## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor-

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year 16.0:
Daily Ree and Sunday, One Tear 2.00
Illustrated Bee, One Year 2.00
Sunday Bee, One Year 1.50
Neekly Bee, One Year 6 OFFICES: Omaha: The Bee Building. South Omaha: City Hall Building. Twen-y-fifth and N Streets Council Blurs: 10 Fearl Street. Bluffs: 10 Fearl Street.

New York: Temple Court. Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street. Bloux City: 611 Park Street. CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and edi-orial matter should be addressed. Omaha ee, Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS. Business letters and remittances should be ddressed. The Ree Publishing Company. Omaha-

REMITTANCES. nit by draft express or postal order, lie to The Bee Publishing Company Scent stamps accepted in payment of accounts Personal checks, except on Omaha or Eastern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88:
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 August, 1900, was as follows: 27 230 27 630 27.580 27.500 27.000 27,330 27.510 27.040 27, 420 26 650 27.550

27.030 Tota! G and returned contest 11 947

27 370

27,255

27 120

27.600

27,240

Net daily average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK Subscribed to my presence and sworn to fore me this list day of August. A. D. M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

the first term.

braska are just now exhibiting the re- ance, sults of membership expansion.

The democratic campaign is being

South Omaha must be a firm bejudging by the census returns from that city.

on the buck.

inations to accept.

50 cents on the dollar bill contracted in 1896.

Careful search through the new priprovision defining the duties or qualifications of a political referee.

Omaha's musical taste must be established if a rag-time concert produces an overflow audience. The people should know what they want,

The receivership business is not pros pering in these republican times, but for some reason or other the popocratic or gans make no mention of the fact.

The local democracy must be sadly in dearth of timber when it has to doubleup delegates to its conventions by place ing the same candidates on opposing delegations.

According to the popocratic organs the trust magnates are all for McKinley, yet they are parading the fact that the treasurer of the Cracker trust is shouting for Bryan. And there are others.

With the democrats already complaining that they have not enough places to them ready to support such a move- dodging that the great political congo around on their legislative and county tickets, what prospects have pop- Money league." Recently the Maryland ulists and so-called silver republicans of landing in Douglas county?

A careful perusal of Bryan's letter of acceptance leads to the conclusion that in the estimation of the writer there is just one man in the country who is right on every subject and who is capable of conducting the affairs of the government, and he is "it."

Emperor William of Germany has transmitted to President McKinley a message of sympathy for the Galveston flood victims. Now watch the Bryanite organs and orators hold this up as another proof of the drift toward im-

Mr. Croker promises the national democratic leaders that he will carry New York for Bryan. He also promises the people of New York good government. but they get it about the same way Bryan will get the electoral vote of the

Another installment of the controversy between Governor Poynter and specifically payable in gold. True, Mr. his superintendent at the Beatrice state Bryan does not say that he would do institution is on. The best way to end this, but who can doubt that he would this disgraceful squabble is to elect a republican governor and remove the hostility to the gold standard and his

the fusion machine in this state unless he has declined to answer. He tells the he is let alone. As the governor has country what he would do in regard to gone so far he cannot well back down, the Philippines, the trusts and other there is every reason to believe that the matters of public interest, but he evades public may get some more light on the question regarding the paying out shady transactions when the doctor and of silver. Is it because he does not the governor again commence telling know what he would do, or has not

BRYAN'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE. Mr. Bryan's letter of acceptance af defending or strengthening its position. It is simply a repetition of views he has frequently expressed in his speeches, in some instances with much more clearness and force.

He says that if elected he will en deavor to fulfill the promise of the platform regarding trusts and will select an attorney general who will without fear or favor, enforce existing laws." The only anti-trust law which, a democratic administration would be called upon to enforce is the one enacted in 1890 by a republican congress and which then encountered vigorous democratic opposition. It is sought to discredit this law, pronouncing it defective and inadequate, and to the national welfare. made no effort to enforce it. There is no certainty that another democratic attorney general would not do the same thing. Mr. Bryan's hostility to protection is shown in the attack on the Dingley tariff law, which revived the industries of the country, created a demand for labor and largely contributed the country has enjoyed for the last 26 855 three years.

