British king toward the colonies. To protect and defend the rights of indi viduals there are the coercive provisions of the law which form a part of the united being of the state or nation, and to which every member of the nation and the stranger wounded intestines died, and the operation within its gates has impliedly assented. But among nations there is no such law of compulsion. Each, in its conduct to wonder. At the battle of Mariquina, March | ward another, is a law unto itself, and what the strongest thinks or feels to be either right or desirable for itself comes to pass. either by the submission of the weaker, or

the inalienable rights of men and nations.

by slaughter, or both. In a government of the people the national conscience consists of the average conscience of the people who maintain it and elect its officers. If the ten commandments and the sermon on the mount are he charms and convinces all. The secret the standards of the conduct of the indi- of his popularity with both grand divisions vidual they must be of five, or 100 or 1,000,000 of the church is that he seems the man of acting together-nation, state, municipality. men in the Roman hierarchy capable of trust, corporation, labor union, church or any bringing Rome into closer touch with the

other combination of men. Superiority in intelligence or physical power cannot alter the fundamental verity of things. The good that any government encouragement and applause he has received does and the evil that it does is the good in England. deed or the evil deed of every citizen that supports it in the act. The intelligence, the morality and the industry of the man, the family and neighborhood are the only foundation and measure of good government. It was to defend and secure these that the Declaration was given to the world. Liberty of person, liberty of labor and liberty of opinion and speech and of religious worship, and equality of rights would, our fathers thought, produce justice and order with all that these terms imply. We have pursued the experiment of government under these standards for now 123 years. On the whole, it has proved, with all its failures to keep to the standard, the best system of government yet known among men. Internally it has shown great progress much as yet remains to be improved and

rectified in securing to its citizens the rights which it provides for. But in the family of nations and peoples which cover the globe we have stood like the others unrestrained by anything save our own will or want of strength, although it is self-evident that the same principles of justice should our internal affairs. But as we are stronger believe in the great truths on which our government is founded, to be scrupulous in the highest degree in our conduct toward every people with whom we have to do. Whether we have been so is a question it is the bounden duty of every citizen to conpolicy or wrong in their conduct of affairs he ought to say so, and do his best to correct This is the very essence of the political duty of a citizen. And, reciprocally, the officers of the government are bound as faithful agents to give the fullest information in respect of their administration and to secure peace. According to the restruggling by war to be free from the Spanish oppression before and at the time our fleet appeared at Manila, and were our co-operating friends until after the fall of that city, and had and still have possession of the principal islands except a few towns

along the coast. Had Spain then anything to cede to u

Under what circumstances did the friend ship and co-operation of the Filipinos change

to one of hostility, and which still con-While the events of the past cannot be reversed, the present and the future are in our How shall we discharge our re hands.

sponsibilities of justice and just policy?

First, let us know the whole truth of what has happened, and then perhaps the advocates of glory or dominion or trade or civilization and religion advanced by the cannon and the bayonet and supported by the blood and treasure of our people can point out to us how these are "the ways of pleasantness and the paths of peace."

Ticket Brokers in Omaha. Philadelphia Press. The city authorities of Omaha have done

wise thing in requiring ticket brokers doing business in that city to give a bond of \$2.000 each, signed by a reputable guarantee company, stipulating that every ticket sold is guaranteed, and if not guaranteed the money paid must be refunded, all business to be transacted at a regular place of business The tichet brokers, of course, protested against being compelled to do an honcet business and took the matter into the courts But the local authorities were sustained. The ticket brokers should be wiped out a millions of dollars annually and giving noth ing in return. But next to abolishing them the course of the Omaha authorities in put ting them under bonds seems to be the wisest, only there should be heavy punishmen for the sale of stolen or forged tickets.

Get in Out of the Wet.

During a recent Sunday shower in Manila 7.39 inches of rain were recorded. The July rainfall for fifteen days was twenty inches, summer drawbacks in the Philippines.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

A call has been issued for the formation of a national automobile association. The automobilists of the country feel that they

oughtto mobilize. The late Robert Bonner did not show his rears at the time of his death. His hair was hardly tinged with gray; his cheeks were pank and his eye clear. He was frequently

mistaken for his son. An English syndicate, with \$25,000,000 capital, is trying to form a trust of cold storage plants in this country. The Englishmen, having money to burn, are trying to put it in cold storage.

