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that the	actual nur	nber of ful	l and com	plete
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June, 1899, was as		ne month c
124,300		25,10
224,700	17	25,56
325,170	18	27,14
424,970	19	25,02
525,230	20	25,00
624,790	21	24,94
725,830	22	25,45
825,800	23	24,99
924,940	24	25,20
1026,231	25	27.08
1124,965	26	25,17
1225,300	27	25,22
1324,850	28	25,16
1425,150	29	25,24
1524,960	30	25,07
Total		758,52
Less unsold and re	turned copi	98 10,34
Net total sales		
Net daily avera	ero.	24.93
Net daily avera	GEO. B. T.	ZSCHUCK.

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 mail.

The address will be changed as often as desired.

The South Omaha city council is altogether too inquisitive.

The New York messenger boys' strike for shorter hours has no reference to the time consumed in delivering a message.

The withdrawal of the embargo upon South Omaha saloons is reputed to have been brought about by a liberal contribution of soap.

Omaha can never become a great manufacturing center, such as is Minneapolls, until the cost of power shall have been materially reduced.

not be a bad idea. Nor would a watchman be out of place there.

streets the season when the work can be properly done is likely to be passed.

The early closing movement did not prove a success in Lincoln, due largely to the fact that in small cities shopkeepers find it difficult to make ends meet when they lose the Saturday evening trade.

For at least one week George D. Meikleighn will be the head of the war office and it will not be surprising if he is made the target for the warriors around newspaper row who must keep few days, when the men charged that object." Hopelessly divided on all living, up their gun practice.

It is announced from Santiago that yellow fever has been stamped out. Under most constant disorder and violence, in try which can come from its existence the old Spanish rule of filth and utter which bloodshed has taken place. A absence of regulation such a thing was unknown and impossible. The disease prevailed there with greater or less intensity, according to the season, the year round.

Ten years ago Omaha passed through the street-paving epoch and the enormous burden then assumed has been materially reduced in the intervening years. With the marked improvement little doubt that another era of public improvements will soon be ushered in.

The Iowa dairy commissioner is in perative. parnest about prosecuting dairymen who adulterate milk and use preservative sompounds. Nebraska has a new law on the subject of harmful adulterations of | hope to enlist public sympathy when food products and a little vigorous ap- | they have recourse to measures that implication of it would doubtless prove beneficial to the health of the people of the state.

It is announced that Benton Maret will tell the senate investigating committee what he knows about the recount frauds. It would doubtless make decidedly racy reading should be really do so, but no one who knows the extremely smooth ex-secretary of the ex-governor really believes he intends to make an unreserved statement of what he knows.

worked a saving of \$200,000 in the con- ton, do not share, the French government duct of the state institutions during the finding it necessary or expedient to refirst year of its existence without any gard the demands of the agrarian elecrippling of these institutions. Just why a progressive commonwealth like Iowa with France will be materially benefited profitable lessons, such as paying pubtolerated for so many years the complex by the arrangement, while the adsystem of independent control of each state institution is one of the things United States will undoubtedly be imwhich is unexplained.

at the head of the city government can mon report, which we believe to be true.

A STATESMAN NEEDED.

Very soon after the American occupa tion of Manlia Admiral Dewey was reported to have said that our government should send an able and experienced statesman there to deal with the situation, implying that diplomacy was then the chief requirement General put the suggestion in another form when he said that at present there more diplomacy. This gallant officer, as quoted by Counsul Wildman, expressed the opinion that to win the regime, we must give them better government and he urged that a civil under it. government should be established at once, backed up with strong military. Business letters and remittances should the latter separate from the civil be addressed to The Bee Publishing Comgovernment, but standing ready to carry into execution edicts and laws of the civil authorities should it be necessary to call upon the military force to do so.

