THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss:
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee 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 May, 1900, was as follows:

1	28,350	17	26,470
2	27,550	18	26,600
3	28,360	19	27,310
4	27,180	20	26,770
5	26,880	21	26,110
6	26,840	22	26,400
7	27,600	23	26,230
8	26,720	24	26,340
9	27,110	25	26,010
10	27,140	26	26,200
11	26,930	27	26,250
12	27,530	28	25,800
13	26,685	29	26,210
14	26,490	30	26,080
15	26,540	31	26,250
16	26,340		

Total	829,275
Less unsold and returned copies	11,242
Net total sales	818,033
Net daily average	26,388

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 1st day of June, 1900. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) Notary Public.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER.

Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee Business office, in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

An explosion in a China shop usually means partition.

Admiral Dewey sees no necessity for attending the Kansas City convention, either.

Roosevelt is coming to Nebraska. And Nebraska is coming to the support of McKinley and Roosevelt.

After criticising the republicans for not going far enough in their civil service platform plank the democrats will reaffirm the Chicago deliverance promising an immediate return to the system of "To the victors belong the spoils."

It is only too bad that Oklahoma has no votes in the electoral college, otherwise they would be presented in a sealed envelope to Governor Roosevelt during his forthcoming visit to the Rough Riders' reunion at Oklahoma.

A cousin of Colonel Bryan has been nominated for governor by the democrats of Florida presumably upon the strength of his relationship. Now watch eligible cousins of the silver colonel spring up in every state in the union.

Bryan is on record with the opinion that nothing could have been gained in 1896 by the withdrawal of Sewall in favor of Watson or Watson in favor of Sewall. If Mr. Bryan's friends at Kansas City take the hint the kite will have two tails again in 1900.

The Russian minister of the interior has promulgated a set of rules to govern Russian newspapers in their expressions relative to the government. The czar should send at once for the supreme court of Nebraska if he wants an effective piece of machinery for terrorizing the press.

If a series of band concerts is to be the feature of the autumn festival by all means have the entertainment located in a central spot accessible to all irrespective of the interests of hack drivers and street car companies. The only way to make the enterprise a success is by fixing upon a location right in the center of town.

A political striker in the local fusion ranks calls upon the county board to do its full duty by raising the assessment of all the meat packing establishments in South Omaha. But the county board is controlled by a fusion majority which is not likely to heed the demand of the fusion politicians as against the pressure of the South Omaha corporations.

By special pipe line from Nebraska City comes the confidential information that the gold democrats will put a national ticket in the field bearing the name of Grover Cleveland for president and J. Sterling Morton for vice president. In that event Mr. Morton may escape the necessity of choosing between what he calls Bryanism and McKinleyism.

Adjutant General Barry announces that he does not wish to be considered a candidate for the fusion nomination for congress in the Sixth district. General Barry is doubtless satisfied that he has a permanent tenure in his present position as long as the fusionists are in the saddle and does not want to give up a bird in the hand for two in the bush.

The populist county conventions throughout Nebraska are adopting a variegated assortment of resolutions inviting the democrats at Kansas City to accept Mr. Towne as the candidate for second place on the presidential ticket. The weight which this advice will have, however, will not likely cut much figure beside the influence of Tammany and eastern leaders, who do not appreciate the simplicity of the Nebraska prairies.

BRYAN ON THE PLATFORM.

Mr. Bryan has expressed his opinion of some of the features of the Philadelphia platform. He finds in it evidence that the republican declaration of 1896 regarding international bimetallism was a deliberate fraud, because in the later utterance the republican party renews allegiance to the principle of the gold standard. Yet the administration made as fair and honest an effort in behalf of international bimetallism, pursuant to the platform of 1896, as it was possible to make. It sent a commission abroad with Senator Wolcott at its head charged with the duty of doing its utmost to promote international bimetallism. It faithfully performed the duty and fully demonstrated that no European government favors bimetallism. Where, then, is the fraud?

Mr. Bryan says the attitude of the republican party on the trust question is insincere, an opinion that was to have been expected. The language of the Philadelphia platform, however, does not warrant it. That is unambiguous in condemning all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, create monopolies, limit production or control prices. It also declares in favor of legislation to effectually restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce. There is no appearance of insincerity in this. It is plain, straightforward and sufficient. The Kansas City anti-trust declaration will undoubtedly be more wordy, but it cannot be more direct or decided in condemnation of trusts.

