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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

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George B Tzscnuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete cooles of The Dally, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of August, 1839, was as follows: 24,663 .. 24.840 2.....24,730 ..24,805 19.....24,771 24.870 26,273 .. 24,851 26,390 24.64124,753 24,520 9......24,750 25.006 10......25,100 .. 24,848 24.940

12......24,730 24,602 12......26,505 ...29.200 14.....24,960 30..... 25,049 11......24,802 31.... .. 27,090 16.....24,717 Total781,830 Less unsold and returned copies 10,143

Subscribed and sworn before me this 2nd day of September, A. D., 1899.

M. B. HUNGATE,

(Seal.) Notary Public. If the local fusionists are not careful they may find themselves with more nominees than offices for other positions besides that of district judge.

24,893

Kentucky is too busy with its own little wars to furnish many men for the new regiments being enlisted for the army. Recruiting officers might make the ten-strike by negotiating an arm-Istice.

before.

Everybody knows what Nebraska can do when it starts out to raise corn, but a glance through the fruit exhibits at the exposition shows that it does not have to take a back seat at a fruit show, either.

can be fired long distances with great damage to the target and none to the party firing them. Figuratively speaking, the results produced are, however,

for Venezuela, so the enterprising peo- ley in settlement of his accounts a cigar kind condemns the Drevfus verdict. ple of that country now have two in box full of worthless papers without The material interests of the nation are full bloom. The South American coun- an attempt to verify them, when he had threatened. On every hand France is tries require a political opiate periodi- been warned against Bartley and had derided and scorned. Will the presically and when the time between doses been informed that Bartley threatened dent of the republic disregard all this. is overrun, trouble usually ensues.

France has slept on so many volcanoes and been through so many pe- comb on the supreme bench be any and protest raised in every civilized a false affidavit to get \$40 a month from riods of eruption that the present rumb- truer to the people than he was in the land, or will be allow the crime hatched ling produces less alarm than would be executive chair? Would Silas A. Hol- in conspiracy and consummated through the case in any other country on earth. comb as judge live up to his pledges perjury to be carried to its fulfillment? No one in Paris ever thinks matters are any better than did Silas A. Holcomb We shall see. serious until the paving stones begin to as governor? Would Silas A. Holcomb

Democracy is arranging to send its most potent spellbinders into Kentucky in the attempt to save that state to the party. Kentucky used to have democratic orators and voters to spare to help carry Ohio and Indiana, but they are all needed at home now and a short crop at that

The objection to the Union Pacific using oil bought out of the state and not inspected in the state arises not so much out of solicitude for the safety of the people supposed to be endangered as out of the longing of the popocratic inspectors for the inspection fees. There is no question that if the fees were paid the oil would have no difficulty in passing muster.

the time and place it may have been Chinese and Japanese contract laborers, justified, but the principle is unamerican and has been so pronounced by people have been brought to the islands, many statesmen and newspapers. It should never be permitted to take nity afforded by the failure of congress root in American soil. Any nation that to enact legislation prohibiting the imdeclines to place exhibits at Paris simply cuts off its nose to spite its face. The exhibitor will get quite as much benefit as France.

Experts of the Agricultural departcating the primal breeding ground of labor the Chinese and Japanese conthe Rocky mountain locust, or migra- tract laborers will have to be expelled tory grasshopper. When they think and this would be no easy task. The section designated rise up in indignant such arrangement, as forcing upon protest and the scientists are forced to them more expensive labor and also revise their opinions. Like the traveler labor very sure to prove less efficient. in Iowa in search of the famed Hackel. The contract labor is very cheap, is barney, it is always a little further on, easily controlled and is suited to the

what excuse the state house reformers satisfactory to the Chinese and Japa- solid foundation on which the business was down to the frost line in northern New can offer for allowing the insurance nese and its employment would mean a of the country stands at present than of Vermont. laws passed by the last legislature to material reduction in the profits of the the course of prices on the stock mar- ment at Philadelphia some of the veterans be hung up and nullified by executive planters, besides more or less trouble ket when the death of Cornelius Van- built fires in order to be comfortable in the deadlock. Present conditions only lead in controlling it. to confusion, which grows greater with the lapse of every day. Such a condi-cient white labor be obtained? Very during the period of depression a panic tion is discreditable to the state and likely it could not, whatever reason- would doubtless have ensued. In hard have sampled either variety they would have

