THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebrasks, Douglas County, George B. Tascnuck, secretary of The Bea Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of August, 1899, was as follows:

August, 1899, was as	
124,840	1724,68
224,730	1824,80
824,870	1924,77
424,770	2026,27
524,940	2124,85
626,390	2224,64
724,753	2324,52
824,850	2424,43
924,750	2525,60
1025,100	2624,84
1124,940	2725,83
1224,730	2824,60
1326,505	2929,20
1424,960	3025,04
1124,802	3127,09
1624,717	

Net daily average..... 24,893 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn before me this 2nd day of September, A. D., 1899.

M. B. HUNGATE,

(Seal.) Notary Public.

The projected gold brick trust expects to unload its entire product on the next national democratic convention.

England requested a quick answer from the Transvaal and got it. Oom Paul is not so slow when it suits his purpose to hurry.

Nebraska educational institutions, both the public schools and higher institutions of learning, are feeling the effects of improved times in a larger attendance.

South Omaha is only 140,000 hogs behind Kansas City in the packing house record since March 1. Last year at this time Kansas Clty led by 536,000. Another season should close the gap.

Local democracy has not as much time as formerly to devote to the alleged troubles of its opponents. It has enough of its own now to fully occupy the time and a second crop is just coming on.

fection of the Bohemian republicans seems to consist of big type in the popocratic organ. Bohemian-Americans who believe in the principles of the republican party will not be led astray by popocratic plunder.

The independent judicial candidate certifies that he spent no money in connection with his candidacy for the judgeship. Advertising space in the local popocratic newspaper must be cheap or else his cards should have been classified under the "free, position wanted," heading.

The great Nebraska trust smasher, Attorney General Constantine Jeremiah Smyth, seems to have overlooked the fact that Deputy Insurance Commissioner Bryant practiced law while he was dusting law books and that the insurance commissioner may know a little law himself.

State Food Commissioner Hibbard is getting hungry and does not propose to wait any longer for the governor to help him connect with his salary, held up by Auditor Cornell. It must not be inferred from this that he proposes to resign, but that he simply proposes to go into court to locate the pie.

Cherokee, Ia., democrats held a senatorial convention, at which only two delegates appeared. Neither one was his argument by what he said regardable to force the nomination on the other, and as they were too few in steel rails, attributing this entirely to numbers to chase down a victim the the tariff. convention adjourned without action. Early frosts have nipped democratic from August 1, 1898, to August 1, 1899, ambitions in Iowa.

A little over a year ago people along the eastern seaboard were having a bad scare over a threatened attack of Spanish war ships. In a few days they will again be straining their eyes to catch a glimpse of a war ship, but instead of all made in 1899. In other words, in preparing to take to the storm cellar they will mount the housetops. It makes a wonderful difference who is

At Kansas City a number of cattlemen got together and organized a company for the avowed purpose of controlling the cattle market. The company will operate through agents in every county of cattle-producing states. It is composed of buyers and shippers, the cattle-raiser having no portion in it. As to controlling the market, the stockholders of the new company are simply chasing rainbows.

cal association appoint a committee it is explained as to this that \$30 per whose duty it shall be to feel the pulses of the nine fusion nominees for the dis- livery next year by one of the entirely trict bench and to make public a report independent eastern concerns, because of its findings. Then the bar association should meet and deliberate upon anxious to bind themselves as yet so far the legality of an attempt to seat nine ahead. Such a transaction certainly judges in seven chairs, and announce cannot be fairly regarded as showing their decision. That done the wild, mad the prevailing price for rails. rush for office may be resumed by the | We fully agree with Mr. Washburn confused fusionists.

NOT OUR AFFAIR.

prompted by the best of motives, but the Issue between England and the Boer republic is in no sense the affair of the United States and both of the parties to it would be very likely to decline a proffer of mediation. It is true that and combinations and which in 1890 enamong the outlanders there are Americans who have interests in the Trans- to the trusts and we feel sure that the vaal and it is the duty of our government to take all legitimate measures for the protection of those interests. But it is not called upon to go beyond this and every consideration of sound policy requires that it shall keep aloof from the Anglo-Boer quarrel.