Mr. Bryan's objection to the Philadelphia platform that it does not state the republican party's attitude on the Philippine question is rather lame, for we think any intelligent reader of the platform must see that it proposes to maintain the authority of this government over the islands, "to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued people." It also says that "the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law." What more could reasonably be desired by way of defining the attitude of the party?

It is to be noted that as reported the populist candidate for president had nothing to say about that portion of the platform which deals with prosperity and points out the extraordinary financial, industrial and commercial progress of the country during the last three years, or since the tariff law which Mr. Bryan helped to frame ceased to operate. Is this very important part of our recent history to be ignored at Kansas City?

ROOSEVELT AT KANSAS CITY.

The democrats are already exhibiting signs of convulsions over the announcement that Governor Roosevelt will pass through Kansas City on his way to the Rough Riders' reunion at Oklahoma just previous to the opening of the Kansas City convention. They seem specially disturbed by the fear that he might be induced to take advantage of the invitations extended to him to deliver a speech in Kansas City on the eve of their nominating convention.

Voicing this apprehension, the St. Louis Republic charges that "for the vice presidential nominee of the opposite party to invade this territory at such a time to make a public address on political topics in the hope of securing votes for his ticket would be an unparalleled breach of decorum and would be a violation of amenities such as no man can commit without sacrificing the esteem of right-thinking men."

In this connection a reminiscence embodied in Colonel A. K. McClure's recent book on presidential nominations is worth recalling. Referring to the whig convention which nominated General Taylor in 1840 in opposition to General Cass, who had already been made the nominee of the democratic party, he says:

> One of the interesting episodes of the convention was the arrival in Philadelphia, while the whig convention was in session, of General Cass and his suite of democratic leaders of national fame. Cass was on his way home from Washington and the short time that he remained here he liberally divided public attention with the whigs. An immense crowd welcomed Cass at the Jones hotel, on Chestnut above Sixth, and I there for the first time saw and heard General Cass, Senator Houston, Senator Allen, Senator Benton and Representative Stephenson, all of whom spoke from the balcony of the hotel and were cheered to the echo.

If Roosevelt should happen to make a speech while he was passing through Kansas City he would therefore have good democratic precedent for doing so.

The facts in the case, however, must not be distorted under the democratic vision. Governor Roosevelt had an appointment for Oklahoma City long before he had any idea of being republican nominee for vice president. The only way to reach his destination is to go through Kansas City and the fact that the democratic national convention will be there about the same time will not operate to drive him away. They may rest assured that whatever he does while in Kansas City will be in strict accord with good taste and sound politics.

CANDIDATE OF THE RANK AND FILE.

Theodore Roosevelt is the candidate of the rank and file of the republican party. The assertion that his nomination was due to the machinations of certain leaders is absolutely groundless. It came to him irresistibly at the spontaneous demand of the representatives of the republican party for which no leader or combination of leaders was responsible and none was powerful enough to withstand. As the Philadelphia Ledger says, the honor of being named for the second highest place in the gift of the nation was literally thrust upon Governor Roosevelt. "The nomination," declares that paper, with the best possible opportunity for knowing the actual conditions, "was forced upon the antagonistic leaders and would have been made without the support of those leaders who were favorable to it. Governor Roosevelt's nomination was forced by the irresistible will and power of his countrymen. It was their recognition of those real qualities of strenuous American manhood, of the heroic endeavor and achievement, of the moral courage and intellectual virility, of the high public spirit and patriotic purposes which they believe the candidate represents in his character, and that he has proclaimed in his sayings and doings, which caused popular sentiment to demand his nomination for the vice presidency." It was the one event of the convention in the shaping of which the leaders had little or nothing to do. Therefore was it one of the most notable personal triumphs in our political history.

Being the candidate of the rank and file of the party, Governor Roosevelt will be a greater force in the campaign than if he were under obligations to any leader or leaders for his nomination. He is as distinctly the choice of the masses of republicans as President McKinley. This gives him a potency he would not otherwise have and it is not to be doubted that the sentiment which demanded his nomination will make itself felt in everywhere strengthening the party. The unqualified satisfaction and gratification which republicans throughout the union have manifested is a promise of earnest and zealous work for the ticket, which we may be sure will not lack for inspiration and stimulus on the part of the vice presidential candidate during the campaign. Roosevelt is certain to be a commanding figure in the contest from the opening to the close and he will battle for the success of republican principles as fearlessly and vigorously as he battled for the triumph of American arms in Cuba.