In regard to the financial plank of the Kansas City platform, the candidate unqualifiedly endorses it and leaves no 27,110 doubt of his purpose, though this is not specifically declared, to use every effort fellow democrats? to bring about so-called bimetallism. 27,270 As to whether or not he will, if elected, 27,400 pay in silver such obligations of the 27,460 government as are payable in "coin" toward the gold standard there cannot be a reasonable doubt that he would

over the Philippines, after giving them party. the Kansas City platform himself, no Turkey, to China to protect Manchuria take action: wonder Colonel Bryan pats its author against Russia, or anywhere eise, as to That no person shall be deprived of life, the Philippines. If we can apply that doctrine to one part of Asia, why not another? Mr. Bryan assumes that the continuities to leaders in the Philippines. If we can apply that doctrine to one part of Asia, why not taken for public use without just compensation; that in all criminal prosecutions the Example of the Snail Pace. portunities to indulge in the letter-writ- United States has only to say to the rest accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy ing diversion, as he has still a few nom- of the world, let the Philippines alone, and public trial, to be informed of the na-Prosperity must even have struck the tion. Indeed we do not doubt that nesses in his favor and to have the assist- their arrangements to stay in Pekin all send forth its summons in vain. populist committee to enable it to pay European nations would speedily find ance of counsel for his defense; that exits printing opportunity to let this country know that mary election law fails to reveal any isphere. We believe that the proposed protectorate would lead us into invited to take in the direction of for-

eign complications. FINANCIAL ELEMENT IN BRYANISM. creasing evidence that business men recognize the importance of the financial element in Bryanism and propose to exert their influence again against its triumph. "While Bryan devotes the largest part of his speeches to his 'paramount issue' of imperialism," says that of Spain? paper, "he constantly affirms that his party stands on the financial question now just where it stood four years ago and makes plain his purpose to overthrow the gold standard. These brief ment as that of the National Honest Honest Money league was reorganized and a canvass of the committee of seventy which managed the league's campaign four years ago showed that only a true magic city. two are for Bryan now. This organization proposes to prosecute a vigorous campaign in that state and as it is com-

posed of sound money democrats will do effective work. There is every reason why business men everywhere should begin to take a lively interest in the financial element of Bryanism and exert themselves to prevent the success of the party which is as fully and firmly committed to the free coinage of silver as it was four years ago and is therefore no less a menace now to the financial and business interests of the country than it was in 1896. Mr. Bryan's reference to the money question in his letter of acceptance shows that he has not changed in the least and permits no other conclusion than that if elected he will spare no effort to overturn the gold standard, beginning with the payment in silver of all obligations of the government not in view of his repeated declarations of pledge to get rid of it if the opportunity be given him. Mr. Bryan has been Superintendent Lang threatens to tell asked whether or not he would pay out what he knows about the working of silver for government obligations and

made up his mind on the subject? Not

coin and knowing this there is not the before he started west, slightest reason to think he is in doubt as to what he would do. He would proceed at once to fulfill his pledge to overthrow the gold standard, striking at it first by paying out silver for such obligations of the government as may be paid in silver at the option of the gov-

ernment Intelligent business men know what this would mean. It would produce a could not fail to have rulnous consequences. It would cause a general feeling of insecurity and apprehension damnot forgotten that the attorney general aging to all private interests and to the of the last democratic administration government as well. The financial element in Bryanism is the greatest menace

THE ARTFUL DODGER.

burg. Kan., by the inquiry, "How about the negro in North Carolina?" Mr. Bryan replied:

never have a chance to pity the negro. I hope the gentleman who has referred to the to bringing about the prosperity which North Carolina law has read the Sulu treaty

dodger. What bearing can the Sulu treaty have on the injustice perpetrated upon the blacks of the south, disfranchised by force and fraud by Bryan's asked for.