There is every reason to think that the British government would regard the proffer of mediation as impertinent. It claims suzerainty over the Transvaal Republic and has repudiated the claim of that republic that it is a sovereign state. It has also refused to permit any foreign country to participate in the arbitration that has been proposed. In short, the British government assumes that it has an unquestionable right to dictate the internal policy of the Boers and consequently would resent any foreign interposition, however friendly the intention. As to the Transvaal government it is very doubtful whether it would regard with favor a proffer of mediation on the part of the United States. It is by no means certain that the Boers have unquestioning confidence that in a matter involving British claims and interests this coun-

try would be absolutely impartial. At all events, the United States should have nothing whatever to do with this issue, the parties to which are fully qualified to deal with it as they shall deem best. We have quite enough troubles of our own without taking upon ourselves any obligation to try settling the troubles of other countries. Popular sympathy here is doubtless largely with the Transvaal Republic and all Americans feel that war between England and the Transvaal would be most deplorable. But there is no consideration which could justify our government in taking any part in the South African Issue.

PUSH THE SUGAR FACTORY PROJECT. Omaha has several times in the past three or four years taken up the project for the erection of a beet sugar factory in this city. The feasibility of the plan has never been questioned and it has lapsed from time to time only owing to untoward circumstances that have arisen at critical points in negotiations either with capitalists expected to advance the money or with the farmers asked to undertake contracts to supply sugar beets.

Another year ought not to be allowed to pass without materializing the sugar factory project. The successful operation of works at Norfolk, Grand Island and Ames affords proof positive that a thriving beet sugar industry, and as country, that it is impossible to believe the metropolis of Nebraska, with the our people will allow it to become a finest sugar beet lands all around it. Omaha is in position to make itself the head and front of the state's beet sugar

The advantages that would accrue are so patent that they hardly need reiteration. A sugar factory would at one and the same time give employment to a large body of wage-workers and furnish a profitable market for a crop easily raised by farmers who trade in this city. The by-products would soon form the foundation for other subsidiary enterprises, expanding the industry in all

The prize is certainly worth working for and the Commercial club, which has the matter in hand, should be given every encouragement and assistance. With business in all lines prosperous and promising, the omens are auspicious to the successful promotion of the sugar factory project this time and its inauguration in ample season to work the next year's sugar beet product.

KEEP TO THE FACTS.

In discussing the trusts, as everything else, it is of the highest importance to keep to the facts. In a recent interview. which has attracted a good deal of attention, ex-Senator Washburn of Minnesota said some things in condemnation of trusts which everybody opposed to this form of monopoly can approve, but Mr. Washburn did not strengthen ing the increased price of tin plate and

The Philadelphia Press points out that the standard grade of tin plate quoted by the Treasury department in the monthly summary of the bureau of statistics increased in price 77 cents a box. In the same period the same grade of goods in Wales increased \$1.45 a box and that foreign increase was nearly free trade England tin plates increased twice as much in price as in the United States under a protective tariff. The fact is, as the Press says, prices of tin plate have risen because every article used in their manufacture has increased in price. But as noted tin plates advanced in price in free trade England

destroys the tariff plea. As to steel rails, the truth is that the price is not controlled by any trust or combination and the great producers are now engaged in turning out rails contracted for at the price of a year ago. Mr. Washburn said that rails now It has been suggested that the medi- sell at \$30 per ton or thereabouts, but ton was obtained on a contract for dethe great western producers are not

nearly twice as much as here, which

of 1888 and 1892 declared against trusts acted an anti-trust law, is now opposed next congress will deal with this most important question intelligently and judiciously.

Meanwhile there is nothing to be gained by misrepresenting conditions, patriot is expected to enlist for the fray distorting facts, or trying to fix responsibility for the situation where facts show it does not belong.