This view is reinforced by the opinion of Brigadier General Anderson, who did efficient service in the Philippines and had a good opportunity for study- of the people the board negotiated the ing the situation. He says a statesman | bonds and placed the proceeds into the should be made governor general of the city treasury. While the city is paying island, with the military authorities sub- 41/2 per cent interest on this money the ordinate to him. He regards with disfavor the exercise of both military and cent, thus causing a downright loss of civic functions by General Otis and not less than \$3,000 a year so long as thinks that the military power should the money remains unexpended. This be merely a means of carrying out the loss is, however, scarcely worth discusscapable.

at Washington, but they should receive especially the parents and relatives of public attention. Congress will define a the children whose lives may be sacripolicy for the Philippines and it will be ficed will rest upon the heads of the well that when it addresses itself to this selfish and purblind parties who were duty it shall have as full knowledge as instrumental in the injunction proceedpossible of popular sentiment. To those | ing. who can see no way but subjugation by Subscribed and sworn to before me this (Seal) to L. E. BOYLE. Notary Public. there is any merit in the suggestion of not be acceptable. But there are many Filipinos are not beyond the reach of a of jurisprudence. policy of conciliation and these will favor the suggestion of Generals Funston and Anderson.

The establishment of civil administration in the Philippines, with an experienced statesman at its head and the military authority subordinate, there is every reason to believe would have most beneficent results. Such a government would of course need to have full authority to negotiate for peace and be empowered to assure the Filipinos that any terms offered them would be faithfully carried out. The commission sent to the Philippines has accomplished A fence enclosing the lake on the north nothing because it could only promise.

tract of the exposition grounds would In view of the very unsatisfactory results of our military operations in Lu- the contention by the courts. In view as the Americans. zon it is apparent that General Otis is of the fact that Chief Redell has pubeither overtasked or incompetent. There | licly pronounced the present High school | By the time the city council decides is a very general demand for a change. upon some plan of repairing the paved It seems to us that there is much to commend the suggestion of General Anderson

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

Cleveland, O., has had in the past a number of serious labor conflicts, but none that gave the authorities so much trouble and created a situation so grave as the present strike of the street car employes. This conflict was inaugurated several weeks ago. After being in progress almost a week an agreement was effected between the company and the employes and peace was restored for a the company was not living up to the agreement and the strike was renewed. few days ago the police authorities had to the governor for an additional force.

that nearly the entire city is terrorized task. by the strikers, who constitute a large body and have many sympathizers. It is a very serious situation and while undoubtedly the railroad company is by in business and in realty values there is no means blameless, the riotous conduct of the strikers cannot be justified and the duty of the authorities to summarily put a stop to violence is plain and im-

Labor conflicts are multiplying and it is well that those was engage in them should understand that they cannot peril the safety of the public.

CLOSER COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

The reciprocity agreement negotiated with France will bring the two coun tries into closer commercial relations than have existed for many years and will also tend to strengthen the friendship between them. The United States acquires no special advantages from this arrangement, but as to all articles specified will be on an equal footing with England and Germany in the French markets. In this, however, our agricul-The Iowa Board of Control has tural products, with the exception of cot ment. Still there is no doubt our trade might teach the sultan some other vantage to French commerce with the in the state treasury. portant.

The time has expired for negotiating The annexation of South Omaha can this class of agreements, which do not never be accomplished so long as men require confirmation by the senate, but the farmers out there have no time to listen go into effect upon proclamation by the levy blackmail upon particular interests president. The only really important subject to police surveillance. The com- reciprocity agreement made under section 3 of the tariff law is that with is that the principal brewers doing busi- France, the expectation of the framers ness in South Omaha were held up to of the law, that many of the countries the tune of \$2,500 to secure renormity having trade with the United States

features of the tariff law are a failure and it is a question whether the next congress should not make such modifications as will render these provisions more inviting to other countries and particularly to the countries of South Amer ica, with which it is desirable to foster Funston was recently reported to have closer commercial relations. It is demonstrated that little can be done in the way of commercial reciprocity with the should be a little less gunpowder and provisions as they are and we think the country can now afford to be somewhat more liberal in this particular. Evidently section 4 of the law, authorizing confidence of the Filipinos, misgoverned reciprocity treaties, subject to confirmaas they had been under the Spanish tion by the senate, is valueless, since no country has sought to negotiate a treaty

A GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY

When the citizens of Omaha authorized the issue of \$150,000 of High school building bonds they virtually instructed the Board of Education to expend the money in the erection of a building that would enlarge the facilities for High school education and minimize the danger to which the pupils of the High school are exposed in the existing structure. In conformity with the mandate depositories only return the city 2 per the proposed wing to the High school It is unlikely that the views of these building. If such a calamity shall hapofficers will receive any consideration pen the curses of the community and