Even if the Sulu treaty were ten times more iniquitous than it is painted by the popocratic demagogues, in what way would that mitigate the outrage he does not say. That question was that robs the North Carolina negro of submitted to him in Lincoln and he de- rights guaranteed him by the constituclined to answer. He still evades it, tion, so rathlessly defied and violated In view of the attitude of Mr. Bryan to maintain democratic supremacy against the consent of the governed? So far as the Sulu treaty is concerned

take advantage of any loophole in the it has brought the people of that island law permitting the payment of gov- nearer to freedom than they ever were It is not the second term in the White ernment obligations in silver. Thus the before and than they would be if left House that is worrying Mr. Bryan, but first step would be taken toward the either to Spain or to the whims of their overthrow of the gold standard, with native rulers. No one affected by its thracite coal strike the inevitable effect of causing a disas- provisions is a whit the worse for the Republican clubs throughout Ne- trous financial and business disturb Sulu arrangement, but thousands of North Carolina negroes have been de-Mr. Bryan's reasoning in regard to his prived by the democrats of political proposed extension of a protectorate rights given them by the republican to remember, but to forget."

conducted strictly on the 16 to 1 princi- independence, is not convincing. Those While Mr. Bryan knows the so-called ple-sixteen misstatements to one truth. islands are on the other side of the earth. Sulu treaty was only a temporary not appartenant to this continent nor to agreement, he carefully avoids calling the western hemisphere, commonly un- attention to President McKinley's in- and 105,000 more than they did two years liever in the principle of expansion, derstood to be the geographical limits of structions to the Philippine commission the Monroe doctrine. We could just as defining the terms that must be inlogically and rightfully extend the prin- corporated in all branches of Philip-Having written the greater part of ciple of that doctrine to Greece against pine government until congress shall

cessive ball shall not be required cessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unthey could not recognize the extension usual punishment inflicted; that no person of the principles of the Monroe shall be put twice in jeopardy for the same doctrine beyond the western hem- officuse, or be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself that the right to be secure against urreasonable searches and seizures endless complications and difficulties, shall not be violated; that neither The policy Mr. Bryan advocates, it seems | slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exto us, is the longest stride, the most ist except as a punishment for crime; that no bill of attainder or ex post facto law reckless plunge the country was ever shall be passed; that no law shall be passed abridging speech or the liberty of the press. or the rights of the people to peaceably assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances; that no law shall be made respecting the establishment of reone New York Evening Post says that ligion, or prohibiting the free exercise as the campaign proceeds there is in thereof, and that the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall

> forever be allowed. How long would the Filipinos have privileges if the United States had not wrested their islands from the grasp

When it is so easy to indulge in long distance talk about wrongs inflicted on the far-away Sulus, which the Sulus themselves have never discovered, it is allusions to what they consider the chief franchisement in the south calls for the with statistics concerning the countries issue impress business men and make most accomplished exhibition of artful where the struggles were in progress; tortionist is capable of.

SOUTH OMAHA A MAGIC CITY.

sus bureau emphasize South Omaha as

South Omaha was laid out as a town population of 8,062, which, by the rean increase of 17,939, or at the rate of

more than 222 per cent. This remarkable showing will be equaled by few, if any, of the cities listed in the present census and offers a reminder of the marvelous increase in percentages recorded for so many western cities ten years ago.

South Omaha has grown not only in population, but in material wealth. While really a part and parcel of the city of Omaha, it has been the section that has enjoyed the most substantial progress. The addition from year to dustrial establishments, increasing its importance as a cattle market and giving employment to a constantly increasing number of workingmen, is the key to the situation.

South Omaha has grown because it: interests have prospered until it has become firmly established as one of the world. And what is most encouraging is the assured prospect that this growth will continue.

The presidential letter writers are assuming an clastic license in dating their various epistles. Governor Roosevelt's letter of acceptance pur his record. That speaks well for the pres ports to have been written at Oyster speeches in South Dakota, and now proposition.

at all. Mr. Bryan is undoubtedly quite Colonel Bryan's proclamation is dated willing to accept the authority of Secre- at Lincoln, while he has been fouring fords his party no new arguments for tary Gage that silver can be paid out Missouri and Kansas for a week and for government obligations payable in evidently wrote the letter in Chicago

> Now is the time for the revival of the various projects to invite Hoer settlers to locate in the United States, where they will be sure to find a sympathetic welcome and promising opening for profitable industry. The United States has plenty of room to place at the disposal of Boer immigrants, no matter in pretended dangers that even the democratic tion! Grant was elected and inaugurated. what numbers they might come, and at financial and business condition that the same time would guarantee them to its own citizens.