PHILIPPINE CONDITIONS. The statement of President Schurman of the Philippine commission does not throw much new light on the conditions in the islands, nor is it calculated to strengthen sentiment favorable to the retention of the whole of the Philip-United States having assumed sovereignty of the archipelago and thus become responsible for the maintenance of peace, order and justice, and security of life and property among all the tribes, we must fulfill the obligation as a matter of honor. But may we not properly consider the sacrifices this may involve? Consider the facts. Mr. Schurman says that the multiplicity and heterogeneous nature of the tribes is something astounding; that over sixty different languages are spoken in the islands and that the speech of any one tribe is unintelligible to its neighbors. Some of these tribes are civilized, but a number are not. It is admitted by Mr. Schurman that the archipelago will not be revolutionized in a generationthat is, American civilization will not generally prevail there within that time. Very likely it will take several generations to Americanize the archipelago, if indeed it can ever be done, and it is impossible to foresee what perity. trouble and expense will be incurred in the effort to accomplish it.

The fact that as yet opposition to American sovereignty has been shown by but one tribe is not to be accepted to throw at the umpire. as assurance that all of the other tribes will quietly submit to our rule and adopt whatever system of government we shall prescribe for them. There is a large Mohammedan population and unless the United States shall recognize and tolerate the religion and the practices and customs of these people they may be expected to give us trouble. A disposition to do this has been shown in the treaty made with the Sulu sultan, which permits the maintenance of polygamy and slavery, but it is questionable whether the American people will be willing to extend and continue this sort of thing. However expedient it may be at present, it is so repugnant to American ideas and feeling, so offen-Nebraska is destined to be the seat of sive to the moral sentiment of this shoulders. Philippines; and whenever we shall decide to depart from it there will be

Mr. Schurman says he has confidence thinks that under a wise general government they might be able to manage the provincial and municipal affairs. He urges that congress should establish a government for the Philippines and have it put in force in all parts, but this would seem to be impracticable in view of the statement of Mr. Schurman that the government that is well adapted to one tribe may be required to be modified for another. Thus it will be necessary to have a variety of governmental systems, arranged to suit the peculiarlties of the different tribes. That this is very sure to prove a perplexing problem for congress and a troublesome mat

ter for the government is obvious. The solution of the problem, in the opinion of Mr. Schurman, will be found in some form of home rule for each of the tribes, under the supervision of the general government at Manila. This, presumably, is the view of the other commissioners and it will undoubtedly have weight with congress.

This is a year in which Mr. Bryan admonishes the faithful reformers to fuse. In counties where victory is certain he tells them to fuse, where the outlook is dark be asks them to fuse and where hope deferred maketh the heart sick he implores them to fuse. Here in Douglas county the unterrified patriots are trying to obey the commands of the chieftain, but it comes hard indeed for populists who are populists from a sense of conviction to surrender their principles in order to assume the role of assistant democratsin short to vote democrats into offices to

which populists are entitled. Nebraska, like Iowa, is just now struggling with the problem what to do think well of the plan of operating a The great difficulty in Nebraska is that the contracts for prison labor have always expired at a time when it was impossible to secure legislative action upon any plan for changing the system of new contracts it would be advisable to bear this in mind and fix the dates to avoid the difficulty in the future.

The probability of an early settlement of the carpenters' strike seems questionable. This is particularly unfortunate for the reason that the building season will close shortly and mechanics will be cut off from regular employment until spring. Perhaps arbitration would the good weather.

The bitterness of the Lincoln papers is senseless. In one issue this week a other has so many of the comforts and the that the republican party must legis- Lincoln daily berates the exposition and luxuries of life.

late against trusts. It has already done gloats over the fact that the soldier The suggestion that President Mc- so, but this legislation has not been boys did not come to Omaha with the Kinley proffer friendly mediation in the effective and therefore the party must trains which bore them from the coast. Transvaal difficulty is undoubtedly supplement it with legislation that will Is it not about time the Lincoln papers accomplish the purpose. We confidently abandon this small-bore policy in treatbelieve this will be done. We see no ing of Omaha affairs? How much reason to doubt that the republican longer will Omaha merchants contribute party, which in its national platforms their advertising patronage to such a

> Residents of Walnut Hill have declared war upon the pigeons which infest the homes of that locality and organized for a moonlight campaign against the winged pests, and the slaughter will be terrible. Every true and if the pigeous do not suffer a regular Filipino rout at the first onslaught the governor will be invited to call out the militia.