In this connection The Bee will inmilitary power, who will not admit that dulge in a little plain talk. It is a matter of notoriety that the judge who "less gunpowder and more diplomacy" granted the restraining order threatand who have no faith in a policy of ened publicly to prevent the turning of woman of dusky complexion with a dress conciliation, the idea of sending a a spade on the High school square while of any of these colors presents an appearance statesman to the Philippines clothed | he occupies a seat on the bench and with authority superior to that of the therefore was disqualified for a fair and military and instructed to apply states- impartial hearing even if he had the manship to the situation of course will right technically to issue such an order to be eaten by that festive animal on acwithout setting a time for a hearing and others-we think a majority of the thus exercising autocratic powers en-American people-who believe that the tirely unwarranted under our system

With the full knowledge that the rules established for court procedure had been the equity division should bave asserted elegant. their right to take the case in their own hands in order to bring the cause to a carry out the contracts for the construction of the High school addition. The mere fact that a few men of great wealth or prominence prefer to imperil lives and limbs of forty High school teachers in order that their own notions of architecture be carried out or their private interests subserved affords no building a firetrap, as well as unsafe in case of an alarm at an approach of a cyclone or storm, the duty of every citizen and especially of the courts and the school board is paramount to take every measure that would prevent such a catastrophe. The responsibility for whatever calamity may befall the building or its inmates cannot be shifted and must rest upon those who are in position to prevent it.

According to ex-Comptroller Eckels the main article in the present day democratic creed is borrowed from the late Congressman Holman's career-"I pertinent issues and with the major faction gone after strange gods, he sees no It has since been characterized by al- hope for the party or good to the counexcept by regeneration. Mr. Eckels is doubtless correct in his conclusions, but to admit their inability to repress the if he entertains hope for the future there his heart's content-not that he has any outbreak and the mayor of the city is danger that he has underestimated the called out the local militia and applied amount of saving grace necessary to accomplish the regeneration. The "stock It would appear from the dispatches in sight" is entirely inadequate to the

Relatives of Nebraska troops returning from Manila doubtless understand that the boys will require special care for a few weeks after their landing on the shores of God's country. There is precaution will be taken by the military authorities for their care and sustenance after they land at San Francisco.

Telegraphic reports indicate that the trouble at the Denver smelter may soon be adjusted and in that case of course the strikers will resume work. Let us hope for this happy outcome in the belief that a resumption of mining in Colorado will enable the Omaha plant soon to resume work with its full force.

Illinois' attorney general has ordered suits brought against a large number of corporations for violations of the antitrust law. The court dockets of Nebraska are not thus encumbered, but Nebraska has a demo-pop attorney general who is supposed to devour a trust every morning for breakfast,

The Turkish government has sent to Iowa for a man to teach the people of that country how to farm. Iowa people know how to do it successfully and they He debts promptly and keeping a surplus

Wheat Sidetracks Calamity.

New York Mail and Express Oklahoma is harvesting a wheat crop esimated at 40,000,000 bushels. That is why to calamity howlers.

A Fatal Reliance in Politics. New York Sun

Cowardice, equivocation, subterfuge are a fatal reliance in politics. If the "gold democrats" cannot defeat the nomination of Bryan by making a square gold platform for those expectations have been disappointed.

for silver, on which side are all the courage consistency and fighting spirit of the

Philadelphia Press

Proposed Remedy to Reduce Pensions Springfield Republica The pensioning of confederate veterans secoming an increasing burden on the southern states. The Louisiana Board of Pension Commissioners has declared its inabilveterans without homes could be located and made largely self-supporting.

A Rock of Obstruction.

Mr. Bryan has made his speech and it is as true now as before that his free silver Gibraltar in the pathway of the democratic spoiler. With this obstruction reparty to power. noved the democratic party would have a program.

