THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

OFFICES. OFFICES.
Omaha: The Bee Building,
South Omaha: City Hall Building,
Twenty-fifth and N Streets.
Council Bluffs: 19 Pearl Street.
Chicago: 1640 Unity Building. New fork: Temple Court, Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street,

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed; Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or Eastern exchange, not accepted THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 28.:
George B Taschuck, accretary of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says
that the actual number of full and complete
cooles of The Daily, Morning, Evening and
Sunday Bee, printed during the month of
August, 1893, was as follows:

124,840	1724,66
224,730	1824,80
324,870	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	2920,20
1424,960	3025,04
1724,802	3127,09
1624,717	
Total	781.83

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

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. John R. McLean has finally formally opened the Ohio democratic campaign. The barrel has been open for some time, however.

The sentence of Captain Carter of the army has been approved by the president. Thus has another "issue" of democracy been disposed of.

Chairman Edmisten of the populist state committee eulogizes Candidate Holcomb as the "best governor Nebraska ever had." What has Governor Poynter

to say to this?

The public will have one thing to congratulate itself on concerning the Dewey reception. Kipling is too busy writing poetry about South African affairs to indite another "White Man's Burden."

Langtry is to write an autobiography. If the book follows out the lines of her new play numerous people in England will long for the privilege of working a blue pencil on the manuscript before it is sent to the printer.

The suggestion that President McKinley come to Nebraska on a purely social mission is sufficient to produce an outbreak of St. Vitas dance among fusion politicians. This illy accords with their oft-repeated assertion that he is a mere figurehead and not a powerful personality.

The governors of both South and North Carolina were on the reviewing stand to witness the Dewey parade in New York. As it occupied several hours in passing the famous dialogue between the two executives must have been forcibly brought to mind more than once.

According to the Washington correspondent of a Chicago paper the name of Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn is most frequently mentioned in connection with the governorship of the Philippines, in case a civilian is placed at the helm. If this were a promotion from his present responsible position certainly no better selection could be

The Chicago festival committees have finally adjusted their differences with the labor organizations over the laying of the cornerstone of the new federal building on Chicago day, October 9. In the meanwhile the Ohicago festival has secured more free newspaper advertising out of the affair than could be gotten by a good live press agent with six months of good hard work.

The democratic press, not to be entirely out of harmony with public sentiment, manages to print words of commendation of Admiral Dewey. As the admiral has never said or done anything to indicate that he is not in entire harmony with the administration the praise of Dewey is hardly in consonance with the daily denunciation of everything the administration has done or proposes to do.

low the example of Nebraskans-ship country. They are, as the New York a merchant marine of our own that will less corn to market and put more of it Sun correctly says, American citizens sustain our shipyards, place vessels at into hogs and cattle. This will not only and the government, state or national, our disposal when needed and give us a benefit the feeder, but the farmers in has no more power to compel them to trained force of officers and men for in his district. the locality, who have not the means at leave this country or to remove to a naval service." This demand, it must hand to purchase cattle to eat their crop. specified part of it than if their color be obvious to everybody, cannot be met Stock enough to consume all the corn was white. They are free to go or stay, by the purchase of our naval or merraised in any county means several as they feel inclined, and except for chant ships from the shippards of forcents added to the price of every bushel crime and in regular process of law, eign nations, no matter how cheaply of the crop.

Money was never more abundant than as any other people. As to this there | The other important consideration re it is in Nebraska today, there having can be no reasonable contention or con- lates to the effect upon our prosperity been a steady increase in bank deposits | troversy. over the total amount of last year. From a strictly practical point of marine. In the first place it would keep Farmers are paying their debts and view, the south cannot afford to lose at home, to be expended among our own country merchants are discounting their any considerable portion of its negro people, the larger part of the vast sumwere never more satisfactory, a fact section is largely due to its having this 000,000-annually paid to foreign ship cerns throughout the east. There is further development of the south. It merce. This money, which now supplenty of business, everybody worthy of is cheap, efficient and tractable and if ports foreign shippards and pays inter-

OUR COLONIES OUR CARE.