A Nebraskan in the Philippines writes home to the folks to say that the prevailing silver money is a nuisance-too bulky. This potent fact was discovered long ago by Americans at home, who pines. Mr. Schurman argues that the and a little of that even soon becomes burdensome. Few people care to carry silver dollars in their pockets any great for Mexico and South America. length of time when other currency is

From the clatter the democrats are making one would be led to believe that with them a nomination is equivalent to an election. They are log-rolling and wrangling as bitterly as a batch of monkeys and parrots. To a man up a tree it is awfully funny to see these misguided partisans fighting over prospective spoils which they can never win, for it is not in the pins-not in the pins.

Germanin's Wenkness.

Indianapolis News. The Germans threaten to boycott the exposition, but under certain circumstances they have no objections to entering Paris.

All Signs Point that Way. barometer of business, the United States is

Empty Bottles, of Course. The prospective spectators of the Columbia-Shamrock yacht race are already won-

dering what they can pick up on the course Colonial Commerce.

New York World. The imperialist organs are making a parade of the "rapid increase of our trade" with the Philippines. According to the official figures our exports to the islands for the seven months ending July 31 reached the enormous total of \$386, 109!-which wouldn't pay the expenses of the war for two days.

Famine in the Wake of Plague.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. Appearances indicate that India will soon be suffering her second famine in three years. The weather is still beyond the control of British authority, and crops have met with poor success this year. If a famine should follow the recent plague Africa, England might well feel that the white man's burden rested heavy on her

How We Grow.

Baltimore American. From January 1 to July 31 the United States exported nearly \$212,000,000 worth of manufactured goods, which is about \$1,000,-000 a day. In 1895, in the same period, the exports of such goods were in round numbers \$110,000,000, or about \$500,000 a day. in the people of the Philippines and In four years this country has practically doubled its exports. No wonder the Euro peans are thinking about what the future may mean for them.

A Real Long-Felt Want.

The order prohibiting army officers pub lishing accounts or pictures of any tests of government arms or munitions of war should have been issued long ago. If such tests and the conclusions to which they lead have any value it consists largely in their secrecy. There is no reason why the United States should test new inventions and discoveries at great expense for the benefit of foreign governments.

Injustice Cannot Prosper.

Indianapolis News. If the French are paying the least its injustice, we may be sure the strife for truth and justice will still go on.

FOREIGN TRADE EXPANSION.

Successful Invasion of the Markets of St. Louis Globe-Democrat,

The increase in the amount of exports nanufactured goods by the United States in the past nine or ten years is one of the commercial marvels of the time. In the fiscal year 1890, according to figures just sent out by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, the United States exported \$151,102,-376 of manufactured goods of all sorts. In the fiscal year 1899, which closed on June 30, a little over two months ago, the exports of the same class of wares were \$338,667, 794. At the beginning of the period named, in the year 1890, the country's imports of manufactures were \$356,651,940. They were \$263,248,559 in the fiscal year 1899.

Here is an exhibit which will be a surprise to the world, and exceedingly gratifying to the United States. The amount of with its prison labor. Iowa authorities the country's exports of manufactures has more than doubled, the increase being 120 twine factory, which in Minnesota has of competing goods have fallen off 26 per per cent, in the decade, while the imports made the penitentiary self-sustaining, cent in that time. The extent of the growth of manufactures can be appreciated by comparing it with the growth in population in the interval, which has probably been about 19 per cent. The United States is expanding in number of inhabitants far faster than any other great nation in the world, but its employing the labor. In drawing up increase in the sales of its manufactured goods abroad is six times greater. Moreover, the gain is still under way, as shown by such figures as have come to hand since the new fiscal year began in July,

This immense expansion in our sales is a fine tribute to the virtue of the protective policy, and to the business sense of the republican party in devising it, and in plac ing it on the statute book in defiance of the opposition of the democracy. It also accounts for the great activity in all the country's leading industries. More manufactured goods are consumed now in the United be better than to stop all work during States than at any period in the past, but they are chiefly home-made goods, and the proportion of these articles which are used here is constantly and rapidly increasing. against Omaha is as deep-seated as it No other country in the world is so nearly self-sustaining as the United States. No

GOOD PEOPLE TROUBLED.