Even the Chinamen are aware of the fact that the American flag means protection to the man or house over which it floats. There is a demand from Pekin for 5,000 of these flags, which it is intended shall be placed over the Interrupted in his speech at Pitts- doors of those who claim the protection of this country. There never was a time in the history of this country when the Stars and Stripes were re-If you will read the Sulu treaty you will spected abroad as during the administration of President McKinley.

Indications are that a good hay and How characteristic of the artful grain crop has been harvested in the vicinity of the Ute Indian reservation. The annual scare about an outbreak has been started and troops have been

> Dictum of Destiny. Mr. Bryan may write letters of accep-

tance, but Mr. McKinley will continue t write the messages. Not Worth the Effort.

Brooklyn Eagle Why this anxiety on the part of the sultan

isn't worth while. Kansas City Star Winter seems to be coming on a little

earlier than usual this year; but that was expected when the public heard of the an-Haunted by Memory

The prayer of those gold democrats, who

Proof of Prosperity. Indianapolis Journal. The railroads are employing 34,000 more men this year than they did a year ago

do not please.

Prairie Dog Must Go. Washington Star. It has been decided that prairie dogs injure land and must be poisoned. After the prairie dog is extinct scientists will proba-

At last Li Hung Chang has started for

Buffalo Express. Since the Vermont election it is noticed that Mr. Bryan is not talking so much about imperialism. That election, and the following one in Maine, are said to have convinced him that the people of the United States are more inclined to stand behind the policy of the administration than the demeratic leaders supposed. We, therefore will probably hear more of free silver and less of imperialism than in the past.

Chicago News. Ex-President Cleveland has declined the president's appointment to serve as a member of the International Board of Arbitration under The Hague treaty. As a consequence the pleasant picture of seeing two ex-presidents on the same board discusaing amicable affairs that relate to the peace of nations must be relegated to the gallery of the imagination. Apparently Mr. Clevehad to wait for these liberties and land is still of the opinion that the best thing to do with our ex-presidents is to "let them alone."

Literature Follows the Fing. It seems that literature, too, sometime the publication of books dealing, first, with no wonder the mention of negro dis- the history and strategy of war, second, third, of romances and novels or children's of the war. The romancers were not slow to perceive the possibilities held forth by a love affair between an American volun-Tommy and a stolid daughter of the veldt. case of China. Where we formerly read site less than fourteen years ago. In frowning koples we shall peruse tragic 1890 the enumerators credited it with a tales of life in the crowded tao or on the slopes of the snowcapped shan. The regular army hat and the khaki uniform turns just made public, has lucreased give place to the flowing sleeve and the during the last decade to 26,001, being ceremonious cue. China is to be opened for commercial purposes.

M'KINLEY AND HIS RECORD.

On the Better it Appears. deago Journal, President McKinley's reported plan address again the voters of the country on the issues of the day and give information as to the events that have passed and the future policy of the administration is a wise cople listen. The next time he will pre-States, not as a candidate for office.

In his letter of acceptance President Mc-Kinley, at considerable detail, narrated the events which led up to the acquiring of the Philippines. Skillfully he traced th curse of the administration in its dealings with the tslanders. But President McKinley believes, as Editor Dana believed, that the way to pound a truth home is to keep on repeating it. Reiteration is necessary in greatest meat packing points in the many cases. It may not be an exaggeration o say that a falsehood, often repeated, will have more influence than a cruth stated but

Mr. McKinley seems desirous of but one thing-that next November every voter in the land shall know the truth about his administration. He wants to pound the ruth home. He has made mistakes, but he has no fear to go before the people on not fear to go before the people on that Raising False Alarms

New York Tribune.

The present loudly proclaimed demo- up an empire. This is what they said ratic panic of fear lest the constitution about it the party has raised just as loudly and just tered fragments of the constitution." sted. must have ceased to be seriously listened elections in North Carolina. to even by themselves.

leneuncing patriots like John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay as scoundrels scheming to destroy popular rights. To ome down to more modern times we find he democracy true to its traditions of raising false alarms. The party was split in two wings in 1860, but it was united in foreseeing revolution if it was not allowed to have its own way and extend the area of slavery. Finding no other road to the realization of the prophecies a large part of the democracy of that day embarked in war to destroy the union. They were perfectly sure that Abraham Lincoln would trample down constitutional freedom if hey did not do it themselves. That part of the democracy which had not engaged in active rebelilon rallied "to view with alarm" the situation of 1864 and declared; as to the alleged plot against his life? "After four years of failure to restore There isn't any plot against his life. It the union by the experiment of war during which, under the pretense of a military necessity of a war power higher than the constitution, the constitution has itself been disregarded in every part, public libpared, justice, humanity, liberty and the forts be made for a cessation of hostilities."