IMITATIVE FILIPINOS. Inhabitants of Philippines Pattern

After Other Nationalities. Manila Freedom Of all the races peopling this mundane sphere not one has such an extraordinary spirit of imitation as that which inhabits the Philippine Islands. This race of people, of Malay origin, which occupies all the policy of the civil administration. He ing as compared with the possible loss archipelago of the Celebas sea, lacks entirely believes the dual task imposed upon of life that may occur by reason of the the aesthetic taste necessary for the proper Otis too great for any one man, however action taken to prevent the erection of combination of colors, constructive ability, uniformity in architectural designs and the good taste which is required for the culture and advancement of a people. They have no ideas of this kind of their own and in all

matters of taste do nothing more than what

they see in races of the west. Any one who has oberved the Filipinos will have noticed that they have no ideas at all in regard to the proper combination of colors in their wearing apparel, as, in spite of their dusky complexions, they select in their clothing the colors which are least suitable to them. You will see Indian girls and half-breeds as brown as berries using in their dresses and scarfs such colors. as blue, green, yellow brown and black. A that is hideous in the extreme. It is not uncommon to see dark-skinned Indian girls dressed in such bright greens that if they should encounter a caribou they are liable count of their similarity to a bunch of hay.

The reason why these people cut this ridiculous figure is that they see these bright colors on European women and without Little Show for Silver Under Present thinking of the effect which on account of their different complexion such hues are liable to produce readily adopt them and conviolated in this instance the judges of sider themselves the most elegant of the

hats, shirts or neckwear, no matter how speedy trial and enable the board to extravagant, the Indian and the half-breed immediately adopt them.

only a few days with their brown suits before the stores on the Escolta were besieged and in a few days they were all arrayed in army of occupation. They noticed the hats of straw or felt with a blue polka dot band and in a few days all the Indians and halfexcuse for refusing a prompt disposal of breeds were wearing the same kind of hats

> NOT MERCENARY ENOUGH. Generous Patronage of Americans Acknowledged with Insult.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Many Americans have been rather discouraged by the fact that Ian Maclaren, otherwise Rev. John W. Watson, has gone laugh." home from an American lecture tour and stigmatized all Americans as mercenary.

There is nothing really surprising abou this. It has been the fashion of British memory of man runneth not to the con-There have been exceptions, to be sure, but they have been only numerous again we have had men from the other side with some reputation as writers who came to lecture, and went back to deride. What they call a lecture is often a fair bit of writing, maundered over in a low voice without distinct articulation, and sometimes with an accent that rendered it unintelligible. For the eight of the grea author and the bad hour and a half passed in listening to his outrages on the mother tongue, our people pay roundly. Then the able lecturer goes home and abuses us to cause of grievance, but because he knows that abuse of us will sell as well on the other side as flattery did on this.

And he serves us right. In other words he gives us only what our folly deserves hough our generosity might well expeca better recompense. We have had a great deal of experience with these foreign vis itors, who come with exclusively mercenary motives. We often go to some trouble t provide entertainment for them, only to find when we go to Europe they do not know us. No matter how much money we may no doubt, however, that every care and pay to their lecturers, they think we should have given them more, and go home to tell

that money is the American god. lege of putting his daughter into the arms were competitive in their nature. of an ancient and leprous libertine, who In view of these fects, the student of the

The trouble with the American is that as to afford encouragement to inventive genhe allows himself to be separated from its without putting a premium on trusts. it by a rapacious horde of Europeans who At present the inventor is given absolute come hither to sell their alleged culture for control over his invention, and those only American gold. The readiness with which can use it who are authorized by him so he throws bimself into the clutches of these to do. Under this plan men of wealth who harples renders him an object of contempt buy the exclusive rights of manufacture and to them, as every honest man always is to sale under the patent frequently profit much the scamp that outwits him. Americans more from the monopoly privileges which would do well to keep their money until they are sure to get an equivalent for it. The readiness with which they are plundered makes them a laughing stock in foreign of preventing the inventions from being used countries. There are of course many exceptions, but the typical American in Europe is regarded as a soft snap for trades. own business.

men and decayed nobles. There is hardly any limit to the social recognition which millions will buy in Europe, but it is not worth the price paid for it, or, indeed, any price at all.

These remarks are not mainly applicable to Ian Maclaren, from whom we had a right naturally suggested by the manner in which

It must be admitted that the reciprocity dares not demand gold it will obviously be PRESERVATION OF BEAUTY SPOTS. EXPOSE OF REFORMERS' METHODS. ment shall be left to the major general Protection of Scenie Glories from the Invasion of Vandals.