Righteons Sentiment of the Country

on the War of Subjugation. Chicago Advance (Congregationalist). The proposition to organize an antiimperial political party may not take a very serious hold upon the country. But it may page a copy of a photograph representing a naturalization of Chinese, but the Chinese as well be admitted that the Philippine telegraph station of the American army on who were born here or were in the Philipquestion is causing trouble of heart to the altar of a Catholic church at Caloccan, pince at the time the lelands passed under many good people. It is clear that some The view shows the operator at work at a American control, might stand on a different of the reasons urged for the subjugation of table on the altar platform. Behind him footing, the Filipinos do not commend themselves leaning on the altar, stands a lieutenant, to the righteous sentiment of the country. The argument that the possession of the fingers, is a captain. One of the wires leadislands is necessary to the expansion of our lug to the table is wrapped around the table. commerce in the east is one of them. A war nacle. Underneath the picture is the inof conquest for the sake of trade is not a scription, "Respectfully referred to the secjustifiable war, and everybody in America retary of war." The publication of the picknows it. Killing Filipinos in order to ture has aroused considerable indignation in make a market for our manufacturers or to Catholic circles in the east. The executive open a gate to China is not a business officers of the Holy Name society of Brookwhich will go down in a land filled with lyn, an organization of 10,000 members, have churches and teeming and beaming with publicly protested against the profanation of enevolent institutions and philanthropies. And no better is the argument that the the picture in Collier's, the society war is necessary to America's new role as a clared: "In our opinion the action of these

world power. In a legitimate way we would United States officers is reprehensible, all like to see America a world power, but odious to the American spirit of right and not on the basis of the conquests of pagan worthy of the severest punishment. Rome. We have reached too high a moral plane to drop back to the level of the world before Christianity came. We must have use silver chiefly for subsidiary coins some other reasons for swallowing up the instance of the needless descoration of buildweak than just to expand and rule. Make much of this idea that we are to overrun the world, and we will soon be reaching out Bad as both of these arguments are, they

are at the bottom of the majority of the speeches and articles in defense of the Philippine business. The fact that they do not satisfy the conscience of the country is the cause of much of the growing restlessness and dissatisfaction regarding the matter. The argument that the Filipinos are not

capable of self-rule and need a governor s somewhat better, but needs, like homeodoses. For there are a great many millions of brown neonle in the world, and all the tropics are full of scantily-clothed people. If we are to set about governing all of them in the interests of civilization, and more garments and morals, we shall have our hands full. It may well be questioned whether we should have civilization and enorals enough to go around. For, if we can rely upon the news columns of the daily press, we are still somewhat in the to grant this wish. Many of the present raw ourselves. And if we are to make new possessions something other than the If fron and steel are, as is often said, the prey of political spoilsmen, we must thoroughly establish the civil service system now enjoying its greatest season of pros-But, unfortunately, we have recently been moving in the opposite direction.

Then again, the argument has so long been used to justify all sorts of tyrannies, political and ecclesiastical, that we may well stand in doubt of it. Great Britain did not think that our forefathers could govern hemselves. The largest church in Christenlom thinks that the people cannot even be trusted to read the bible alone. The Catholic dishop who put a communion of 600 people out of the church the other day thought that they did not know how to govern themselves. It is a way that all the infallible people have, but it is a way very strange to America's manner of thinking.

The desire to spread Christianity, which has also been urged as a reason for an aggreesive policy, is commendable, but the nethod is new, and so far does not work satisfactorily. No doubt our kind of Christianity would be a great improvement on what the Filipinos have had at the hands of the friars, but if we must kill them in order and the row will begin. to get them to hold still long enough to preach it to them the drawback is serious. Cortez conquered and converted the Mexicans as he went, but that does not seem to be in India and war should break out in South our forte, thank the Lord. Our better way, demonstrated in a hundred successful missionary fields, has been to go in peace and

But there is an argument for the war which has great force with the American safe to say that if we had it to do over again we would not be in it. Being in it, the country does not want to get out of it with iscredit or loss of prestige. But it wants o get out, and every time it reads such an article as that on the Filipinos in the August number of Harper's it wants to get out more han ever. Our hearts have been too long trained in sympathy for the weak and oppressed not to be stirred by such a history. That the situation is a difficult one must e admitted, but inasmuch as it is not satisfactory to the country from a moral point of view, or to the army from a military point of view, it ought to be found possible

speedily to improve it. TRUSTS AND THE YOUNG MAN.