Mr. Depew advises the president to sens 00,000 men to the Philippines. If they de not put down the insurrection, the receipts for their transportation will be a very good thing for the railroads. The Brooklyn directory of 1899 contains

271,797 names, an increase of 7,822 over las year. Herein we see one outcome of the baby carriages which the scoffers across the river poke so much fun at. Don Climaco Calderon, the new Colombian

minister at Washington, is about 40 and of consul general in New York. San Francisco has raised some \$32,500 of

the desired \$50,000 for a monument to Adit asks the rest of the state of California o come in and help make up the fund. According to the report of railway

tatistics for 1898, one's chances of being njured in a reilway accident are one in 170,141, and of being killed are one in 2,-267,270. Most people are willing to take the chances. President Tucker of Dartmouth is a be-

ever in newspapers. "I do not," he says, accept the idealized statement of Lord Rosebery, who would eliminate the editorial page from the newspaper. When the journalist has the truth of the fact in his ossession and has given it to us his pro fessional work has just begun. He is to interpret and apply the eminent fact." Dispatches from London say that Arch-

bishop Ireland's visit to England is attracting great attention. All sects of Protestantism, as well as the whole Roman Catholic body, welcome him as a Christian of the most robust type, praising his boldness in dealing with the reactionary element at the vatican. His speech before the International Council of Women was the oratorical event of the meeting, but wherever he goes advancing spirit of the age. His own disposition to persevere in these liberalizing efforts cannot fail to be strengthened by the

RIGHT TO THE POINT.

Indianapolis Journal: "No," said the mass who was feeling blue, "I have not been a success-not even as a failure."

Chicago Post: "I wonder if it's true," said the Omaha girl thoughtfully, "that Hobson is going to sue the kissing bug for infringement of copyright or something of that seat!"

Cleveland P'ain Denler: "Yes, his busi-ness reputation is blasted." How did it happen "He dropped a can of his new process "Blasted him eh! Blew him up?"
"No, it didn't go off!"

Washington Star: "A young man," said Uncle Eben, "kin' get all de help he wants when he's sowin' wild oats. But hands allus seems mighty skyahce when it comes to de hand work o' hahvestin'."

Philadelphia Record: "She's certainly stuck up," said the billy goat. "Yes; let's take her down a bit," replied his mate. Thereupon they proceeded to his mate. Thereupon they proceed the the poster girl off the fence. Chicago Record: "The first trust was a life insurance combination. I have reliable records on the subject."
"Who was at the head of it?"

Somerville Journal: When a man gets scared about his health, am thinks that he s going to die, the doctor laughs in his sleeve, and puts on a sober face, and

Detroit Free Press: "But," said the court, this gentleman says that he was perfectly ober when you arrested him." "Yez can judge for yerself, yer honor.

He was on the avance fourning one of them Indian tobacco signs, loudly de-mandin' his unconditional surrinder, sur." MEN AND SHEEP.

Men are like sheep, it has been truly said, Who reason not, but foolishly are led By old bell-wether, consciously endowed With sense enough for all the silly crowd.

He struts through ways unknown and To see them follow in a weely row. He jumps the stile and laughs in merry As they exhibit their dexterity.

den are like sheep, some wise man leads the way They stak along like images of clay, Endowed with legs, but sadly Bound by conventionality's brass chains. ISABEL RICHEY.

CLEARING SALE

We have finished our inventory and have taken all broken other than a pretended sovereignty that did lines and odds and ends of clothing-placed them on a separate table, and if your size is there, it's yours for just half price. All kinds of materials and styles are represented.

Long Pants Linen Crash Suits For Boys of 13 to 19 Years of Age.

These are dressy and cool, wash nicely, and are the proper dress for torrid weather. We have cut the price of

\$3.50 Suits to \$2.50 \$4.50 Suits to \$3.50 \$5 and \$6 Suits to ... \$4.00

And there are many reductions They are parasites, absorbing on Straw and Crash Hats as well. Drop in and look over our values.

> (We close, remember, at 6 p. m. Saturday.)