PROMISES THAT ARE BELOW PAR. In an address just issued in the name

Governor Holcomb, who is again before the people of Nebraska as the fusion candidate for supreme judge, to be voted on at the coming election:

The magnificent record of Hon, Silas A. Holcomb as governor appeals to every thinking man. His rigid adherence to not receive too ready credence from the strict economy, yet not parsimony, in all departments under his control while governor, his conservatism and eminent fairness in his every act, both public and private, and, above all, his honesty and undoubted legal ability, combine to mark him | General Schwan, on duty at Manila, in as an ideal man for a seat upon the supreme bench.

Like so many other doubtful statements emanating from the same source, this panegyric would be startling if true. If Candidate Holcomb is to point to the record he made as governor for his recommendation for a renewal of popular confidence by elevation to the supreme bench the people will find that that record is not such as will warrant them in accepting his present promises at par.

Going into the executive office upon a strict pledge to defend the people's rights against the aggressions of rallroad and other corporate organizations, he notoriously succumbed in a few fact that his party had from the first been unreservedly committed against the passes that were offered to him and and asks an opportunity to show that an easy way to get out of the service. as supreme judge his promises will be worth more than they were as gov-

In the face of the position of the populists on the question of state regulation of railroads, Governor Holcomb replaced three republican railroad commissioners, whom he and his party had branded as railroad tools, with three popocratic commissioners notoriously more subservient to the railroads than any who had preceded them. Instead of offering the relief the people were demanding, Governor Holcomb's rallroad commissioners have played constantly into the hands of the railroads and in every controversy have been on the side of the railroads as against the side of the people. But Governor Holcomb not only retained them in office, but perpetuated them upon his successor when he should never have ap-Lieutenant Peary does not propose to pointed them in the first place, or, if im- it can do nothing more to degrade Dreyturn back in his search for the north posed upon, should have removed them a few toes, particularly since that leaves If ex-Governor Holcomb is to have to its shame and dishonor and intensify less of him to suffer from cold than the credit for the commendable acts of the nearly universal contempt in which

his administration he must be blamed it is held,

One revolution at a time is too slow comb in accepting from Treasurer Bart- diced and impartial judgment of manto make a cash settlement.

in judicial robes withstand the blandishments of railroad corporations and ecutive be accepted pass bribes, appointed railway tools as railway commissioners and reaffirmed a notoriously fraudulent railway assessment?

WHITE LABOR IN HAWAII.

The secretary of the United States senate committee on interstate commerce, who has just returned from an investigation of the labor situation in Hawaii, is of the opinion that the solution of the labor problem in the islands is the employment of free white labor. It will be interesting to hear more from Mr. Ray on this subject, particularly his views as to how free white labor shall be introduced in the islands. At The boycott originated in Ireland. At present Hawa'l is well supplied with Since annexation thousands of these the planters having taken the opportuportation of contract labor to abundantly provide themselves with it and there is probably enough of such labor there to meet the demand for years to come.

What shall be done with it? Manclimate. Free white labor would not It would be interesting to know just submit to conditions which are entirely

But the prime question is, Could suffl- financial light gone out unexpectedly

cheap labor.

PREPOSTEROUS STORIES. Reports of complaint and criticism regarding operations in the Philippines by prominent military officers should public. A reported interview with General Lawton, in which he was stated to have criticised military operations in Luzon, is denied on the authority of a dispatch to the War department. Auother report states that General Wheeler has expressed dissatisfaction with the management of affairs in the Philippines and proposes to apply for permission to return to the United States unless there is some change.

Both of these officers are old and experienced soldiers, thoroughly familiar with military obligations and the ethics of their profession. Probably no other two men in the army would be less likely than Lawton and Wheeler to inficers or to express public and un- pretense. official opinions respecting military operations. They are the last men short weeks to the insidious influence from whom would be expected any of the free pass, notwithstanding the such breach of discipline and propriety. There is no doubt good reason for criticism of the military management the pass bribe. Today Holcomb openly in the Philippines. It has certainly admits that as governor he accepted all not been a shining success. But the officers who are serving there know too drew requisitions upon the railroads for well their duty to complain and they more, but he now promises to reform also know that if dissatisfied there is

LOUBET'S OPPORTUNITY.