Opportunities for Advancement De stroyed by Combinations. Chicago Times-Herald. Has the young man of today any chance under the present tendency toward indus-

trial combinations? We have been discussing the "trust ques-

tention to what the papers and people of tion" from the standpoint of the producer other countries are saying they must begin and the consumer. We have been considering to have some shadow of doubt whether in- its possible effect upon the future of politiustice and cruelty to an individual, rather cal parties. Lawyers and politicians have than to acknowledge rascality in high army also studied the question in its multitudiplaces, can be made to stand. When a man nous legal phases. But what is to be the is known to be innocent men will not keep effect of the present tendency to form prusti silent while persecution and wrong to him upon the young man who enters upon the continue. With such champions as Zola and struggle for existence with limited capital, Labori in France, and the whole world or with no capital but his hands and pointing the finger of scorn at France for brains? Has the young man a chance under present conditions?

These are questions answered with renchant and incisive vigor by ex-Senator W. D. Washburn of Minnesota. Mr. Washburn believes that the young man of today is being deprived of business opportunity by the formation of trusts. He says:

"When I was a young man-I am now 68 -I had the world before me, and there was absolutely a fair field for me. Take all of our most successful business men of today and their experiences were like mine. entered the race without a handleap, and

their grit and capacity won "Now this building up of trusts puts a stop to fair and equal opportunities for the young men of today. The young man just out of college has no opening, as a rule. He cannot begin business on his own account against organized capital. He must join the rocession.

"He must content himself with being a many in his class."

question that the formation of powerful ininevitably tend to crowd out the small promanufactured goods in the rest of the world his personality is obscured in the clerical after death their bodies should rest on the machinery that is necessary for the conduct of these combinations.

Bryan's Political Tripod.

Senator Tillman tells the Providence newspaper men that in next year's campaign Mr. Bryan will stand on a three-legged platform "a tripod." There will be a silver leg and an anti-trust leg and an anti-imperialism leg, says the South Carolina senator. Which somehow suggests the memorable experience of Zekle:

He stood a spell on one foot fust Then stood a spell on t'other, An' on which one he felt the wust He couldn't ha' told ye nuther.

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

Snapshot correspondents accompanying the pictures taken at the front. while in front, with a cigarette between his churches in the Philippines. Referring to

This is not the first picture of the kind published in this country, nor is it the first ings held sacred by people who worship therein. Harpor's Weekly published about six weeks ago a photograph of the interior of a church. of a church converted into an army headquarters by American officers. In this instance the occupancy of the building was said to be a necessity of war. But the condition of the interior forcibly recalled picture.

Chicago Tribune: "And your court convicted Dreyfus! It seems incredible."

"Sacr-r-re! What else was zere to do? All ze circumstances pointed zat way—except ze evidence!" dition of the interior forcibly recalled pictures of the desecration of Russian churches by Napoleon's army on his march on Mos-cow. Instances of the looting of churches week! by the American army are well authenticated. In a recent interview in the Outcated. In a recent interview in the Outlook Archbishop Ireland mentioned the sending home by Minnesota volunteers of hi vestments used by priests in the celebration

Many sailors who were on the Olympia when Dewey sunk the Spanish ships at Manila, and are now scattered on other vessels, want to take part in the Dewey day parade and march at the right of the line with the Olympia's crew. An effort will be made by the committee having it in charge crew of the Olympia were not in the battle of Manila and some of them have never smelled powder.

Notwithstanding the enthusiasm manifested by recruits, desertions from the army are said to be greater now than ever be fore; proportionately greater than before the Spanish war. So annoying has the evil become that the War department has raised from \$10 to \$30 the reward offered for the apprehension of deserters.