In his opening address to the students | the effect to halt progress. other year's Instruction. President ment.

Recapitulating the steps by which these islands had come into our possession President Schurman dwells upon the fact that no instance in history BUSINESS LETTERS.
Susiness letters and remittances should addressed: The Bee Publishing Company, ony where profit to the parent state or liver up American prisoners and have sideration, but on the contrary there eral Otis. This disposes of the doubt conduct our trade. rebellion directly traceable to such un- rying out their promise naturally crelet a nation in all its dealings with its vocable decision of the American aucolonies take as its sole criterion of judg- thorities to accept nothing short of unment and standard of conduct the welfare of the colonies and it will result sible that their errand may be to ascerthat the enriched dependencies become of compliance with this decision. It is the most profitable traders with the rul- reported that tribal discord is growing ing country."

inevitably conclude that whatever kind | give full credence to the statement, but only for the Philippines but for Cuba, patch from General Otis stating that the There are happiness and contentment Porto Rico and Hawail, the principal commander of the insurgent troops in work of the United States will be to eastern Mindanao had expressed a deprotect and encourage them in the de- sire to turn the country over to the Less unsold and returned copies 10,143 suited to their conditions. To expect suring fact reported. the revenues from the colonies to ex-Net dally average...... 24,893 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK, period of time would be untenable be- confidently asserted that it could not in sustaining the colonial governments justified. and promoting colonial improvements.

With our territories this has been the practice from the first and in no case has the federal government sought in any way to exploit them except for their own advancement, contenting itself with the incidental benefits accruing to the nation's welfare. So in our colonies, their best interest must be the nation's care and whatever form our colonial activity may take, their prosperity must be the foundation for all trade relations. Prosperous colonies may offer recountry, but colonies poverty stricken because constantly plundered and oppressed would be a national calamity.

AN IMPOSSIBLE EXPEDIENT.

Senator Butler of South Carolina, Bishop Turner of the African Methodist church and others who urge the deportation of the negroes of the south as a means of settling the race problem, propose an impossible expedient. As has been pointed out by ex-Governor Bullock of Georgia, who has studied the race problem in the south as intelligently and carefully as any one in that section, deportation is not for the best interest of the white or colored people and it is impossible to enforce it. He said that the colored citizens of the south as a whole have made a record of progress not surpassed by any race on earth and that a race which has lifted itself from an illiteracy of 100 per centabsolute ignorance-to less than 50 per cent and has accumulated nearly \$300,-000,000 of taxable property within the relatively short period of one generation after its slavery, is certainly not one that must be deported, either for its own good or for the safety of the communities where these people were born and

"Our negro population," said Mr. Bullock, "do not demand, seek or desire social relations with the white people. They do, however, ask and are entitled to receive all their public, civil and poest of us may live to laugh at the idea | the naval powers of the world and it is of deporting 10,000,000 of American citi- a question whether it may not safely zens because of the color of their defer, at least for a few years, addiskins." The proposal that the national | tions to the navy beyond those already government shall appropriate \$100,000,- ordered by congress and make provision 000 or any other sum for transporting for an ocean merchant marine. negroes from the south to Liberia is To the discussion of the question of so obviously preposterous as not to merit a merchant marine for our foreign dollar for this purpose, and it is prob- some cogent arguments. He points out able that if called upon to seriously that we need for the national defense pass upon the proposal it would be shipyards capable of building, docking found that a large majority of the in- and repairing the largest type of modern telligent people even of the south are battleship. We need merchant ships for not favorable to it. But if it were pos- use as auxiliary cruisers, transports, sible to secure an appropriation for de- etc., in time of war. We need officers porting the colored people of the south, and sailors to command and man such it would be useless unless those people ships. The naval establishment of a were willing to be deported. Very few great nation demands shipyards, merof them, it is safe to say, would be chant ships, officers and men. These found willing and there is no power or demands, says Mr. Firth, "can only be Iowa farmers are being advised to fol- authority to force them to leave this met by the creation and maintenance of they cannot be deprived of their lib- such nations may be willing, in time erty and they have as much right here of peace, to supply such ships.

bills. Financial conditions in Nebraska labor. The industrial growth of that estimated at from \$125,000,000 to \$200,recognized by credit men of large con- labor and upon it depends largely the owners for carrying our foreign com-

the race problem.