BY ALL MEANS RENOMINATE SMYTH.

In a letter to the official populist organ published at Lincoln one of the fusion reformers residing at Franklin, Neb., nominates the great trust-smasher, Constantine Juggernaut Smyth, for attorney general for a third term with the following eulogium:

> As to the office of attorney general, I do not believe there is another attorney in this state who, under the present circumstances, is equal to the present incumbent for the work devolving upon that office. His success in the many prosecutions for the people of this state in that office is remarkable. I have never had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Smyth and I only know him by the record he has made. It matters not that it would be a third term; the best interests of the people of this state require two more years of his skillful services. Of course the Standard Oil company and other powerful law breakers would be glad to have a change in that office, but the people can ill afford to take the risk of a change at this time. C. J. Smyth is the man if he will accept a renomination for attorney general.

Constantine certainly is the man if he will accept the renomination for attorney general. He needs no platform and no party emblem.

All the bill posters will have to announce will be Constantine the Great—the trust-smasher par excellence—and people will flock to hear him from all the country for miles around. Yea, he would even rival Bryan as the objective point of pilgrimages for old men and cooing infants anxious for the honor of touching his hand or kissing the hem of his coat skirt.

With Constantine the Great in the field the octopuses and glasticutuses would take to their heels and to the woods. Before Constantine the Great the railroad magnates would fall on bended knee and offer up to him private cars and special trains for nothing but an assurance that he would continue his present policy of helping them hang up all cases against them in the federal courts. His annual pass would be extended to include his family and the entire party, so that every one who votes for him could ride free with him.

With Constantine the Great in the attorney general's office the dignity and honor of the supreme court will forever be secure and no editor who does not acknowledge the fusion faith will be free to utter a word of carping criticism.

The re-election of Constantine for a third term would melt the stony heart of the frigid Ice trust into surrendering without further ado and even the little pop bottle combine would fizz up with pleasure and explode on the spot.

By all means renominate the great trust-smasher and give the people a chance to tell Constantine how ardently they worship him.

The official organ of the state house machine takes a populist contemporary to task for printing the following:

> A number of self-constituted leaders of the people's party are endeavoring to create an impression that it will make but little difference if the democrats do substitute some eastern goldbug for vice presidential timber instead of Mr. Towne.

The state house organ asks: "How many votes will such writing make for Bryan in the people's party? Is it not the mission of the populist paper to increase the vote of the party? Are articles that have a tendency to create discord and excite distrust the best way to advance reform?" The official populist newspaper censor should be called in at once.

The Bee's editorial admonishing republicans that they must choose their best men for legislative candidates has been extensively reproduced by both republican and fusion papers, each calling attention to the importance of carrying the legislature this year. Republicans must remember that the opposition will be alert to the conditions confronting them and will put up what it considers its strongest men and that to meet them the republicans must do even better. No republican is too good to accept a legislative nomination this year.

Rev. Sheldon gives it out that during the three weeks he has been in Great Britain he has seen more drunken men than he saw in twelve years in Topeka. Yet when he was in charge of a Topeka newspaper for the purpose of editing it as Christ would have done he insisted that prohibition was in successful operation in Topeka. How could he see drunken men in Topeka if the prohibitory law is what he claims for it?

Among the resolutions offered in the democratic ring of the fusion circus in Gage county is one tendering thanks to the populists for allowing the democrats to hold their convention in the same building. Democrats evidently do not appreciate fully the honor conferred upon them in permitting them to endorse populist candidates and vote for them on election day. But it has been given out officially that this is the last year of fusion and populists would be foolish if they did not take every advantage of it.

The fusion candidate for congress in the Second district is occupying a great deal of space in all the fusion newspapers for this early in the campaign. Inasmuch, however, as the advertising is all he is likely to get out of it, he certainly should make the most of it.

The director of the census asks the public to give him a breathing spell before bombarding him with inquiries as to the results of the enumeration in different sections of the country. The census forcensters will have several months yet to ply their vocation.

General Prosperity at the Helm.

Globe-Democrat.

With a strong and steady breeze of prosperity blowing the good ship of state has no thought of taking in canvas or changing the course.

Lost Sign Restored.

Washington Post.

The cartoonists continue the stupid work of picturing Mr. Hanna with the dollar marks on his clothes, regardless of the fact that the sign of the dollar was exceedingly scarce before Mr. Hanna and his party assumed charge.

Get Thee to a Desert.