> The proposal to stake out a great forest and lake reservation of some 7,000,000 acres in northern Minnesota, recently commented spon in these columns, is indicative of the big scale on which operations of this kind are worked out in the United States. While ity to provide for the growing number of we can take pride in the saving of these disabled and needy soldiers and recommends | great reaches, and in the possession of such the purchase of a large farm upon which a park as the Yellowstone, yet it should not be forgotten that there is minor work to be done everywhere that calls more for individual than government or state action. And this problem is the preservation from vandalism of choice beauty spots, of points of vantage which give and are part of famous views, and in general the protection of issue stands as a rock of obstruction high as scenic glories from the invasion of the de-

> Near the great cities much of this work comes in the way of those who control the bright prospect of success in the coming expansion of the park systems and good It would then have an oppor- work is being done in most large towns in tunity to inaugurate a new era of democracy saving spots famous for scenic beauty or in the opening of the twentieth century, as human associations; but in the country at the Jeffersonian democracy began its career large, away from city, town and village, in the dawn of the nineteenth. The masses many places that ought to be saved are of the democratic party are weary of this allowed to be ruined either by mercenaries silver issue. They shrink from another or by local indifference. As many such spots campaign of its barren platitudes, fallacies are small they call for a different procedure and humbugs and, above all, from the real from that which has been found practicable dangers which lurk behind this cheap silver in reserving forest or mountain areas, and as the cost is often insignificant it is intelligent personal initiative that accomplishes results. And the great problem is how to arouse and direct this personal interest in the preservation of scenic beauties.

As this is the vacation season the matter is quite pertinent. Thousands in car, on wheel, afoot are rushing in and among the beauties of mountain, lake and shore and are resting in selected spots to recuperate for the commercial and professional demands of the rest of the year. Certainly one owes at least a passing interest to the scenes which prove so delightful a part of one's annual experience, and if at each resort a scenery protection society were formed much good could be done and without great expenditure. As Octavia Hill of the recount frauds two years ago. Hol-points out in the Nineteenth Century, this comb is straining himself pretty hard, it is being done in England with some success, and the movement certainly deserves imitation on this side of the Atlantic.

Of course, it is plain what can be accomwe had a national society with state branches and local chapters here and there, in time a great many beautiful bits now displaying soap signs or in danger of other deface ment or destruction could be preserved. This, too, would give some practical point what we enjoy one year in a few years may be despoiled. As a vacation thought the organization of a scenery preservation soclety is well worth serious attention.

PROSPERITY AND GOLD.

Business Conditions. Indianapolis News, With business booming, wages good, and verybody at work, it is idle to think of for this purpose. The \$20 a month differ-

mpressing our people with the merits of the ence is supposed to be easily explained by No sooner does a new fashion arrive from free silver doetrine. When they are selling Governor Holcomb, and he should lose no Paris, Vienna or Berlin in shoes, trousers, their wares at profitable prices and are getting good wages, and when those prices and lic. wages are being paid in the best money in the world, there is simply no chance what-The American troops had been in Manila | ever of making them appreciate the advantage of cheap money. Free silver and greenbackism can only thrive in periods of at the head of the War department. What by natives and half-breeds buying all the industrial depression, when men are natu- is wanted there above all is a statesmanthe lives of 1,600 boys and girls and the brown cloth obtainable, wool, cotton or silk, rally disposed to try any remedy that may a man whose intellectual horizon is broad be proposed to them by any self-confident enough to reach out to the full proportions suits of the same color as those worn by the quack. When workers are without work, of a national policy adapted to the new wages low, failures increasing and money is and wider scope of world relations forced scarce, it is not difficult to excite a feeling upon us by the unforeseen results of the of discontent and to make men believe that | Spanish war. their condition can be improved by legislapressed by the money sharks, or about the blighting effect of the gold standard. And when free silver conventions declare that events have proved the truth of the free

> silver theory, the American people "just Certainly no man in his senses can any longer deny that prosperity and the gold standard can exist contemporaneously, for the thing has been proved with absolute writers to do this from time whereof the conclusiveness. It is no longer a matter of reasoning or speculation, for the friends of the gold standard can point to facts the existence of which cannot be challenged. enough to prove the rule. Over and over In view of all this, it seems increasingly probable that the democratic party will do its best to subordinate the free silver issue. And the general business tendency will strengthen the hands of those who are trying to save the party from the mistake it made three years ago. If free silver is not dead, it is at least passing through a period of suspended animation. Nothing can done with it while business continues to be as good as it is now. The best that its advocates can do is to wait until the skies are again dark and the people are once ore discontented and sullen. But even remarkable prosperity under the gold standard as a demonstration that free silver is not essential to the happiness of the American people.