SOMEWHAT REASSURING. were many examples of disasters and as to their sincerity which delay in carworthy greed. Says President Schur- ated and it raises the hope that the comor its citizens at the expense of the propose that will make for peace. They colonists and it impoverishes all. But come with a full knowledge of the irreconditional surrender and it is just posand that many of the insurgent soldiers If we will pursue this idea we must have revolted. We are not inclined to velopment of their natural resources and | American authorities and surrender inthe upbuilding of industries peculiarly surgent arms is perhaps the most reas-

Admiral Dewey expressed surprise

CHINESE IN PHILIPPINES. The decision of the Washington authorities that the Chinese excluded from Manila by General Otis should be allowed to land is a concession to the Chinese government, which had protested against the order of Otis, that appears to be fully justified by the circumstances. The Chinese government took the position that the exclusion law was specially enacted for the United States | Bee: I was charged 7 cents for one of your and could not properly be applied to morning papers at the Paxton hotel news the Philippine Islands, unless by auciprocal advantages to the governing thority of the legislative department that there were important and extensive commercial relations that should not be summarily disrupted by the order of a military commander temporarily charged with the direction of civil af-

fairs in the archipelago. The first of these claims, that neither the president nor General Otis could exlegislative department of the government, was recognized as sound and Otis was accordingly directed to admit the 700 Chinese whom he had shut out. At the same time the Chinese minister was notified that his government was expected to exercise its authority to prevent further immigration of its people to the Philippines during the continuance of the insurrection and for the reason that this exclusion was required by military necessity.

Whether the exclusion act will be extended by congress to the Philippines is thought to be problematical, in view of the fact that in the acquisition of the islands the United States expects by maintaining "open doors" to secure great commercial advantage from China. This is one of the details in connection with our future policy in the Philippines that may prove perplexing.

REASONS FOR AN OCEAN MARINE. Senator Chandler of New Hampshire has expressed the opinion that it would be wiser to build up a merchant marine judicated. If not deterred by outside foreign commerce than to increase the of the south will work out their own will agree with this view. The United salvation in good time, so that the old- States now occupies third place among

serious discussion. No party-in con- trade, Mr. F. J. Firth, president of the trol of congress would appropriate a association of lake carriers, contributes

of having an American ocean merchant

be very slow, if indeed it did not have material for ships, labor and supplies, a hard-driven man who, if he would cultiof Cornell university assembled for au- The race issue in the south certainly will question that this would be a very presents a most serious problem, but material benefit to our people. In the Schurman has selzed upon the opport the solution cannot be found in any second place an American ocean marine, tunity to go beyond the usual educa- such means as proposed by Senator carrying our products to foreign martional discourse and to give the public Butler. Bishop Turner and the other kets under the American flag, would the benefit of some of the observations advocates of deportation. The negro is greatly aid in the extension of our comand conclusions made by him in and in the south to stay and the sooner this merce. There is abundant testimony desired to kill the waiter, but had hesitated around Manila as a member of the Phil- inexorable fact is recognized and ad- that our greatest handicap in trade with ippine commission. The principal em- mitted by the whites the better it will South America is the fact that most of phasis is laid on our colonial acquisi- be for both races, for then they can it is done in foreign ships under foreign tions as a care of the nation rather than seriously address themselves to seeking flags. It is inevitable that we shall as a field for exploitation or enrich a wise, just and practical solution of have a like experience with the Asiatic trade. That trade undoubtedly will grow, but its growth would be accelerated if we were able to transport our There are advices from Manila of a products to those markets in our own somewhat reassuring nature. The in- ships and under our own flags. In the surgents have kept their promise to de- third place we cannot have complete commercial Independence so long as we its citizens had been the leading con- sent commissioners to confer with Gen- must rely chiefly upon foreign ships to

Those reasons in support of a policy for creating an ocean merchant marine seem to us to be conclusive. They show man, "Let a nation seek to enrich itself | missioners may now have something to | that all interests in this country are conwhose products are exported equally with the manufacturer, labor equally with capital. In our judgment there is no more important question, in relation to the commercial expansion and prosas history everywhere demonstrates, tain what they may expect in the event perity of the country, claiming the attention of the American people.