Cincinnati Tribune.

Some man who has neither brains nor common sense runs the Soldiers' home in Nebraska. He was so annoyed by the birds that he cut down the shade trees and now he has neither birds nor shade. He is a fit man to have charge of a desert in Arizona, where neither birds nor shade would trouble his nervous soul.

Another Ticket in Prospect.

Chicago News.

Statesman J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, who has not allowed himself to be forgotten even under the shadow of Bryan's greatness, is responsible for a scheme to revive the gold democrat movement by nominating Grover Cleveland for president and himself for second place. The only thing which stands in the way of the success of his plan is Mr. Cleveland's well known aversion to re-entering public life—but even that might be overcome.

Waning Influence of Bryanism.

J. Sterling Morton's Conservative.

The state election last week in Oregon was of more than local interest because of Mr. Bryan's identification with the campaign. He journeyed to Oregon and made several speeches, making special reference to silver. There was complete fusion of all the Bryan elements, the democrats, silver republicans and populists. The combined vote, however, was less than that of the democrats alone a year ago. It was also less than that received by Bryan in 1896. If Bryan has become weaker in the western states, where the silver sentiment has always been the most pronounced, where is he to gain the electoral votes required to make him president?

Senator Hanna's Face.

Philadelphia Record.

No man in public life has been so mercilessly caricatured by artist and libeled by camera. The caricaturist, of course, is never expected to convey a true likeness, although he invariably seeks to preserve a semblance of a man's features and expressions, however distorted they may be. In Senator Hanna's case, however, he seems entirely at sea. This impression is forced upon one by studying the man at close range. The caricaturist may perhaps be pardoned for not coming nearer the truth, when the fact is taken into consideration that even the photographer usually fails to catch the details of the senator's facial characteristics. There is an indescribable something about the man that defies reproduction. His is a remarkable face in many respects, full of light and shade, expressive to the extent of being almost panoramic, ever changing with his own mood or the moods of those about him. It is a rugged face, such as you see on those actors who change their plastic features at will in giving imitations of famous men. And yet at times it seems to be as unfathomable as the face of the very Sphinx. Small wonder that the artist fails to retain its elusive characteristics.

OUR HEAPING NATIONAL WEALTH.

Another Version of the Story Told by Increasing Exports.

Philadelphia North American.

The returns of foreign trade for May show that the gigantic transfer of credits from Europe to America, which seemed to have begun to decline a few months ago, has set in again with renewed vigor. Our imports for the month were slightly greater, it is true, than they were in May of last year, but our exports were not only vastly greater than in that month, but exceeded those of May, 1898, which at that time held the record.

In May of this year our imports of merchandise were $71,555,861 and our exports $113,503,577, an excess of exports amounting to $41,947,716. In the eleven months just ended this excess was $497,421,986, which was more than for the corresponding eleven months of last year and more than for any other entire year in our history except 1898.

The tremendous balance of trade in our favor has been going on now for four years. In the twelve months ending May, 1897, it was $308,795,262; in the next year it was $559,729,197, in the next $538,951,387 and in the year just closed it has been $532,058,604. In these four years we have sold goods to the extent of $1,939,534,450 more than we have bought.

Of course, if all these things had been paid for in money the financial system of the world would have been wrecked. As a matter of fact, in this period our net imports of gold have been only a trifle over $200,000,000 and in the same time our net exports of silver have been over $100,000,000, leaving only about $100,000,000 of treasure to balance $2,000,000,000 of merchandise.

Evidently we are being paid in other ways—partly by the return of our own securities and partly by the creation of foreign indebtedness to us. And that, of course, means increasing resources every year. The interest on $2,000,000,000 at 4 per cent would be $80,000,000 a year, which of itself is as much as our ordinary balance of trade before its recent enormous expansion.

It is easy to see why our financiers look now upon the possibility of gold exports with so much more equanimity than they did a few years ago. With additional credits of $2,000,000,000, with an annual balance of trade exceeding $500,000,000 and with over $45,000,000 of gold in the treasury, we can help out the anxious foreigner with a good deal more comfort than we could when we were in debt to Europe, had a balance of trade less than $90,000,000 and had to peddle bonds to keep $100,000,000 of gold in the treasury.

All these remarkable changes have come about in four years, during which we have incidentally fought two wars, destroyed one empire and created another.

POYNTER'S TROUBLES MULTIPLY.

Plattsmouth Journal (dem.): People in Nebraska don't have to look to South Africa or China for war news now; they simply wait to hear from Beatrice.