President Loubet has an opportunity to vindicate justice, relieve France of the stigma that now rests upon the nation and win the commendation of unprejudiced people throughout the civilized world. The members of the Rennes court-martial have recommended that Drevfus be not subjected to a fresh degradation. Such mercy would be inconsequential. It would not in the least mitigate the injustice of the verdict. The great wrong that has been done cannot be lessened or modified by merely relieving the unfortunate victim "mercy" can count for aught against the monstrous outrage upon justice that has been committed. So far as the military power of France is concerned

for its failures. After insisting for President Loubet has the power to years that the railroads of Nebraska pardon Dreyfus. Has he the moral ing them upon the farmers and other there might have been no Rennes courttaxpayers, Governor Holcomb's State martial. He is a patriotic man, jealous, General Miles says army experiments Board of Equalization accepted without there is no doubt, of the honor of his have demonstrated that high explosives change the same railway assessments country and earnestly devoted to its fixed by their predecessors, whom they welfare. His conduct since he became had denounced as inspired by railroad president has shown him to be a states-It is unnecessary to refer except in narrow partisanship. In the opinion of passing to the inexcusable credulity, to the civilized world the honor of France call it a mild name, of Governor Hol- has been compromised. The unprejuto resign if compelled by the governor as well as the appeal of justice, and permit the monstrous wrong to stand? The question is, Would Silas A. Hol- Will he heed the voice of resentment

A leading paper of Paris expresses the opinion that the pardon of Dreyfus would bring about the pacification of defend the rights of the common people France. There is reason to think that more vigorously than when as chief ex- this is a sound view. It should satisfy those who demand the vindication of justice and it is highly probable that the army would not attempt to create ngitation against such an act, since to do so might prove perilous to some of would release Mercier and the other conspirators and perjurers from the fact that it might be construed by the world as in effect their condemnation. for they must realize that they are al-

> ready condemned. President Loubet has the opportunity to do the greatest possible service to his country and the world will await his munity." decision with the profoundest interest.

There is basis for the belief that the Union Pacific will by consolidation and preach that a lost heritage of freedom is the combination with other lines soon run solid trains between Omaha and Seattle, whose deep harbor has attracted some of the most important of Asiatic steamship lines. Thus Omaha shippers will have a direct line for consignments monopoly, which has done more to injure San Francisco than any other incountry can make Seattle a much greater port than it already is, for nature did everything for the harbor there and it only remains for man to take advantage of his opportunities.

derbilt was made known. Had such a

nexation and it is safe to say it will not fidence of the public in him. When the go to any considerable extent. This stay is removed in times of stress faith of the populist state committee the fel- part of our new possessions must de- in the property is lost and prices tumlowing eulogy is passed upon former pend for its development upon Asiatic bic. In times like the present the life Britain has every reason to continue the ne- turn home none will equal in popular inor death of no one capitalist can seri-

ously disturb values, When the heavy property owners of South Omaha want that municipal corporation annexed to Omaha it will not take them long to find a means for bringing annexation about. Their consent is withheld largely through doubt of their ability to handle assessors or boards of equalization to their advantage. Yet it ought not to be a difficult matter to convince property owners

What has become of the many troups of rainmakers that infested Nebraska during the season of partial crop failure? They practiced deception upon many communities. P. T. Barnum used to say the people liked to be humbugged, a truism fully exemplified in the case of the alleged rainmakers, not one of whom was ever arrested and dulge in criticism of their superior of- fined for obtaining money under false

rather than enhance tax assessments.

In Denver the street railway company at stated hours runs a train of observation cars, whose starting point is circultous route is taken through the streets of the city, the fare being 25 cents. Such an innovation in Omaha would be appreciated by everybody save possibly the liverymen.

The advantages of a market house are so well understood that argument In Omaha the need is imperative and is generally conceded. The only question is, How can provision be made for the cost of such a structure as Omaha must have sooner or later?

Restraining Memories.

Philadelphia Times. That pass at Laing's Nek, in the Transvaal, is a subject of some concern to the it in the neck there in the last war.