This is by all odds the greatest year in Nebraska's history. The land is flowing with milk and honey. A higher deof government is eventually adopted not it is not altogether incredible. The dis. gree of prosperity than ever prevails. everywhere. Republicans are constantly calling attention to the fact and claim some credit for it. Fusionists on the other hand have not stopped talking calamity and when forced to admit the prevalence of better times deny the republicans are entitled to any credit ceed the expenses even for a short that the insurrection was not ended and therefor. Whether republican doctrines our navy as was displayed at Manila. put into practice are or are not concause our policy would naturally be to last much longer. It may be that his ducive to prosperity, everybody is forced use all the proceeds of colonial taxation | judgment of the situation will soon be | to admit that good times are always possible under republican rule. The vital point for discussion in this state right now is upon the predictions made by the fusionists in the campaign of 1896, in which they promised us dire calamity just as sure as gold standard bearing republicans were put into the high places. The fusionists know they are beaten on every count in the arraign-

> stand. I presume this is a slap at the cause of the party of prosperity and of the people. But let me say this house will learn there of the government. It was also urged are people in this country besides Bryanites, and the register will show it if this policy is continued. A REPUBLICAN. As The Bee has several times had occasion to note in reference to the proprietor of the Paxton hotel, there is nothing so vehement as the malignancy of mediocrity nor so intolerant as the fanaticism of imbecility. Because this preventing his guests from reading The

> > he does not want their patronage. Over in Iowa the democrats have very lars in the treasury. This sort of thing sorely distresses the democrats, whose fine the issues of the campaign to Bryan's Omaha national platform.

Turn back the pages to the chronicle of the campaign of 1896 and read W. J. Bryan's prophesies of disaster certain to follow the success of a party whose leadlitical rights under the law as duly ad- adequate to the requirements of our ers advocate a gold standard of money. Republicans won and yet there has been meddling, the white and colored citizens navy and doubtless there are many who no trace of disaster, but on the contrary the state and the nation were never so prosperous. Republican speakers are just now sending this fact home to the people. It is time the fusionist false prophets be retired.

The republicans of Council Bluffs are considering the matter of holding primary elections in lieu of the old-fashthe wisdom of such a course. The tenlected for public office than is possible under the caucus system.

disbursements of judicial candidates, of its readers.

Shake-Up Checks Shivers. Alaska is about as good a place to have big earthquakes is we know of.

A Gloomy Prospect. There are 2,000 lawyers and 4,000 doctors in Cuba and yet optimistical friends of the Island maintain that we can establish a government there without having any great

Get Closer to Nature.

The great trouble with the Americans at present is that they do not live a natural, wholesome life. There is many a nervous home county. Are there not others who will employment is busy and the outlook for the south were deprived of it the future est on foreign capital invested in vesting as near monument to testify to the honor and ing the pot with having a brunette commaterial progress of that section would sel property, would be invested here in much as she possibly could. There is many esteem in which they are held

and we assume that no reasonable man | vate a fad or two outside his business, and leave his work at the office, would find his health improving at a remarkable rate.

Chicago Record. The waiters' convention has provided for a burial benefit of \$75 for each member. This will be good news to people who have long on account of expense.

Timely Social Tip.

A nice place on the stairs alongside a girl who doesn't care to dance, thank you, is more fascinating and exilarating than any tox on their steeples, instead of a cross. number of waltz steps. The dancing season is opening and this discovery is free to all.

Wolves Preying Upon the Poor.

The sharpers who are cheating the poor negroes of the south on a promise of securthe courage to operate if pension swindles ness of life, had not been proved to be almost the easiest

Novel Whim of Ministers.