Beatrice Express (rep.): The institute for feeble-minded politicians is seldom heard of save in connection with some scandalous proceedings. It is to be hoped that the election this fall will end all this squabbling and put the state institutions where they will not be subject to the buffetings of spoilsmen.

Falls City Journal (rep.): The disgraceful row at the institute for feeble-minded at Beatrice is becoming a stench in the nostrils of decent people and calls loudly for reformation. Governor Poynter and the whole push should be fired. The asylums for the wards of the state who are so unfortunate as to be there are entitled to have peace and quiet reign. We do not know of a state institution where these unfortunates are kept where there has not been more or less strife and turmoil among the managements and it is due to the mismanagement of these asylums by the state house gang.

Grand Island Independent (rep.): The announcement that Governor Poynter had investigated the Soldiers' home affair two weeks ago appears to be true. The Omaha papers contain an account of the finding—that the cancer patients had only themselves to blame. It is not stated just when and where the investigation was held, but as it isn't anybody's business excepting that of the governor and the management of the home, it is immaterial whether this is ever established or not. Inmates of the home—democrats, too, not republicans—state they never heard of such a thing and didn't believe any investigation was held, though it was possible, of course, to hold one so quietly that no one should find out anything about it.

York Republican: The commandant at the Milford Soldiers' home has been serving three years without a bond for the discharge of his duties and the preservation of the property of the state. So now that he has been destroying the property and mismanaging the institution the state has no recourse. The state administration is very much to blame. It was wrong to appoint the present commandant in the first place. He was a South Omaha politician with nothing to recommend him but the fact that he had been a useful heeler for fusion in South Omaha politics and of course had to be "rewarded." The state administration was culpably careless or criminally ignorant for allowing him to assume his duties without having first given a proper bond.

York Times (rep.): All the fusionists in this neck o' woods are calling Dr. Lang a fool and other complimentary names. What do they think of Poynter? Poynter appointed the "fool," first, then investigated him and found him not only "fool," but dishonest. Then instead of telling the truth about him like a good governor he proceeded to whitewash and slobber over him. Afterwards, when he found Lang would not move out according to agreement he dallied and hesitated and stuttered instead of going there armed with power enough to eject him forthwith and the result is what you see. A fine state of affairs for the education, care and treatment of feebleminded children! The institution is worse than none at all as it now stands and children would be better off in bedlam. Lang has been foolish and has done much mischief, but how much wiser has Governor Poynter been?

Geneva Signal (rep.): The commandant of the Milford Soldiers' home must be a hothouse flower indeed. His nerves are strung altogether too tightly. A beautiful shade tree grew near the home. Recently he had it chopped down because the birds collected in its branches early in the morning and disturbed his morning nap with their singing. He seems to have a mania for the destruction of trees, as he has had the beautiful groves on the home land chopped down and made into posts. He also had the rose bushes along the paths rooted up. The old soldiers of the state gave the legislature no peace until it bought the property at Milford and converted it into a soldiers' home. The reasons always given were the beautiful natural groves and the healthful water of the springs. Besides the destruction of the trees, the springs were allowed to choke with mud. The reasons for running a second home at Milford when one was already in operation at Grand Island have been pretty well wiped out by the present commandant. With the shade trees destroyed and with the springs turned into mudholes Milford isn't much of a sanitarium.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Chairman Jones' fish stories are as reliable as his prophesies.

Tim Woodruff is convinced that rainbow vests throw a funereal shade on political booms.

Democrats can drag New York or the whole union without finding a match for Roosevelt.

The successor of Brigham H. Roberts as representative of Utah in the house of representatives is a bachelor.

Since Chairman Jones endorsed Kansas City, hotels he can get a whole floor for himself by giving the sign.

Roosevelt had New York precedent for his action. Horatio Seymour told the democrats: "Your candidate I will not be." But the party willed otherwise.

The public debt per capita in the United States, which was $50 in 1873, is now $15, according to official treasury report, and the interest charge per capita on the debt, which was $2.35 in 1873, is now 53 cents.

Hawaiian politicians lost no time in getting into the swim at Philadelphia. Four years hence it is likely the Philippines, Guam and Porto Rico will have representatives at all national conventions.

The New York Herald wants to know "what is the matter with Mr. Cleveland for our next president?" Nothing—excepting his inability to run. The pace is too swift for the fat man of Princeton.