PATENTS AND TRUSTS.

How the Latter Thrive at the Expense of Inventors. Chicago Record

The patent laws of the United States have een a powerful factor in promoting inventions, and thus fostering the industrial welfare of the country. No one wishes to see encouragement to the inventive spirit less-The truth is, the Americans as a class ened in any degree. It is apparent to the are not mercenary enough. By this is not careful observer, however, that some of the meant that they are not industrious enough objectionable monopolies or trusts owe their to earn money, for in this they probably existence to the patent laws. Frequently a excel all other nations of the first-class. | patented article of seemingly small impor-The weak point in the American is in tance in itself enters so largely into the spending his money for that which is not manufacture or use of other articles as to bread, and his labor for that which satisfieth make possible the creation of monopoly connot. He imagines that an author whose ditions in lines apparently having no relaworks give him pleasure must necessarily tion to the patent laws. Then, too, monopobe a gentleman fit to sit at his table. He lies that grow up under the patent laws thinks that a man who has a high title, or get such a start that it is often difficult who uses one whether he has it or not, to break them up after the patents have must be a suitable mate for his daughter, expired. Now that the trust-breeding spirit who may be a fool, but who nevertheless is prevalent, special effort is put forth by is pure. So he asks the foreign cad to promoters to make patents serve as the buldinner, and pays out millions for the privi- wark of monopoly in lines that hitherto

assumes a title to which he has no right, or trust problem is led to inquire if there is disgraces one to which he has some claim. not a way of revising the patent laws so they enjoy than does the inventor himself. There are instances, too, of wealthy con cerns buying up patents for the sole purpos for the benefit of the public by possible rivals to the injury of some phase of their It is manifest that such abuses of the patent laws are not in the interest of the people.

If the inventor, instead of being given an absolute monopoly of his invention, were obliged to allow any one to make use of the invention who chose, upon the payment of a royalty that should be the same to all, the to expect better treatment, but they are inventor would still have great encouragen-ent, while the tendency to monopoly would be seriously interfered with. Whether such

Bloomington Echo: Notwithstanding exfor house rent, the woman from whom he rented a house during part of the time has Mr. Root is one of the able lawyers of New and swore that she only asked and received \$30 per month. Evidently \$20 per month republican he has long been recognized as stuck in the pockets of the great reformer

who now wants to be elected supreme judge. Crote Vidette: Mrs. Gould testified that ex-Governor Holcomb leased her house at \$30 per month. The records show that he warrants issued for \$60 per month. He and shoved the balance down in his jeans. We knew that Silas was thrifty as a money

only paid her \$30 a month house rent, whereas the warrants drawn in his favor for the same were for over \$50 per month. Verily, verily, the way of the transgressor is hard.

Kearney Hub: Possibly ex-Governor Holcomb can show that he was entitled to follo. Another reason for Mr. Root's apspeculate off of the governor's house rent pointment is that he is a lawyer. President appropriation, in which it appears from the McKinley feels that, in view of the many testimony of the woman of whom the gov- legal questions arising from our possession ernor rented the residence that he had a of West Indian and Pacific islands, it is best rake-off of \$30 a month. Of course that is that a lawyer should be at the head of the a small amount, but in a year it reaches department which is charged with the adnearly \$400. No person can show that Gov- ministration of these new territories. But ernor Holcomb had a right to expend the the merits named are but minor ones, beentire appropriation and pocket half of the side others which Mr. Root possesses. He money. He may attempt to show it, but he is a very able man, one of the leaders of the can't make people believe it.

testimony before the senate investigating of secretary of war. The appointment is a committee implicating him in a knowledge good one. would seem. He was invited to appear be fore the committee and tell what he knew or did not know about those frauds and declined to do so. Anyone can see that it olished in England, where everything is on would have been a great deal better for the a tiny scale and concentrated compared with ex-governor and his party if he had faced the immense extent of the United States, the music like a man instead of getting does not mean similar success here, but if under cover and shooting paper wads at the witnesses.