New York World A conference of ministers in Chicago has declared against life insurance on the ground mothers, brothers and sisters over the homecerned in the question-the farmer | that " it takes a man's trust from God and that " it takes a man's trust from God and coming of soldier son or brother was nat-places it in an insurance company." Are urally exhuberant. Eyes and voice and not thrift and saving open to the same ob- hands manifested cutwardly the pleasure in- survive the spectacle which would be offjection? Life insurance is only another wardly felt. Public demonstration could not form of prudence.

Meanwhile, Fill Your Bin.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. Some person of ample leasure has calculated that if the earth should some to a dead that searched the broken line of war-worn this is true, we shall know what to do when anxiously sought for was not there. He the fuel crop gives out.

Characteristic of the Hero.

One of Admiral Dewey's most graceful acts the paid at Gibraltar to the poor British ar-tilleryman who was badly injured while fir-give rein to their grief. ing to celebrate the admiral's arrival. It is this personal interest in men as men, and not as mere machines, which has helped to develop so fine a standard of manliness in

Exhausted Fields of Gas.

Philadelphia Record. An official inspection of the great natural gas field in Indiana shows that while the pressure has materially declined, it is still sufficient for manufacturing and domestic consumption within the prolific gas territory. Huge industries have been built up and developed on this bounty of nature, and its withdrawal would render inevitable a curtailment of productive enterprise in the central west. The constancy of the gas supply during five years past has been a marvel to where exhaustion within a comparatively OMAHA, Sept. 29 .- To the Editor of The more wells have been drilled in the Indiana district this year than in any previous twelve enouths, the state gas inspector reports that there still remains 250 square miles of unouched territory, and that scarcely onethird of the available gas field has been thoroughly drilled over.

THROWS OFF THE RURDEN. Spain Repudiates Responsibility for

Philadelphia Ledger. tend an act of congress to the Philip- calamity inn-keeper refuses to recognize and not by Spain," seems to foreshadow a line at different times, but he did not repines without specific authority from the the advent of republican prosperity, desire to default on the interest and to receive a scratch. Fate reserved for him a which he is sharing, he thinks that by pudiate the debt. The Cuban bond question less glorious death. Omaha friends expected and Spanish commissioners were negotiat-Bee he can infect them with the same ing the peace treaty in Paris and the atstrabismus with which he is afflicted. tempts of the Spanish to saddle the obliga-The hotel proprietor who is afraid some tions upon Cuba, or upon the United States, acting in behalf of the island, were met one stopping with him may read repubwith a peremptory refusal by us. There lican papers simply notifies travelers of is no valid reason in law or equity why intelligence and broad-mindedness that these so-called Cuban bonds, principal or interest, should be paid by Cuba. In fact, they are not Cuban bonds at all. They are like any other obligations of the Spanish nation and the fact that the proceeds were little ground to stand upon, as the nf- used to devastate the island of Cuba and fairs of state under republican rule have hold it in subjection by fire and sword is not a convincing reason for the assumption been economically and wisely adminis- of the debt of the vanquished by the victered. The state is out of debt and has tors. The money for the Cuban bonds was a surplus of a quarter of a million dol- received by the Spanish treasury and expended for imperial purposes. The bonds are Spanish bonds, charged up to Cuban account by a mere arbitrary classification wail of calamity cannot be made to per- The money was not spent in improving fie meate. Hence they are seeking to con- internal condition of Cuba and, as the island has reaped no benefit, but only disaster, from the money, the government of

Cuba is under no obligation in law or morals concern itself with the matter. The sympathy which France exhibited for Spain at the outbreak of the war and during the conflict was not wholly sentimental. The French are heavy holders of the Spanish bonds, including the so-called Cuban bonds, and any action leading to repudiation will likely elicit the strongest pro tests from the French government, which can hardly view with indifference measures entailing the greatest hardship upon the thrifty French Investors.

OMAHA'S TRIBUTE TO UTICA.

Ceremonies Attending the Unveiling of a Bust of Horatio Seymour.