The rival candidates for congress in the First district of Illinois are Mr. Mann and Mr. Organ. In the congressional election in Kentucky two years ago Mr. White was the republican and Mr. Black the democratic candidate in the Eleventh district of that state.

Twenty years ago the state taxes raised for school purposes in New York were $3,000,000; they are now $4,000,000 annually. The general expenses of the state, exclusive of canals, education and the care of the needy insane, have increased more than 100 per cent meanwhile.

The honor universally accorded in Virginia to the name and political memory of George Washington appears to extend to West Virginia. At the recent city election held in Charleston, George Washington, the present mayor, defeated Joseph H. Easterday by 250 majority. West Virginia is one of the states in which close political fighting is expected this year.

At a recent Philadelphia banquet the sugary Depew neatly smothered some of Senator Hanna's weaknesses with these complimentary words: "Like all strong men, Senator Hanna has received an undue measure of criticism, but I doubt if he has had his full measure of praise. It can be said of him that, while wrong-headed sometimes, he has been right-hearted at all times. If, as the papers veraciously and unveraciously declare, in the stress of battle, or the failures of incompetent lieutenants, or temporary reverses, he has given away to language which has grieved the pious, we can readily believe that, like Washington's fury at Monmouth, the words have been among those which were no sonner upon the page than they were blotted out by the tears of the recording angel."

SPARRING WITH THE BOXERS.

New York World: The taking of the Taku forts recalls a famous bit of history. It was under the guns of those same forts that Commodore Tatnall of our navy went to the rescue of British war vessels which were in shallow water and at their mercy, justifying his breach of international law by saying: "Blood is thicker than water."

Chicago Chronicle: Smiling, as he sits at the table, with a smile that is childlike and bland, the Hon. Wu Ting Fang pleasantly alludes to the business of the Taku forts as "a mere trifling misunderstanding." This will be comforting news to the surviving relatives of the 600 Chinese gentlemen who were wafted into the sweet subsequently by zephyrs from the allied fleets last Monday.

Minneapolis Times: To subjugate these people by force and put down open resistance to foreign authority may be easy enough, but to educate them so that they can be governed in any other way than by force will be extremely difficult, if not impossible. It is known that the Chinese are treacherous and wonderfully subtle and tirelessly patient in biding the time when they can take revenge for a real or fancied injury. If China is dismembered and alien governors placed in charge of the provinces enormous armies will be needed for their protection. If the allied powers have decided to dismember China they have undertaken a gigantic task.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: No other country has such large interests at stake as the United States. It should not accept a subordinate part in the joint interposition of the powers. We have already sent a regiment of soldiers there. Now that the empress has virtually declared war against all the powers our government should not hesitate to send ten regiments, or twenty or more if necessary, commensurate with the leading part she ought to play in the defense of her treaty rights and in the exaction and enforcement of all necessary guarantees for the security of the lives and property of her citizens and for the protection of her commercial interests.

COMMENT ON THE PLATFORM.

Salt Lake Tribune (rep.): As a whole the document is very strong and most of it will directly appeal to both the pride and the good sense of the American people.

Kansas City Star (ind.): There is no shuddering over the word gold in the republican platform and not a suggestion of a sop to silver sentiment in it, which is an indication that the republican leaders consider the silver issue as thoroughly dead and buried and incapable of giving any trouble or uneasiness in this year's campaign.

New York Sun (rep.): Who really wrote it? Who finally revised it? Fortunately, this year the republican party is claiming the confidence of the country and the votes of American citizens not as a newcomer and applicant offering a prospectus, but upon the strength of a record of achievement brilliant and successful beyond parallel and also upon the strength of actual public knowledge of this administration's honest methods and patriotic purposes.

Baltimore American (rep.): The platform makes this terse and entirely truthful reference to the past efforts of the democratic party to administer the government: "A menace to prosperity has always resided in democratic principles and no less in the general incapacity of the democratic party to conduct public affairs." Of course, this refers to the modern democracy and not to ancient history. The platform, which was unanimously adopted, has cleared the atmosphere and, with the nominations, will place the republican army in battle array with not a reasonable doubt of the campaign's issue.

Boston Globe (dem.): It would be almost idle to waste words on any analysis or serious criticism of this platform. As might have been expected, it savors throughout of the same insincerity that marked the late session of congress. The resolutions jingle a cut and dried tune that fits the noncommittal policy which has been so long on exhibition before the people. The party having done little that was expected of it, simply enunciates a set of resolutions expressing satisfaction with what it has both done and left undone. As a platform of evasions it is well in keeping with the recent history of the party.