> Trusts Are in for It. Chicago Record,

Fifty speeches are to be made against the trusts in Chicago this week and if the of another ordeal of degradation. No octopuses are not talked to death they such cheap expedient of so-called should be so weakened that congress will have an easy time grappling with them later on.

Wonders Wrought by Weather.

Brooklyn Eagle. Out west it is so hot that the chickens hatch while their mothers are decorating fus. It has gone the full length and boarding house tables. And next week pole for a little thing like the loss of as soon as he discovered their duplicity, to repeat the act of 1894 would but add, the same chickens will be squawking for overcoats. You get your money's worth of weather in this country.

> Peace First, Talk After. St. Louis Republic (dem.)

As soon as order is restored in the Philippines the democracy will demand that they were undervalued in their assessment courage to exercise this power? He be relinquished to the ownership and conand were escaping their share of the is a man of the people. He has shown trol of their own people under a scheme of burdens of government, thereby shift- himself to be a friend of justice, else free government that promises success. This is in account with the teachings of the constitution and with the true spirit and tradition of Americanism.

Bryan's Adjustable Policies. New York Tribune.

man not influenced by prejudices or a the bag of imperialism, to take an occasional whack at the trusts and to advocate the election of senators by popular vote. He lays no stress on free silver, thus showing that the lessons of the last New Jersey election have not been thrown away on him.

Painful Reminder for Holcomb. Indianapolis Journal

It is very mean in the republicans of Nebraska to remind the fusion candidate for the supreme court that when he was govmuch for house rent as he paid. The man whose whole soul panteth for reform should not be worried about such little matters as

> Need of Common Sense. Buffalo Express,

Secretary Root has found one means of helping the Porto Ricans by buying their coffee for the use of the army. The fact that hitherto the United States have actually been sending coffee to Porto Rico for the soldiers market shows how great need there was for than 1,000,000 barrels of flour a year to nearly were sad with the same sort of anxiety a man of Root's common sense in the War 5,500,000 barrels.

Losses in the Philippines.

The total loss of the American army in the prominent intriguers in this deplor- the Philippines since the first arrival of able affair. If setting Dreyfus free troops to last Tucsday is 289 killed, 138 died from wounds and accidents and 480 died from disease, footing up 907. The wounded who recovered or are recovering danger of having to answer for their number 1,606. Only eighteen are in the list crime, perhaps they would accept it of captured and missing. It is a comparawithout complaint, regardless of the tively light record for extensive operations covering more than a year.

The Right to Freedom.

New York World. Senator Lindsay says that "the Filipinos have never been free." and therefore "in submitting to the authority of the United States they surrender no privileges or im-Our revolutionary patriots had "never been free," but they declared and established their natural and inalienable rights to freedom. It is a new and strange doctrine for an American statesman to only justification of a war for independence.

Advance in Prices.

Prices continue to advance, regardless of trusts. Among the articles the price of which advanced during August were corn, barley, rye, horses, hogs, milk, eggs, butto the Orient and to Alaska, enabling ter, cheese, tea, currants, hides, cotton, pig ment are having no end of trouble lo. ifestly in order to introduce free white them to shun the Southern Pacific iron, timber, hops, tobacco, hay and other things in no way influenced by trusts. Sugar one of the trust articles, declined, as did mutton and some other things. It is abfluence. The railroads between the surd to attribute the general rise in prices they have it settled the people of the planters would undoubtedly oppose any Missouri river and the Puget Sound to trusts. It is principally due to the greater prosperity of the nation and increased con-

Chills and Roasts by Turns.

Indianapolis Journal While a dozen states in the central part of the country were suffering last week from a temperature of about 100, with a hot Nothing could better illustrate the wind from the southwest, the temperature York and to that of freezing in one corner In the Grand Army encampmornings. The two extremes seemed to be related in some way not made clear the weather department. It is safe to say that if the army in the Philippines could works an injustice to those whose busi- able inducements might be offered, times the fate of great properties de- preferred their own steady, but not blisterness brings them within the operation Hawaii offers no attractions for white pends largely upon the genius of the withering hot wind is not tropical. It being heat, tempered with sea breezes. A labor. It has not gone there since an man who controls them and the con- longs rather to the desert.

THE APRICAN WAR CLOUD.