"Perjury in the taking of the soldier's vow is like perjury in the courts-very common," said an army officer stationed in New York City. "It is the hardest thing in the world to get a recruit to take the oath without some mental reservation. He swears that he will be faithful to the army, if the army pleases him. Otherwise he reserves the right in his own mind to throw up his allegiance. Popular enthusiasm is a poor thing to make stable enlistments.'

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

It only remains for some British soldier to stub his toe on the Transvaal border

Henry Savage Landor has nearly recovered from the torture inflicted upon him when he was captured at Thibet. Senator Beveridge of Indiana declares himself much improved by his trip to the Philippines, and does not believe the climate injurious to a man in good health,

A New York doctor is now at work on the comforting theory that when a man is people, and that is that we are in it. It is executed by electricity the shock only parayzes him and the autopsy finishes the job. The National Memorial committee has voted £10,000 for the erection of a suitable

library at Hawarden for Gladstone's collection of books, and the work will be begun at once. The latest "double" of Admiral Dewey to be discovered is Henry T. Simmons

Bloomington, Ind. The likeness is said by friends of the admiral to be really remark-President Kruger of the Transvaal sleeps eight hours each night. No matter how tired he feels upon retiring, he nightly sets an

alarm clock to allow him just that amount The German emperor, who is going hunting this fall in Lithuania, the most northern province of his empire, has agreed to accept, as his guard of honor, 500 Lithua-They will be the kaiser's only bodyguard. Fire losses have been a growing quantity pretty much all the year in comparison with last year. The Journal of Commerce's record shows an aggregate loss for August

of \$9,703,700, against \$7,793,500, and for the

eight months of \$86,829,850, compared with \$74,960,350 in the same period of 1898. It only costs \$100 for a license to marry Choctaw Indian woman, and up to September 10 all white men who intermarried with the tribe were entitled to 550 acres of ground. The withdrawal on the date mentioned of this premium on matrimony caused a great rush of white men for Choctaw brides last week, and none were too

poor to raise money for the license. George Donaldson of Boston has just completed a tour of Russia, and he tells many things that are interesting. He says that Russia is becoming a favorite with are extended more courtesies by the Russians than any other tourists; that he will get a better room, and that the drosky driver of St. Petersburg or Moscow, as avamake a reduction of half fare

CHINESE IN THE PHILIPPINES Interesting Discussion of Question in the Manila American.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Manila American, a copy of which has been received mere clerk and the chances are that he will at the War department, discusses the Chiit has to say becomes interesting in view trong arraignment of the trusts. It will be Chinese immigration laws and Chinese exonceded even by superficial students of the clusion act against the Chinese in the Phil-

dustrial combinations for the purpose of con-trolling the production of commodities must of these islands the Chino long ago discovered a kindred race; the climate suited ucer and hence must discourage individual him and he found the country naturally terns to choose from, nitiative and enterprise. This means that richer and less crowded than China. Since the young man who is looking for an opporthen he has been here and as the country and from \$12.50 to \$25, the young man who is looking for an oppor- then he has been here and as the country rom all lines of legitimate industrial en- to say he is here to stay. His sojourn in deavor, unless he can control enough capital the land and his association with the nato become a part of a great industrial or- tives modified his ideas a little. Most of If he cannot do this the only the Chinos born in the island have foreavenue of business activity opened up for sworn their allegiance to the emperor of him is, as Mr. Washburn points out, a mere China. They wear no queue and after livclerkship in some great establishment, where ing their life here they have no desire that soil of the "Flowery Kingdom.

"Chinos have intermarried largely with the Tagalos and Meetizos and as a class the Chinese Mestizos have seemingly more than held their own. Under the Spanish regime many of them had acquired wealth and received appointments to important posi-Today there are lots of Chinese Mestizos officers in the insurgent army and they are said to be the bitterest insurrectos Most of the Mestizos are of the Catholic faith and numerous Chinos have been converted. Granting that the Chinese of the Philippines have already made some progress, it is possible that education and changed conditions will do much for their

children. But the problem is not one of posterity alone. The Chinos of the present must be first considered. Is he entitled to Philippine army are not increasing the popu- all the rights that will be given the Filllarly of the war by publishing some of the pinos and is the status of his citizenship

Collier's to be the same? Weekly of the 9th inet, prints on the first "The laws of the United States forbid the

> Death by Lockinw at Santiago. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- General Brooks reports the death of John S. Love, civilian tetanus, September 12, at

> > LAUGHING LINES.