New York Tribune (rep.): No survey of republican success during the last four years or throughout the long period of general prosperity of which the party has been the chief instrument would be adequate if it did not recognize the wisdom with which it has refused to assist in imparting an appearance of paramount importance to proposals of doubtful value and topics of ephemeral interest. Demagogues and fanatics have uniformly failed to receive its countenance. The incalculable service thus rendered to the nation in times both of tranquility and disturbance is repeated this year and again "the republican party, upon its history and upon this declaration of its principles and policies confidently invokes the considerate and approving judgment of the American people."

HOWARD GETS THE GOLD BRICK.

Norfolk News: J. Edgar Howard's Papillion Times says that the uniform adopted by the Douglas County Democratic club "will consist of a black hat and a badge," while attending the Kansas City convention. If the Douglas county democrats wish to show their sympathy for Aguinaldo and his supporters they could do it in no better way than by adopting their style of dress and their originality is to be commended. They may find their liberty much less than that of Aguinaldo, however, when the Kansas City police force catches sight of them.

Friend Telegraph: Colonel Edgar Howard has been nominated by fusion for congress up in the Second district. The colonel has had a sort of hankering for the loaves and fishes of fusion and there has been a growing desire that Howard ought to be sidetracked at some point or he was liable to be run over in the rush for office this fall. The colonel in accepting the nomination in opposition to Dave Mercer assumes the job whose wonderful proportions he will fully realize after the votes are counted in November and when the bleak winds begin to blow through his whiskers.

Fairbury Enterprise: The fusionists of the Second congressional district have succeeded in sidetracking Edgar Howard of the Papillion Times, who was an avowed candidate for state auditor, by giving him the nomination for congress against Dave Mercer. Howard has been as a thorn in the side of the fusion gang at Lincoln and they wanted to quiet him and took the above means to get him out of harm's way. Howard may be able to butt his head against a stone wall, but he can never hope to defeat Dave Mercer, who is conceded to be one of the strongest and most popular men who ever represented that district in the lower house.

Tecumseh Chieftain: The political joke of the season is the nomination of Edgar Howard for congress by the fusion forces of the Second district. He is pitted against Dave Mercer and has the same chance of winning out that a snowball has to survive the Fourth of July. By caustic criticisms in his paper, the Papillion Times, Mr. Howard has made himself very obnoxious to the popocratic ring now in charge of the state house. He wanted to run for auditor, but the gang wouldn't allow that. He was finally pacified with the congressional nomination in a sure republican district and now the fusion bosses are laughing in their sleeves at the easy way they fixed Howard. Poor Howard sort of half realizes that his enemies have made a monkey of him, but the J. C. Journal seems to take the matter as a serious proposition and announces that Howard's chances for an election are even.

ECHOES OF OUR WAR.

An army officer serving in the Philippines, writing to a friend in Rochester, N. Y., flatly contradicts Admiral Dewey's assertion in his dispatch of July, 1898, that the Filipinos were better fitted for self-government than the Cubans. "The common statement," says this officer, "that the native is superior to the Cuban is the grossest insult to the Cubans. It was spread by those whose only view of the Cubans was the ragtail army of Santiago, and who believe most Cubans are negroes, and whose experience of this island has been confined to Manila. The benighted, stupid serf of the interior has few of the qualities, none of the aspirations, of a white man."

The writer also ridicules the stories of the "marvelous resources" of the islands, and the trade they will develop. "There is very little lumber on these islands," he writes. "Borneo, with her virgin forests, will absorb this trade. There is practically no gold, no silver, no coal. There is but little copper. No trade is being developed with these islands by the United States. The Americans supply the army, that is all. The hemp, sugar and tobacco trades are in the hands of foreigners, and remain so. No line of steamers has been added from the United States to these islands in spite of the immense patronage that could be got from the government. The former trade of the islands amounted, imports and exports, to $29,000,000. For this we are spending $100,000,000 or more a year. Development as of an uninhabited country is impracticable. The land is practically all taken up. The population per square mile is twice that of Louisiana or Florida. The people are much less susceptible of improvement or improvements."

In an official report to the surgeon general of the army, the surgeon stationed at Sogod, Cebu, Philippine islands, calls attention to the services of Private Jones of the hospital corps, stationed at that place and commends him for future consideration. The services are certainly worthy of attention.