Louisville Courier-Journal: There is no gotiations. National honor is not involved; lowers is in question.

together too peaceful to please the South Manila bay. Other presentations are of African boomers and their allies of the L ndon newspaper press, who in their minds had is worthy of the deed; the recipient worthy already gobbled the Transvaal. But the wise of the honor. The occasion, therefore, world at large will continue to hope for a will be a memorable one, equaling in pubsteady lessening of friction and a pacific outcome of the imbroglio. Buffalo Express: A reply to the latest note

of the British government to the South African republic is hardly to be expected until the matter has received very careful attention. Hence no decisive news need be looked that annexation would tend to diminish for at once, unless the Boers should assume the offensive. It is well to remember that every day of delay gives a better chance for a compromise that will avoid war. Chicago Journal: We have no Monroe doc-

rine for South Africa, but Great Britain is calous of our good-will. If she knew the has been ever since. American people held in abhorrence her contemplated crime against peace and liberty it might stay her hand. But do they? It is more likely that, misled by parroting newspapers and dazzled by the false glamour of their own imperialism, many of them would look upon Chamberlain's raid with approval.

Philadelphia Times: A reasonable guaranty that England will not gobble up the unequivocal reaffirmation of the terms of the London convention of 1884, recognizing the independence of the republic in all her braced by a gold collar, on the front internal affairs-would be about all that in the center of the city, from which a the Boers will ask and that they certainly States, while still lower is the coat of are entitled to. With such assurance in black and white Kruger and the Volksraad the state motto "Freedom and Unity." would doubtless be willing to deal liberally with the Uklanders, and thus remove all causes of irritation with England.

favorable thereto would be superfluous. own case in 1776, except that we were then Dewey U. S. N., in memory of the victory clearly rebels, while the South Africans are at Manila Bay, May 1, 1898. as clearly free men. Great Britain's sovereignty over the American colonies rested on solid ground. Her claim of savereignty in day at Meadville, Pa., a hotbed of anti-im-South Africa is hardly more than a diplomatic perialists. Two army lieutenants opened shadow, Kruger has offered concessions. The a recruiting office in town. The antis sur-British policy, as it appears today, is simply rounded the prace and actually persuaded

Chicago Tribune: If the English invade the Transvaal Americans will rejoice to see notified to return next morning to English military authorities. They got hands to hospitable graves," and make every Transvaal mountain another Majuba had told them they would be ostracized and less inaccessible thousands of libertyloving Americans would rush to the aid of the burghers whom English land hunger and gold mine hunger is endeavoring to rob of their freedom and their native land. Far away as is the Transvaal, if war comes and the struggle is protracted, gallant men of many nationalities will make their way to the interior of Africa to strike a blow for freedom and against freedom's enemy.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

to act as marshal of the Dewey parade at soft recruits." Washington, D. C. In the past eighteen months President Mc-

Kinley has been the victim of camera fiends over three thousand times. Edward Bulwer Lytton Dickens, son of the He was formerly a member of the colonial parliament.

The house in which General Sherman died, in New York, has been sold by the heirs for about \$35,000. It is situated on West The celebrations of Old Home week in

they are likely to be repeated annually here- patch of the duties of his office." after, though the date may be changed. One of Pension Commissioner Evans' crit ics recently accused that official of having a "literary bureau." Mr. Evans replied emphatically: "Yes, I have, and it consists

of every reputable newspaper in the United States.' Eastport, L. I. The complaints were investi- ordained victor if the wind has any life in ernor he collected of the state twice as gated the other day and the board came it, although the Columbia, beauty as it

voted against Mr. Sankey. Twenty-eight head of specially fed Aber- itself. deen-Angus cattle, 2-year-olds, raised in In- It should be remembered in making comdiana, near Terre Haute, by John McFall, parisons between the well-tried Columbia sold in Chicago September 6 at \$6.85, the and the untried Shamrock, that the fear highest price paid for cattle there since of the foreigner has been abroad before in Christmas, 1892, and the highest in Septem- tremendous force. The Thistle, before it

ber since 1884. Mr. C. A. Pillsbury has just completed its sight, could go to windward without his thirtieth year in the milling business sails, according to the observation of some in Minneapolis, Minn., probably a longer experts. Valkyrie III was reported as term than that of any other man engaged beating a tugbeat that could log about stationed there and distributing alms to in the business in the northwest. His busi- seventeen knots. In our own waters back Porto Ricans left helpless for lack of a ness has grown in twenty years from less in the Vigilant's year New York's sailormen