> different, but the tune is the same, 'viewed with alarm" the republican party's old bugaboos?

> > RAVAGES OF THE STORM.

New York World: When nature exhibits

added together.

no question over the rebuilding and com-

to the great need, great as it is that at Galveston.

> Letting Well Enough Alone. Indianapolis Journal

the interruption caused by accepting con- the prosperity tide is rising. tributions, the wonder is that some passenger does not do a little shooting on his of the United States during the fiscal year own account.

Although General Wood has practically ident. He wishes simply to be judged by eral Gomez is worse than yellow fever, be- of over \$200,000,000 in this kind of wealth Bay at a time when he was making his record. His campaign managers do cause the fever prevails only three months but the increase belongs almost entirely to

villainous plan to throttle freedom and set

be overthrown and liberty be destroyed "Under its repeated assaults the pillars sould be a trifle more effective if there were of the government are rocking on their come elements of novelty in the outcry, base and should it succeed in November But it is difficult for even the most glib- next and inaugurate its president we will ongued of demagogues to create serious meet as a subjected and conquered pecalarm with the same cry of "wolf" which ple amid the ruins of liberty and the scat-

as insincerely on previous occasions over. Poor scattered fragments of the constituparty fiself would now admit never ex- but the most scattered fragments since seen The wail of impending revolution. lying around loose in this country are the teranny and despotism is a continuous per- fragments of amendments securing equal the same measure of freedom accorded formance of the democratic campaigners, rights to all citizens, which the democrats The dogs that bay at the moun have been first peppered with shotguns or burned at saying so long and the moon has shown the stake, and are now tramping under foot on so serenely that their noise and alarms with the aid of red shirts and fraudulent

In 1876 the democracy proclaimed that The memory of man runneth not to the the country must "be saved from a corontrary when the democracy did not have rupt centralism." This was another tune o save the country from impending revo- by the same old artist who has been sayution. George Washington himself, though ing the same old thing ever since the time the father of his country, was denounced of George Washington and Alexander Hamby the democrats of his day as being what ilton. Whenever he can find a man who hen corresponded to a plutecrat and a man wants freedom to riot he still grows lurid bent on subverting the free institutions of over the evils of centralism. When 1880 he country. This hint from Jefferson of came around the same old performers gave he way to turn envy and malice into a us the same old spectacle. They were then political asset was not wasted on his for- prophetic of the awful monster militarism ower, Jackson, who was never tired of with which Mr. Bryan is now waging his

vociferous battle. Their platform said; "We are opposed to an increase of the standing army in time of peace, and the insidious scheme to establish an enormous military power under the guise of militia

laws. Garfield was elected, but that enormou military power does not seem yet to have banged our form of government or justified the democratic terrors. The present Bry anized democracy itself, we believe, "views with alarm" the party's period of Clevelandism, but those years were one long, sad wall over "unconstitutional taxation" and other republican undermining of the foundations of our federal union. The Chicago platform of 1896 was another dirge over the destruction of liberty It predicted the ruin and utter downfall of the nation, if free coinage of silver was not immediately restored. It saw tyranny enthroned if the supreme court was not restrained from enforcug law and order, and called for the packing of that court to save the nation by an Income tax. Now, in 1900, the democracy erty and private right alike trodden dawn for rescue from tyranny, though four years specifically repeats those same old shouts and the material prosperity essentially in- experience has taught everybody that there FREAKS OF THE GALVESTON GALD. was no wolf at all, but merely a false alarm. public welfare demand that immediate ef- and that "the boy lied." And it proclaims new dangers, which are only the old tales

about the failure to put down insurrection are now joining the party of Bryan, should in the Philippines and republican violations reckless denunciations, discredited patriot-Teach me not of the constitution. The words are a trifle ism and habitual calamity howling, is it ing near where his home stood. possible that any democratic leader seriously Four years later the democrats again expects to frighten the country with the

ago, but there are those whom such facts the might of her destructive forces how puny the greatest efforts of human rage seem by comparison. Galveston's list killed in a single night exceeds that of the Spanish-American and Anglo-Boer wars