Wahoo Waep: The senate investigating committee does not meet with the approval of Silas Holcomb, but he would like to be given a chance to explain some of the ugly things that have been said about him to our vacation enjoyments. As it is now in reference to the attempt to steal a couple of supreme judges. He should be given a chance to state the truth and nothing but the truth. It might be well dyes, for the ex-governor while in the explaining mood to tell about the house rent. According to the testimony of the owner of the property in which Governor Holcomb resides, \$30 per month was received for the rent of the house, and at the same time \$50 per month was drawn from the state

> time in giving this information to the pub-SECRETARY ALGER'S SUCCESSOR.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: It is not only an able and learned jurist that is needed

Washington Post: In the person of Mr But at the present time even Mr. Elihu Root the president has appointed to Bryan must find it hard to talk seriously to succeed General Alger a man brilliant and the people about how they are being op- commanding in his own immediate walk of life and gifted with an extraordinary capacity for affairs in general. Mr. Root is more than a lawyer; he is also a statesman and a master of executive ability. We have no doubt that Mr. Root will do his best to make things work smoothly in the department, and we are convinced that in all matters in which his varied experience will be applicable to ends of singular usefulness and success he will show to great advantage.

New York Tribune: The president has consulted his personal preferences in selecting General Alger's successor. Mr. Root is successful lawyer whose practice has been large and diversified for many years, and he therefore fully satisfies the president's desire that the new member of the cabinet should be qualified to handle the serious legal questions which, he thinks, the results of the war have devolved upon the War department. He has not had wide experience, we believe as an executive in affairs of great magnitude and importance, but he is generally credited with a capacity for efficient work in any field to which he chooses to devote

Philadelphia Record: In selecting Elihu then we can point to the present era of Root to succeed Mr. Alger as secretary of war President McKinley has unquestionably made a change for the better. Mr. Root is a good lawyer, an earnest republican, a wise and prudent counselor and a man accustomed to heavy responsibilities and the management of affairs of magnitude and importance. He will take his place in cabinet councils as one to the manner born, and his councils as one to the manner born, and his executive ability, knowledge of public affairs and ripened judgment should speedily create for him an influential and leading position among the president's advisers. Since it has been deemed necessary that New York should have a representative in the cabine the choice of Mr. Root is probably the best

that could have been made. Washington Star: The definite choice of new secretary of war has been effected with less delay than seemed at first to be The president has apparently probable. solved the difficulty well by the choice of Mr. Root, whose formal appointment and acceptance are announced. recent comer in the field of cabinet possibilities. Although for some years prominent in New York state and city politics as republican of a somewhat independent disposition, he has participated but little in national affairs, although his advice has often been sought by members of his party on some of the larger questions affecting the organization. He stands in the very front rank of New York's lawyers, and is widely recognized as a man of unusual capacity and of determined energy.

New York Sun: There has been some talk for a day or two past about the "special qualifications" which Mr. Efihu Root does or does not possess for the office to which the president has now appointed him. Let nobody disturb himself about Mr. Root's stock of special qualifications. He has a lo of them; and in the list you will surely find: Brains, force of character, honesty of purpose, uncommon experience of men and of the ways of men, a congenital and carefully trained faculty for doing things in the right way to produce the desired result. These will do to start with, we should say. Per- bows, etc. haps Mr. Root will develop some more special qualifications later on. He is a very energetic person, and the best thing about his mainspring is that it is regulated by a remarkably well-adjusted escapement.

Indianapolis Journal: Hon, Elihu Root of New York is not the man whom many would have thought of for secretary of war, for the reason that the opinion prevailed that a man with military experience would be bet ter fitted for the position. The president has come to the conclusion that a lawyer the democracy they cannot prevent it at asi. | We must learn to distinguish between the a modification of the existing law would be rather than a military man is needed. This from the enforcement of the Sunday would seek reciprocity under this pro-closing law.

The democratic party must be either for author and the man, or we shall frequently fair and beneficial is a matter for consider- would indicate that he proposes that the closing law.