> The American Society of Professors of the trial races. It was known here that Dancing, now in convention in New York, the Vigilant and Colonia were very fast, has decreed the fashion that hereafter in but the Pilgrim and Jubilee, the fin keels of round dances the gentleman shall not hold eastern waters, had the trial as good as the lady's right hand with his left, but won in the opinions not only of Boston but allow it to hang free so she may hold up of New York. The Pilgrim, judged by the her train. This is, of course, a blow at the great tug test, could about hold its own

PLAYS WELL HIS PART. Short Range View of Posing Candidate at San Francisco.

San Francisco Call.

A close study of Mr. Bryan reveals him approaches every question with a view to stage effect. His faculty of adaptation of dramatic exits and entrances are all the Columbia's superiority to Defender marks him a natural-born barnstormer.

est. The people had gone to a show. They tain defeat, "We don't think." wanted to hear a "boy orator." They heard him, applauded him even, went home and voted the other ticket. To them it was a Significant Showing of Economies in circus, a passing show. The same crowds go to "the unparalleled aggregation of biclogical wonders and agglomeration of mental and muscular masters of magic and clown's songs nor take the ringmaster's advice in their public or domestic affairs. So, rising from the circus to the stage, the

audience weeps over Desdemona, though it knows she is not smothered, and it goes to the temb in tears with Juliet, knowing that she will be at her mutton broth and beer when the play is over.

Mr. Bryan excites just that sort of interest and no other. The feeling for him in his audiences is per-

part, does it fairly well, and earns applause both, and there the impression ends. After his next defeat for the presidency here shown was made, too, in face of the he should follow his trend and talents and fact that the average receipts per ton mile take to the stage. His age would be no bar, were only 7.58 mills, as against 7.97 mills

for his political career has really been a in 1897 and 8.20 mills in 1896. The decrease course of study and practice for the seek was 2.80 per cent last year compared with and buskin. He would get large audiences 1597, and the average rate per ton mile was and make the fortune of his manager and the lowest in the history of our railroads.

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

Of all the receptions and presentations cause of war with the Transvaal, and Great arranged to signafize Admiral Dewey's reterest the presentation of the nation's magnificent testimonial ordered by congress Philadelphia Record: The outlook is al. typifies national esteem for the hero local or individual significance. The giftlie interest the inauguration of a president. The ceremonies will occur on the historic east front of the capitol, and will doubledly be witnessed by as large a multitude of people as ever assembled there.

Just now a great deal of interest shown in the sword which Admiral Dewey is to have. The weapon cost \$10,000. It was designed by Paulding Farnham and was made by Tiffany & Co. of New York. It was completed about January 1 and was cent about the middle of that month to the secretary of the navy, in whose custody it

The sword is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful gifts that has ever been presented to one of its heroes by a grateful nation. With the exception of the steel blade and the body of the scabbard, weapon is made entirely of 22-carat gold. On the pommel is engraved the word "Olympia," the flagship of Admiral Dewey. and just beneath is the sign of the Zodiac country-or, in other words, a clear and for December, the lucky month in which he was born. Around these is a wreath of oak leaves. Just below the pommel is emwhich is the coat of arms of the United arms of his native state, Vermont. It bears The grip of the sword is covered with shark skin and wound with fine gold wire. The guard is carved in the shape of Chicago News: There is no doubt that as eagle with outspread wings. On the front the case is understood today a war against of the scabbard are the initials "G. D.." the Boers would be distasteful to the morat and under them, "U. S. N." The blade of sense of this country. Americans could not the sword bears the inscription: "The gift overlook certain striking analogies to their of the nation to Rear Admiral George

A remarkable incident occurred the other prospective soldiers from enlisting. Five were secured and passed, however, and were the Boers "welcome them with bloody sworn in. Only two came, and these refused to join the army, saying their neighbors Were the field of action nearer home and considered criminals if they joined the army to fight the Filipines.