New York Tribune: Relief measures for and the extent of the suffering and need which they are to assist in alleviating makes it necessary that they should be acof the world, let the l'implines alone, ture and cause of the accusation, to be con- repetition and the mandate will be respected. it fronted with the witnesses against him, to business when he arrives as it did to ever visited the country it calls for the seems to us a rather reckless assump- have compulsory process for obtaining wit- start, the allied troops may as well make greatest efforts at assistance and will not

Philadelphia Record: There ought to be plete restoration of Galveston as a commercial metropolis and Western Gulf shipping point. Men of enterprise, and not accidents of location, make cities, and the same factors of energy, persistence and natural trade advantage which gave Galveston pre-eminence as a gulf port will be found alive there in time to come and ready to win for the shattered city a fairer destiny than ever its founders imagined.

Philadelphia Press: The Galveston disaster needs a like body. Food and shelter will before long be provided. This is but a beginning. Contributions are pouring out all over the country and organized work has not yet begun. Any sum really needed by Galveston can be raised, if it is asked by an authoritative body, able to speak definitely and with precision of the losses sustained by churches, hospitals, institutions and individuals, and competent to distribute relief with efficiency and economy. If Texas and Galveston put such a body before the country in complete control the desultory giving already begun will be succeeded by organized, systematic contributions, equal

Chicago Tribune: Galveston will be rebuilt, as it was after the disaster of fourteen years ago. Its inhabitants will reason follows the flag. The Spanish-American that the city had existed for two-thirds of and South African campaigns have caused a century in comparative safety, and that such a tida! wave is not likely to be repeated in a hundred years. The same commercial advantages that first tempted settlers to the island and that made Galveston one of the most thriving cities on the gulf stories based upon the exciting incidents coast, are still present. Men who own real estate on the island will not abandon it, even though the improvements thereon have been reduced to a wreck. They know teer and a dusky Cuban, a matter-of-fact that even if they did abandon it there would be plenty of others to take it-risks The same process is being repeated in the and all-and rebuild the city. The federal government may hesitate about rebuilding of thrilling events in Morro castles or on its structures on so precarlous a site, but private interests are not likely to abandon a city even for so terrible a disaster as

Portland Oregonian: A grewsome feature of the aftermath of the Galveston horror is the hurried disposal wholesale and withup and exploited for literary as well as out possibility of identification of the dead. While this is in accordance with the decree of storn necessity, which insists that the dead make way for the living, it is, nevertheless, revolting to that finer sense of humanity that regards the tenantless human hody with tenderness and would fain touch it gently and lay it away decently and reverently. The greater distress in a case of this kind swallows up the less; hence, per haps those called upon to work out the details of the tramendous problem of restorplan. In this way he can effectually meet ing Gaiveston to a place fit for human habthe campaign of misrepresentation that is itation do not shrink from this task as waged against him. The president does not would men under ordinary circumstances. often express his views. When he does the Sanitary science and sentiment are not in sympathy. When the former takes the year of new packing houses and in- sent his views as the president of the United helm the latter perforce retires, usualty

That sounds much like the Bryanite song of revolution and militarism revamped, With such a record of false prophecies,

> PROGRESS AND CONSERVATISM. Forces in Battle Array Over

Large and Small Matters. Baltimore American The millenium will begin to come in sight when some sort of entente cordiale can be arranged between the conservative and

the other and yet both are at daggers hours in the raging sea. Galveston have been prompt and generous drawn. At no time, perhaps, has this A boy of 12 years, one of a family of mutual attitude of the two great factors of five, clung to a trunk when the flood came life been so sharply defined as at present, and was carried across the bay, a diswhen progress is assuming more and more tance of twenty-two miles. tively continued for some time to come. As of an aggressive mien and conservatism is Pekin. If it takes him as long to get down the greatest calamity of its kind which has making an equally energetic defense. The one is continually calling for the trial of the new, and the other as persistently de- selves by climbing on a floating door. crying all innovation on the established