A native Filipino attacked his wife with a bolo and cut her arm badly, also slashing her face so that the eyeball was forced out. The surgeon was absent when the wounded woman was brought to the hospital, but Private Jones was on hand. With only candles for light, he dressed the wounds, replacing the eyeball and sewing up the wound in the face and wounds in the back. The woman refused to have her arm amputated, though Private Jones advised that operation. So the arm was merely dressed antiseptically.

Two days later, however, the arm began to turn black, so Private Jones cut it off above the elbow by "the circular method," the simpler form of amputation that makes no flaps. When the surgeon returned to duty, some days later, he found the patient doing well and the arm healing properly.

"It seems at first unfortunate," comments the New York Sun, that the baptismal name of Private Jones does not appear in the report, yet it is conceivable that the Private Jones of Sogod is the only person of his name in the hospital corps. If he is, baptismal names would be superfluous, even to Jones. So long as he is identified by the authorities so that no other Jones gets the praise due to Jones Sogod, first names are useless. But Jones of Sogod certainly is a credit to the hospital corps and we hope the surgeon general will keep a kindly eye on him."

Things appear to be getting along finely in our little possessions of Guam. Captain Leary reports that the evaporating plant is in excellent condition, that the steam saw mill is erected and ready for work, that the telephone system between Piti and Agana is completed and in successful operation and that officers of the Yosemite are engaged in a topographical survey of the island.

"Hike," the term used by the soldiers to describe their runs after the insurgents in Luzon, is the Kansas equivalent for "hustle." It was originally invented by the Kansas farmers when they desired to instruct their employes by giving the command, "hike yourself," with the intention of saying "get a gait on." Funston brought it to Manila and it became so popular in the army that instead of saying "double time" or "hurry up," or anything else of that character, when an extra effort is asked of the men, they are simply told to "hike" and the cry, "hike! hike!" is as common in the Philippines now as "forward" is in the drill book.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Brooklyn Life: Tommy (caught in the act)—I-I must say, gran'ma, that these preserves is jest like the ones mother useter make.

Indianapolis Journal: "I thought if I gave Uncle John a pretty scarfpin he would cut off his long whiskers."

"Did he?"

"No; he wears them braided now."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Did that rich young Goldbug propose to you last night?"

"Not exactly, mamma. But he asked for an option on me for thirty days."

Chicago Record: "Dolly, what made you have lilies on your hat? They'll be out of style in a few weeks."

"How funny you are, Polly! You asked me a question and then answered it yourself."

Somerville Journal: Every married man ought to try the experiment once in a while of saying his wife the same sort of compliments that he pays to other women—although not often enough, of course, to make his wife conceited.

Pittsburg Chronicle: Mr. Penn—Speaking of the keynote of the campaign—

Mr. Pitt—Well?

Mr. Penn—I was about to say that it is appropriate for the keynote to be sounded in the Keystone state.

Chicago Tribune: Miss Wellon stood in front of the mirror, looking at the reflection of her once golden hair, now thickly streaked with silver.

"I am tired of the double standard," she said.

And she proceeded to make arrangements to place it on an exclusive gold basis.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Her last cook was a girl named Gann."

"Of course she promptly discharged her?"

"No, she waited a week. Then the girl got a load at a Sunday picnic and was fired."

Washington Star: "A perfect gentleman never forgets himself," said the man with a good memory for phrases.

"Then," remarked Senator Sorghum, "I may assume to rank in that distinguished class. Whenever there was anything passing around, no matter what the clamor from constituents and place hunters might be, I never neglected to remember myself."

THE SLOGAN IS SOUNDING.

Ripley D. Saunder in St. Louis Republic.

It's time to sound the party cry, it's time to take your stand;
The campaign's opening gun is heard across the listening land;
And it's fine to feel the thrill that wakes in fourteen million souls,
For it starts the nation marching to its duty at the polls!
Then it's rally round your colors and lift 'em to the sky,
The day of battle's dawning and the fighting spirit's high,
And there's glory in the prospect where the cloud of conflict rolls,
As the finest people on the earth rush forward to the polls.

It's time to take your station in the gathering array;
It's time to train for service in November's furious fray,
For the signal's out for action and the lines are looking grim,
And the man who has a party creed, that creed is calling him!
Then it's rally round your colors and do your manful part;
The opening gun is sounding and the fight's about to start;
Answer "Here!" all proud and plucky at the calling of the rolls,
And march with your party to the battle at the polls!