Lieutenant Colonel Jacob H. Smith of the Twelfth regular infantry, writing from Manila to Banker William H. Thomson of St. Louis, says: "The United States must understand that we are only in the beginning of this war and that it will take 100,-000 soldiers to put down the troubles we are now beset with in the Philippines. The army here, which is minus the tried veterans, has a very afarming amount of sick men and officers, and there appears to be General Miles has accepted an invitation no let-up, owing to our having so many

Manila Freedom of August 1 says that "George Colton, retired lieutenant colonel of volunteers and ex-United States collector of customs, Manila, was recently novelist, has been appointed a rabbit in- the recipient of a token that he will highly spector by the New South Wales government, prize. The customs agents and brokers have signified the high regard in which he is held by them by the presentation of a handsome silver tablet, upon which is artistically engraved a warm address, couched in the most pleasant terms of kindly remembrance. The address is signed by Seventy-first street, and was purchased by all the representative agents and brokers of Manila During his connection with the custom house Mr. Colton made many warm In his letter of counsel to the New Jersey New Hampshire towns were so successful friends by his pleasing personal qualities democrats Bryan recommends them to punch this year, the first of its observance, that and general business ability in the dis-

SAME OLD FRIGHT.

Performances of the Challenging Yacht Cause the Usual Alarm. New York Sun.

If we are to judge by many of the reports upon the doings of the Shamrock recently Ira D. Sankey, the evangelist, has been printed in the papers, the cup races will making complaints to the board of health be somewhat exciting. The Scotch-Irish against the duck farms near his home in craft is made out to be as good as a foreto the decision to stand by the ducks and is, is today probably as stout a wrestler with wind and wave as the mighty Defender

saw the Volunteer's stern run almost out of about the two boats building in Boston for advocates of the universal use of the bicycle with a torpedo boat. But when matched against the sailing yachts of their class the Boston boats were nowhere.

The Shamrock is doubtless a very able boat, perhaps abler than the Columbia; but, the various estimates of its speed, made on the strength of watching it sail all by its lonesome down the bay, measure its as an actor. He is a born thespian. He qualifications for racing against the Columbia about as accurately as would a study of the coming Oceanic's log.

Beneath all the domestic fears and foreign the ideas of others and his fondness for hopes is the unquestionable fact that characteristics of a player. His tendency to greater than was Defender's over Vigilant. begin making a speech to any crowd he sees if Sir Themas Lipten has got a yacht enough better than the last British-built The impression he leaves is exactly that representative to beat Columbia, then his produced by a show. In his progress through designer has accomplished the greatest single the country in 1896 the crowds that heard stride in boat-making that is to be cred'ted and cuffs, we have him were larger than had ever listened be- to any nation. In the language of Priente fore to a stump speaker, but where his audi- J-hn Allen, as he stood one day watching ences were largest his vote was the small- his party in the senate, preparing for a cer-

RAILROAD EARNINGS LAST YEAR. Operation. Philadelphia Times The extent of business activity in the

United States during the calendar year 1898 mystery," but they don't remember the is fully reflected in the railroad earnings for that period, which have been compiled and published in Poor's Manual of Railroads for 1899, advance sheets of which have just been issued. It is shown that the gross earnings of the country's railroads for 1898 increased, as compared with the returns of 1897, no less than \$116,692,098. As compared with 1896 the increase last year was \$123,926,699. Large as these increases appear, however, the percentage of increase in 1898-1.03 per cent-seems infinitesimal. Of the total increase of \$116,692,098 in feetly sincere of its kind. He is playing a gross earnings, \$88,572,587, or 1.29 per cent, was contributed by the movement of and something more substantial, and gets freight, the total receipts from which department aggregated \$808,924,526. The gain

It is not at all surprising that such a low

rate record should be made. There was a cramble for business last year among the railroads. Rate wars were frequent, prolonged and severe. Rattroad managers seem to possess a desire to make a better showing as to the amount of tonnage moved only the greed of Cecil Rhodes and his fol- sword of honor at Washington. The than to profits from such movement. Rates suffered in consequence. The unfortunate feature is the result that followed the year's rate troubles. The low level established has since been continued. It has been impossible to re-establish the old level, for it rarely occurs that a rate once cut ever makes full recovery. And thus we find a downward tendency in rates, not only in 1898, but for years back.