Detroit Journal: She shuddered and Detroit Journal: She shuddered and averted her face.
"To marry for money," she protested, "is to sell one's self and I can't see why it isn't just as bad to sell one's self as it is to sell dry goods or groceries! Trade is She was a candid girl and scorned the subtle artifices of logic whereby some are wont to still the voice of conscience.

Indianapolis Journal: "And you have no clew, Mr. Hawkshaw?"
"I have plenty of clews, chief, but I can't make any of 'em fit this case."

Judge: Mrs. McLubberty-Murty, do yez

Puck: Mrs Chippendale-But, James, you have already been out two nights this

Detroit Journal: When a man freezes to his money it naturally tends to give him the air of being a cold person, Judge: "Why do you waste your money by giving it to such a drinker as Jones?" "My gracious, man! it's not wasted. You can see the effect of it every time I give him any."

Indianapolis Journal: "Some men," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "think they have no religion and other men think they have all there is."

Chicago News: Willie Say, pa, is a ward heeler a physician?
Pa-Yes, I guess so, Willie-sort of political doctor, as it were.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "It's all up with me," cried the aeronaut, as he examined his paraphernalia.

Chicago Tribune: Native—What is that music the band is playing?

American Soldier—I think they call it "How I Love My Sulu!" Rochester Herald: "And is Rockford so much of an orator?"
"Man, he could describe a boarding house dried beef supper in such language that your mouth would water with desire."

Chicago Record: She—This paper tells of a man who stepped off a cliff and dropped 0 feet. He—Huh! That fellow must be a regular human centipede.

Judge: "Mrs. Letterby has the appearance of a woman whose liver is badiy out order."
"It is, but she doesn't call it that."
"What does she call it?"

Philadelphia Record: Lady of the House— How is it that all the men who come around for cold victuals nowadays are big, able-bodied fellows? Ragson Tatters—'Cause, lady, it's only big, husky chaps wot kin stand dat kind

DON'T "CHEW THE RAG."

Denver Post.

In the battle of life when your cares as a knife
Cut deep and are freighted with pain,
When your skies are all black and before
you the track
Is washed by adversity's rain,
Never weaken your grip, keep a stiff upper

Just keep bulging ahead through the gul-lies, instead

Thought the lightnings may flash and tho thought the third that the third that the tempest in anger may roar, Every cloud will be rent when its fury is spent, And the skies be as blue as before There is never a woe you cannot overthrow.

But you never must loiter nor lag.

For you never can hope to successfully cope

With your troubles by chewing the rag.

Tis the will of the King that each mortal must swing
The energy sword in the fight,
Must struggle and toll in the Till the day breaks the shadows of night, and we surely will miss the bright goal of

of achievements we never will brag, Never bask in the sun of sweet victory won If we sit around chewing the rag. There is never a height in the scope of our sight But the feet of ambition can scale, is never a prize set to magnet our eyes
But is ours if we hang to the trail.
We can climb every steep, every chasm we can climb every steep, every chasm can leap, Can surmount every hindering crag, But we never can take e'en a crumb of the

"NOW IS THE TIME"

cake
If we sit around chewing the rag,

American tourists; that American tourists when the assortment is large and complete, riclous as the cab driver is generally, will fresh and nice, to pick out your Fall suit. They are all here "waiting for you" at most any price you want to mere clerk and the chances are that he will at the War department, discusses the Chinever get any further, because there are so nese situation in the Philippines and what pay. Some are \$8.00, It is difficult to escape the force of this of the order of General Otis to enforce the and plenty of patterns to choose from. Some our showing was never better. All materials are represented. Top coats, too, for the early fall, might interest you -prices are low.