Utica (N. Y.) Press, Sept. 23. The ceremonies at the Onelda Historical building yesterday in connection with the unveiling of the Horatio Seymour monument so generously donated by Dr. George ioned caucus, the Australian system to L. Miller of Omaha, were thoroughly apbe put in vogue. There is no doubt of propriate and in keeping with the honor and dignity of the occasion. It was a very gracedency of the times is for the exercise of his fondness for his old home and one of ful act on the part of the donor, an evidence of a finer discrimination at the primary his country's most distinguished statesmen, be bride, alluding to the venerable beard to the end that stronger men may be se- Dr. Miller will long be held in grateful rec- of the justice, spoke of his "nib's whiskers." ollection by citizens here, where successive generations will admire the donation and toy with the justice's beard the latter told recollect the donor. An admirable address the couple that they did not seem to realize was that of George M. Weaver, who spoke the solemnity of the occasion, and had better It is painfully evident to those who on the suggestive theme. "Horatio Seymour find a close-shaven justice. have had occasion to send lawyers as a Citizen and Neighbor." The oration was have had occasion to send lawyers one which did justice to the subject and away from home to attend to business credit to the orator. Mr. Weaver's estimate matters that the expense accounts ren- of and tribute to his distinguished townsdered are not made up on the same man was richly deserved and met with the system as the returns of the campaign entire approval of its hearers and is it will

Governor Roosevelt honored the occasion Candidate Hollenbeck, for instance, by his presence and, though of opposite porenders a statement of \$7.10 expended litical faith, joined heartily in the eulogies to secure a renomination to the bench pronounced upon the man who, four decades ago, was governor of the state over whose destinies Utica's distinguished guest of yesterday now presides. His address was fitting and timely. His presence at and his participation in the ceremonies was duly appreciated by Uticans. There was a forceful suggestion in President Proctor's speech contained in this sentence: "Others have lived in this community besides Horatio Seymour whose reputations were not confined to this city or this state and who are worthy of similar monuments." At one time Utica's claim to distinction, the fact which gave it a place on the political map. was that it was the home of Seymour, Coukling and Kernan, a triumvirate of famous statesmen whose sterling qualities won renown. Mr. Miller comes all the way from his western residence in Omaha to give a

monument for Horation Seymour to his old

PLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN

He only gets who gives, Weal and wee are the web and woof of

God rewards not rashness, but faithful-The true church is a giving, and not a

getting, institution. Courage without conscience is little bet ter than cowardice. The law that he who will not work shall

not eat applies to churches. The truly refined man is he who has purged from the dross of self. Some churches ought to put a collection

Originality blazes a new track while eccentricity runs on one wheel in an old rut. The church that is seeking the rich may get their riches, but it will lose its reward If some folk spent as much time in knowing men as they do in finding out things ing pensions for them would never have had about them, they would make a better busi-

ECHOES OF THE WAR. /

It was not difficult to detect lines of sor-

row beneath the cheers and shouts and warm handclasps that welcomed the returning soldiers from Manila. The joy of fathers and overwhelm individual enthusiasm awakened by restored family ties. But here and there in the welcoming throngs were eyes that sought in vain a familiar face and form Longing hearts were mirrored in the looks stop heat would be generated equal to that heroes slowly winding through the cheerobtained by the burning of fourteen globes ing multitude. For many there was no of coal each equal to the earth in size. If responsive glance of recognition. The one had made the greatest sacrifice a man could make for his country-life itself. What wonder that some hearts were rent asunder when the full realization of the tragedy was brought to those near and dear. Heartand he has many to his credit-is the visit sore and tearful they turned away from the give rein to their grief.

Let us turn to another scene, a joyous one-the welcoming cheers and greetings of kindred and friends of a soldier who had passed unscathed through the hall of lead and walls of flame in and about Manila. In a few days the cheers and shouts die out. Public enthusiasm is short-lived. It makes no provision for three meals a day and a bunk by night. The hero of yesterday is engulfed today in the multitude hustling for a living. Discharged honorably from his country's army, he is obliged to join the grand army of bread-winners. Work is sought and secured. Within four hours after few hours unknown to friends and associates. What the bullets of the hostile natives of Luzon could not do, though tempted in half a score of battlefields, was accomplished in a few hours within the peaceful walls of a few hours within the peaceful walls of a score of battlefields. taking up the implements of peaceful inexperts from the Pennsylvania gas fields, Luzon could not do, though tempted in half short space of time is the rule. Although a few hours within the peaceful walls of a workshop in Denver.