order of things. So small a matter as the recent discussion over the shirt waist man points this fact. The war for and against the coatless social privilege is waged as fiercely as though it were a matter of real moment to society. So with other items. A more important mafter in itself, just as hotly argued, is the present tendency to use scientific methods in the education of children. Progress cries out for the organization of mothers, public discussions and the friction of many maternal minds, in regard to the bringing up of the youthful generation. Conservatism sneers at these ideas and warmly advocates the old-fashioned

methods of instinct and custom. The trouble is that progress will not and conservatism just as positively denies that the old can never become wern out or mingling of both. If innovations were to be tested and pronounced upon on their merits, or the old were to be rejected without reference to the affection engendered by the force of association, men and women would be better off. But this is equivalent to saying that people ought to act for the best without prejudice, and perhaps society in that case would come too near perfection

to be endurable my mere mortals. Still the opposition of these forces creates intolerance in their respective supporters. Neither is willing to make concessions to the other. One pushes on too rapidly, the other holds back too strongly, and thus the two, that united would do so much for real advance, keep the world in a halting sort of condition much longer than it need be and prevents much genuine comfort and happiness. It is discouraging to reflect that nearly all pioneers in the cause of bumanity ire martyrs, because of the unwillingness to give up old methods and ideas. On the other hand, it is also discouraging to know that many old and well-tried ideas are thrown aside, not that they have out-lived their usefulness, but simply because they are old.

The young world is apt to believe that t has all the knowledge of the universe The old world is as prone to think that all knowledge is contained in experience So the antagonism between the two remains while, if the experience of the one would but broaden and direct the large opportunities and improved conditions the other, each would be the gainer, to say nothing of the vast improvement to the race. But so it is, the battle over the large and small issues continues, till the question is settled by the inevitable logic of events

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Fairly Accurate Measure of the Na-Chicago Tribune

It is generally conceded that the total avings bank deposits form a fairly acurate gauge of the nation's prosperity They are earning more than their living expenses. An increase in the bank de posits is proof that the people are profitably employed and that they are not only enjoying many of the comforts and luxuries the of life, but are also laying up funds for eration must wonder how one man can a rainy day. Only a comparatively small 'hold up' a train and rob all the pas- amount of the nation's total savings goes sengers in two sleeping cars. As most into savings banks, for most of it is put Americans who travel carry pistols, and as a into new enterprises and business investobber can only get "the drop" on one per- ments, but the bank deposits are a reason at a time, even without allowing for sonably reliable gauge of the rate at which The total deposits in the savings banks

ended with June, 1900, were \$2,430,561,220 This was an increase of \$200,194,356 over the deposits of the preceding year. depositors for the year 1900 number 6,202, 779, as against 5,687,818 in 1899, a gain icpared yellow fever in Cuba, another of 514,961 people who have bank accounts storione has befallen the island. Gen. Not only has the nation enjoyed an increase of the year, while Maximo bids fair to half a million new depositors. The poe are not growing poorer, as Bryan said they

would, but are getting bank accounts of

A large share of this increase has taken dace in the middle west, where Bryan intends to work the hardest for votes in this campaign. The combined bank deposits of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota at the end of June were \$222,423,628, a gain of \$68,733, 291 over the preceding year. More than one-third of the total increase in all the savings banks of the country belongs to these six states, in which Bryan hopes to change enough votes to secure his ele-Illinois alone has deposits of \$64. 77,036, a gain of \$13,878,381 over last year The middle west has enjoyed the cream of the new era of prosperity. This is a noor

locality in which to make votes for Bryan.

Still more striking is the general gain when compared with the figures of 1896. In that year the total savings bank deposits amounted to \$1,907,156,277, distributed among 5,065,494 depositors. In the four years since Bryan predicted speedy ruin for everybody and especially for the sayings banks the deposits have increased \$323,405,013 and the number of people with bank accounts has increased 1.137.285. The average deposit this year is \$391.85, while in 1896 it was \$376.50. Not only is the number of depositors increased by over a million, but each has \$15 more in bank than he had a few months proof to Mc-Kinley's election. How many millions have in the meantime been deposited for a time and then withdrawn and invested in bonds, stocks, buildings and new business enterprises can be told only in a general way by noting the thriving industries of the nation at the present moment as compared with the low ebb of business in 1896.