To offset this condition of affairs railroad managers have been compelled to spend vast sums of money each year in the adoption of methods to lessen the cost of operation. Monster locomotives have been built, the capacity of freight cars steadily enlarged, heavier rails laid, roadbeds practically remade, wooden bridges have given way to steel structures, and the length of trains increased. All for the purp se stated-to lessen the cost of operation.

Had not this been done there would be few railroads in the country today making returns to their shareholders. In fact, most of them would have been bankrupt, for each succeeding year found profits dwindling-the margin between gross and net earnings growing less and less. No one believes the end has yet been reached. The tendency of rates la still downward. Whether or not railroad managers will be able to introduce further economies as a partial offset remains to be seen. If not, congress must enact laws which will establish rates on a profitable basis. And this is the relief which railroad men all over the country expect.

SMILING LINES.

Detroit Journal: "Red-headed people never become bald, they say."
"No misfortunes never come singly, you

Chicago Record: The Maid—Oh, how I should love to see a real live train robber. Conductor—Sorry, miss, but the Pullman car porter has gone up in town somewhere.

Indianapolis Journal: "The leopard can-not change his spots," said the prosy boarder,
"No, but the white dog can make himself bay," said the Cheerful Idiot. Chicago Tribune: "Judging from my ob-pervation." remarked Uncle Allen Sparke, "almost the only sign that doesn't fail in dry weather is the beer sign."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I've got the drop on you," said the rain to the seed, "Hold on!" cried the seed, "I'm liable to

shoot up at any moment! Boston Herald: McSwat-Me son, Tim. has 500 men workin' under him.

McTush—Phat's he doin'? Puttin' a roof
on a tinement house?

Philadelphia Record: They were inspecthe Texas. The place we have just explained her escort as they went below, "ls "is called the gun deck." see," she exclaimed brightly, "And I suppose that place down there where they're raking the fires is called the poker deck."

Chicago Tribune: "The messenger speaks in a strange tongue." said Jupiter. "Vulcan, my son, what does he seem to be trying to say?"
"Omnipotent sire." replied Vulcan, who happened to be in a sulky mood, "you know well enough I am not the learned black-smith."

Chicago Post: "If I should tell all I know," said the detective with a solemn shake of his head, "It would create a sensation, and don't you forget it."
"If you would refrain from telling what you don't know," returned the sarcastic citizen, "It would create even a greater sensation." Chicago Post: "If I should tell all I

Washington Star: "My ideas," said the young man, haughtly, "are at least twenty years ahead of the times."

"Great mistake," said the railroad man, gravely, "great mistake. The way to avoid collisions in this life is to run strictly according to schedule."

Richmond Dispatch: Henry's Sweethear —Just think of it, papa! Henry has made up his mind to go to the war.

Her Pa—I'm glad to hear it,
Henry's Sweetheart—But, pa, do you think he has calculated the risk he will Her Pa-That's just what he has calculated. When the risk arrives he'll do the

running all right. Indianapolis Journal: "Great excitement over the coming yacht race," said the shoe clerk boarder, who tries to be sporty. "Yes," said the Cheerful Idiot, "and I am inclined to think there is many a slip be-tween the cup and the Lipton."

JOSIAR AND LOWEEZY.

Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

I never forgit the day
That we went out a-walkin';
An' sot down on the river bank,
An' kept on hours a-talkin'.

He twisted up my apron string,
An' folded it together,
An' said he thought for harvest time
'Twas cur'us kind o'weather.

The sun went down as we sot there;
Jos'ar seemed uneasy,
And mother—she began to call:
"Loweezy! Oh! Loweezy!"
An' then Jos'ar spoke right up.
As I was Just a -startin',
An' said: "Loweezy, what's the use
Of us two ever partin'?"

It kind o' took me by surprise,
And yet I knew 'twas comin'.
I heard it all the summer long
In every wild bee's hummin';
I'd studied out the way I'd act;
But, la' I couldn't do it.
I meant to hide my love from him;
But seems as if he knew it,
An' looking down into my eyes,
He must 'a' seen the fire;
An' ever since that hour I've loved
An' worshiped my Joslar,

to the change we have made from the Cluett to the E. & W. collars placed all of the Cluett collars at a special price to close them out. Collars now are 20c. 3 for 50c, Cuffs now a pair. Prices were formerly, 25c and 40c respectively.