Such was the cruel fate of James Connolly, an Omaha young man who served in the ranks of the Colorado volunteers throughout the Luzon campaign. Mr. Connolly was employed in the Unian Pacific shops in this city for many years and was a faithful and energetic workman. In April, 1898, he was transferred to Denver and in the following month enlisted in the Colorado regiment for service in the Philippines. Possessing a sound constituton, being temper-The announcement from Madrid that the ate and of good habits he escaped tropical Spanish cabinet council has decided that sickness and served wherever duty called the interest on the Cuban bonds "should with the courage of a born soldier. Six of be paid by the government of the island, his associates fell about him on the firing was under discussion when the American his return to his home city soon. Providence willed otherwise. An accident befell him in a Denver foundry last Monday. The day following he died, unknown to kindred and friends. On Thursday he was buried with honors befitting a soldier. from gay to grave is but a step.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The patriotism of Wall street was inensified by the hope that visitors would drop about \$10,000,000 in that vicinity. The reported discovery and destruction of cargo of low-grade oil in Kansas is mighty

interesting news. It indicates that oil inpection is not wholly a lost art. A caucus of ministers down east frowned ipon life insurance, insisting that "the Lord will provide." But the Lord expects every-

body to hustle, righteously, just the same. A record of the destruction caused by lightning in New York state last month was kept at Cornell university. It killed six nen, eighteen horses, twenty cows and one sheep, and struck fifty-nine barns, twelve

residences, two churches and one mill. After much inward cogitation and outward ribulation, Edward Bok concludes that the wentieth century begins on January 1. 1901. Mr. Bok is an authority on feminine etiquette and things and his decision on this disputed question will be received with deight by an anxious world.

Chicago is puzzled and somewhat sorrowful because President Diaz of Mexico backed out of his intended visit. The president had an appropriation of \$100,000 with which to do the town. That accounts for the sorrow. But that large wad would not last long in some sections of the windy city.

It is now proposed to dam Niagara river for the purpose of increasing the depth of water in the lakes. If the projectors are in the dark as to plane, they might consult St. Louis. That town is vigorously damming Chicago's drainage canal, and doesn't hes itate to put a warm "n" to its dams.

The magisterial dignity was well maintained by Justice Greenfelder of Clayton St. Louis's Greina Green. He refused to marry a runaway couple because the would-The would-be groom having attempted to

LEAD IN LITTLE WAR.

Uncle Sam's Tall Record as a Local Serapper. St. Louis Republic.

Great Britain has generally been credited with being far in the lead in matter of fight ing savages; but a writer in the English United Service Magazine presents statistics showing that the United States within seventy years has spent more money than Engand in wars with aboriginal races From the year 1831 to the year 1891 the Indian wars of the United States have cost in money expended by the federal treasury over \$110,000,000. The lives of fifteen Ameri can soldiers have been sarificed for every Indian warrior killed in these conflicts.

The Cheyenne war of 1875 alone cost over \$40,000,000 and the lives of hundreds of sol diers, although the total of redskins killed was but twenty. Without taking the value of the lives of our slaughtered soldiers into the calculation, the government paid on the occasion referred to \$2,000,000 a head for

those dead Indians. There are abundant American precedents for the war in Luzon. Between it and former wars against native races the chief difference is that the latter were waged here at home while it is being carried on, like wreck of a woman who would see the last do as much for Conkling and for Kernan? the wars of England, on the other side of of all her polysyllable diseases if she would These men brought fame and visibility to the world. So far as savage wars go, for spend six months in the country, in a sim- Utica, and surely this city and its citizens us to accuse England of monopolizing that ply-made gown, stay out of doors most of should provide some appropriate and perma- business would be a case of the kettle chargplexion.

OOM PAUL AND BROTHER JOE.