All the business statistics, as well as the usiness men of the country, are against Mr. Bryan. The most nonpartisan figures of commercial activity are eloquent of prosperity and of the ludicrous falsity of Bryan's deleful predictions four years ago. Every trade paper in the country, even though it tries to keep out of politics, is teday contradicting Bryan's anti-prosperity utterances and urging the preservation of the conditions that created the present activity. The people with increased deposits in the banks are not likely to vote for the man who proposes to have the money given back to them in the shall of eilver worth less than half as much the gold value deposited. The bank depositors and business men of the country have too much at stake to allow themselves to be deceived by any pretended "paramount issue" in the Philippines.

A huge tank filled with cottonseed oil was blown from its foundation and carried a distance of six blocks. A man was carried out to sea on the roof

of his house and swirled back again, land-An 8-year-old boy, floating on a raft, picked up a box containing two children, who later proved to be his sisters.

tex of the gale. Its rotary motion drove shipping ashore in opposite directions. The body of a young man was found odged in the forks of a tree two miles from his wrecked home with \$200 tightly clasped

Galveston bay must have been the vor-

in his right hand. Two women in a wooden bathtub were swept out into the gulf by the receding progressive forces of the world. Each needs waves and were rescued slive after twelve

A man and wife sought safety in three

uccessive houses, each of which was de-

molished. They eventually saved them-Only one steamer in Galvesten bay suc essfully rode the storm and remaine its element. The others are on the main-

bay:

three young children returned from her father's house to her own during the storm, carried them to the garret and es caped harm. One hundred and eighty persons, all the

The wife of a telegraph operator and her

inhabitants at Bolivar Point, saved them selves by crowding into the lighthouse. Bolivar Point is across the harbor entrance from Galveston. Captain John Delaney, chief customs in-

spector of the port, lost his entire familywife, daughter and son-and yet, though admit that the new is not always desirable, 50 years of age, donned overalls, went about his duties and helped the authorities A Pullman employe who has reached useless. What the world needs is a happy Kansas City from Galveston was one of a group of eight, six of one family, who dined together the day before the storm.

> Two of the eight escaped. The Pullman employe owes his life to a log and a roof cistern. The strangest freak of good fortune was the lot of the Stubbs family-father, mother and two children. They were on a floating roof when it broke in three pieces. The father and one child went one way, the mother another and the remaining child in

a third direction. All were saved and re-WARM CHAFF.

Indianapolis Journal: "Pauline Biff is very exclusive, isn't she?" "Oh, yes, she never, never introduces an eligible man to any other girl." Somerville Journal: "Fifthy Lore" is a

term used by people who dor much of it as they would like.

Atlanta Constitution: "Have you read my new book?" asked the author of "His Friend." "No," was the reply; "I have been quite ill, and the doctor has warned me to be

Philadelphia Press: First Villager-There is much less sickness since the new doctor are: Second Villager-Yes, he is so much arder to beat out of his bills than the obdoctor was.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "You can bet if I were nominated for precident I wouldn't fool away my time writing a long letter of acceptance that nobody reads." "What would you say."
"Thanks, Ull run!"

Pittsburg Chronicle: "I am encouraged to think that there will be rain," remarked Mr. Snaggs, "Rain forecasts have been re-peated three days," "I should be more sanguine of rain if the forecast were for fair weather," added Mr. Snaggs.

Detroit Journal: "What," mused the Lag igure, suspecting nothing as usual makes people resert to the automobile Others hastily endeavored to diert the conversation into a new channel, ut the Unconscious Imbecile was too quek mmon horse scents, for one thing"

THE LONESOME LOVER

Somerville Journal, litting alone on the vine-clad veranda. Here in the moonlight, I'm thinking of If you were with me the night would be

With you away. I'm inclined to be blue What is the use of this marvelous evening? What is the use of ny sitting here? What does it matter how cosy the nock is. Since you're not with me to share it, my dear?

Now a chance cloud has shut our the moonlight, And my cigar is smoked to the con-How wet the dew is: That means Hang it! I know what those shiver p

What are you doing this evening, I week Do other admirers kneel at the throne? guess I'll go in! Now that I've finished smoking. These perky mosquitoes won't let me alone!