The democratic party must be either for author and the man, or we shall frequently fair and beneficial is a matter for consider- would indicate that he proposes that the closing law.

ommanding, leaving to the secretary the disposition of many of the legal questions Governor Holcomb drew from the state while growing out of the present situation. Wantfilling the executive chair over \$50 per month ing a lawyer for the position, the president could scarcely have made a better selection. appeared before the investigating committee York. He was a very efficient United States district attorney a few years ago. As &

a man of influence. Kansas City Star: Elihu Root, the distinguished New York lawyer, has accepted from the president the portfolio of war. The country wishes him much better luck than fell to the lot of General Alger. His procashed his warrants, paid \$30 for house rent | femicanal attainments are of the very highest order and the fact that he has served as the attorney for great corporations may loaner on boar black pigs and spatted cows not have lessened his understanding of called "Speck," but actually thought he had large affairs. It is a theory among army quit speculating when he took the executive officers that men without military experience make good secretaries of war because Table Rock Argus: Poor Si Holcomb is in of their willingness to accept expert advice. a peck of trouble, and all because of the Mr. Root is supposed to possess a fine qualsenate investigating committee. First one ity of cense, and with Mr. Melklejohn to witness charged him with collusion in the look after the details of the department the great ballot recount fraud, and that almost new secretary ought to be able to bring downed him, and then his landlady appeared about a general reformation of the war upon the stand and swore that the Hon. Si | office. The country wishes him well and hopes for his success.

Buffalo Express: One reason why Elihu Root has been appointed secretary of war is that he is a New Yorker. New York has had no representative in the cabinet since Secretary Bliss resigned the interior port-New York bar, with a reputation for inde-Kearney Hub: Ex-Governor Holcomb has pendence and thoroughness. These qualiwritten a statement branding as false the ties can find useful employment in the office

BREEZY TRIFLES

Indianapolis Journal: "You're beneath ontempt!" exclaimed one French nobleman, "I shall not honer you by noticing you,"

Puck: Van Dauber-Somebody broke into my studio last night and took six of my my studio paintings!

Scribbler—Ha, ha! Whom do you suspect of playing the joke?

Chicago News: Stubb—Is old Kranker an anti-imperialist?
Penn—Well, I should eay so. He actually wouldn't accept a royalty on his invention.

Detroit Journal: Of course hair dye doesn't hurt the brain. We have the assurance of the maker that it does not, and it any doubt still remains there is the further fact that nobody who has any brains ever does any brains ever

Washington Star: "Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "the baby is trying to talk again. It's wonderful how he takes after you!"
"What was he talking about?" "What was he talking about?"
"I think it must have been politics. He started very calmly, but in a few minutes he was as angry and red in the face as he could be."

The Jumper. Chicago News. He jumped aboard the fast express
And jumped into a seat,
And when he heard the whistle blow
He jumped up on his feet;
He jumped from off the Pullman step
Right on the station floor,
And when he reached the farmhouse white
He jumped within the door He jumped within the door. And after he had spent a week

Another jump was scored, for when the shade of night was deep He quickly jumped his board. THE BREAD THAT FAILED.

Ah me. What shall I do? The world is blue. My heart is lead, Because, alas, my bread Has failed to rise. With hopes of fair delight I mixed my bread last night. Many a time and off,
I mixed the dough so soft,
And in the morn 'twas light as thistledown.
And when the oven's heat
Had worked its wondrous feat,
My loaves were light and dainty golden

brown; But now these lumps of lead I have in place of bread. What witchery has possessed them? A man would swear, A man would swear,
And tear his hair.
Perhaps if I could do the same
I would feel better.
A few choice words of stern import,
Would surely ease my troubled heart.
But no, there are none strong enough
To fit the case.
I have my worldly place to fill,
My duty to make bread,
And here it is like lead.

and here it is like lead. I wonder why. Perhaps the yeast had lost its wondrous

Perhaps the yeast had lost its word cunning.
Or was it just bad luck?
One single taste of this would slay family,
As sure as guns.
And this is woman's life!
To have her fairest hopes and dreams
All come to naught.
This wratched bread.

This wretched bread—
It is so sad, and so am I.
My only comfort is a good, hard cry.
For if I make a million leaves of bread,
And every one as white as driven snow.
Twill not efface these soggy lumps of dough

Or recompense me for this day of woe.

-M. B. DAVIS.

Any 50-cent Tie

in our store will be sold Wednesday for

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All styles-teck, puff, ascot, 4-in-hand, flowing end string,

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