St. Louis Post: Should England take the Transvasi a considerable rise in real estate. may be confidently looked for, and dynamite will most likely be responsible.

St. Louis Republic: Com Paul Kruger's ondness for beer seems to be increasing with the prospects of war, judging from the frequency with which he now seeks comfort from a Steyn.

Philadelphia Times: England made the Boers formake their country once before, Hence in this diplomatic chess game Kruger knows what Chamberlain means when he says: "It's your move."

Milwaukee Sentinel: Another objection to resorting to violence in dealing with a Christian gentleman like Oom Paul, as Colonel Watterson would say, is the difficulty in determining whether he is placing reliance upon a psalm flush or a gun full.

San Francisco Call: The war that Shakespeare knew may be the same article that is threatened in the Transvanl, but there is room to doubt it. The bard of Avon wrote of the kind that had a wrinkled front. The Boers may be preparing to serve out that sort, but they have put whiskers on it to de-

New York Sun: The British government can ill afford to risk the loss of the respect and good will of the American people. It is to be feared that those feelings might not ered to the world, if the might of the British empire were employed in crushing the bouth African Republic.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Record; "Always send a written proposal to a girl." "Why?" "It gives you a chance to forget to mail the letter."

Detroit Free Press: Silence is golden," quoted Mrs. Blekers,
"You'll never be rich," added her amiable husband.

Indianapolis Journal: "Like the lemon."

Chicago Post: "Do you think she will "Do you think he will ask her?"

Chicago Tribune: "It must be expensive to dress a girl who grows as fast as Belle does."
"Not at all. She uses her last year's dresses as walking skirts. They're right in style."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "No: she has changed her mind about getting a divorce.
She doesn't want it now."
"Why not?"
"Her husband was too willing she should have it."

n style.

Harper's Bazar: "Of course, Nora, you

Chicago News: Husband—This paper says a man wastes fully one-third of his life in sleep.
Wife—Does that include the time he puts in at church?

Detroit Free Press: "My wife is in bed "What's the matter?"
"What's the matter?"
"Well, yesterday she was preserving peaches, and three women, five children and two nursemaids came out to spend the day with her."

Washington Star: "When I stood up to speak," he said, "I was so rattled I forgot everything I ever knew."
"Small loss," she retorted, for she had an account to square with him, and it wasn't every day that he gave her so good an open-

Washington Star: "Lots o' men." said Uncle Eben, "who has great forethought an' brilliant afterthoughts fails to git along case dey ain' got no time lef' for de right-now thoughts."

Chicago Tribune: Reporter (who has "in-Chicago Tribune: Reporter (who has "in-terviewed" everybody but the laundryman in his block on the Dreyfus verd(ct)—Well, John, what is your opinion about this wretched travesty on justice known as the Captain Dreyfus case? John—Colla' two cen', towel fo' cen', shuitee eight cen'. Fay money when get washee. No cledit.

Chicago Post; "By George, I'd hate to be in Oom Paul's place just now. There's a man who has a lot of trouble on his hands."

"Oh, I don't know. The difficulties he has to face might be much greater than they are. In spite of the fact that he is worth \$25,000,000 his wife does her own housework." ousework.

> WAGES. 11 20 3 25 25 25

The tiller of the soil though meanly clad, Yet of his humble homespun justly brags, the Genlus in his barren garret sits

And shivers in his livery of rags. The toiler blindly digging in the ditch Reaps gold to pay him for his sweaty Reaps gold to pay him.

Reaps gold to pay him.

days,

While he who sings, though in his song
he puts
he puts
be paid in praise.

DUNROY.

"It's Not All Show."

The suit is not al. I however important that is, in getting a suit it is worth while to get one that is good for something-You want wear as well as style. We give you both with low prices.

But under the suit is the underwear, and we have some that is especially fine for fall and winter wear. Nice heavy cotton at 50c, half wool at 75c, heavy balbriggan at \$1.00. or fine cashmere and merino at \$1.00, \$1.25 and Besides these \$1.50. garments in plain colors, we have plenty of fancy that might suit you better, and fancy socks as well at 25c and 50c.

