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STATEMENT OF CHICKLATION. State of Netracks Jonesias County as: design it Trachics secretary of fine nee Publishing Company being duly aworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Dulty, Morning Evening and Sunday Hee printed during the mouth of May, (b), was as follows: W7 0110 MT titet 97 950 WT. 500 MT THA MT. WRO MT 1110 Mer Minte 90 TAU 164,050 27 070 20.020 20.550 WT.050

27,250 25.910 20.070 Total M-431,000 B Less unsold and returned copies .. 10,187 Net total saiss. 832 NIS Net dally average GEO. B. TESCHUCK, Bubscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this list day of May A. D. 1901.

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

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WT BRID

Real estate investments in Omeha carry no oil gushers with them, but they give better assurances of safe returns.

General Kitchener has passed the "Iregret to report" stage-he has ceased has to contend." to report and the British public is decidedly uneasy.

J. Pierpont Morgan has bought him a summer home in England. If American millionaires keep up this practice English aristocracy.

If this year's graduating class orators do not settle the insular policy for the government, congress will be allowed to wrestle with it when it reconvenes next December.

The last of the volunteers in the before the week is ended. The government will then have redeemed its pledge to the volunteers.

Spain has withdrawn its military attache from its Washington legation. navy to satisfy all its curiosity.

An Iowa man has invented a machine which he asserts will measure a man's chine to record the reading of a woman's mind before she changes it.

South Omaha has nothing to gain by having itself advertised as the toughest orderly and law-abiding people predominate in the great majority in South

Credit to whom credit is due. Give Judge Gordon credit for being on his has withdrawn its objections to the good behavior so far since his reinstate. Spanish buil fight advertised to be held ment on the beach of the police court. If he will only keep it up he may make in July. In this connection we are asgood some of his former failings.

use in artillery. It is said to be perfeetly safe to handle, but more destructive than Senator Tillman in erup-

The ominous reports of Mrs. McKinley's serious condition arouse deepest concern in the hearts of every American citizen. If heartfelt wishes for recovery could accomplish the result the nation's hopes would speed her quick return to perfect health.

Without going into the merits of concompany has at least one advantage over competing applicants for suburban rights of way-it has done something already more than mere speculative paper railroad building.

Melting snows in the mountains have swelled the Arkansas river until it is out of its banks and still rising. The people of Colorado are hoping it will give Kansas enough water to induce it to withdraw its case against Colorado for appropriating all the liquid for irrigation purposes.

Unless all parties concerned get a move on them Omaha will fall behind its record for new paving and other street improvements this season. The time suitable for such outdoor work is strictly limited and the time loss of a stead it developed into an offensive and late start can with difficulty be made Hurry on the preliminaries.

The summer months may not be conducive to active trade campaigns in good time to lay plans for fall operations. Every Omaha manufacturer and jobber should see that his forces are kept in shape to carry the Omaha banner forward at a moment's notice.

Governor tiage of California has offered a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the men engaged in the late lynching bee in that state, Energetic measures are certainly demanded to put an end to the prevalent habit of lynching criminals, which constanding reproach to the country.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN BIVALEY. Fan recention in Landon by the king of a delegation from the New York Chamber of Commisers was commented tipes he a leading London newspaper an atribinate illustrating the true spirit in which American business elegies is expanded in threat Britain. That paper also time proposion to tenent the advice. of Lord Muschery and others that in setter to meet this friendly rivalry Brittels employers and workmen alike should visit the United States and observe American business methods. This is already being done, a number of men engaged in English industries bay-

ing come to this country to investigate our methods. That the feeling in England regarding American competition is less unfriendly and hostile than on the continent is true, but that the spirit in which our business rivalry is regarded is not altogether kindly is shown in the recent attack on American-built locomotives and bridges by the former presition. That person was severe in his criticism of those who purchased Amertean locomotives and bridges for the railroads in India and declared that British industries. It is not to be changed by the reply of Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of state for India, who said that no practical engineer who had visited American workshops and inspected their methods of producmoment endorse the assumptions of Sir Alfred Hickman.

The competition of the Americans, declared Lord Hamilton, "is dangerous because they are yearly improving their products, both in quality and price." He pointed out that chemical research, technical education and improved in- ened. dustrial organization have made in recent years a greater advance in Amerlea than in England. "It is with the product of these combinations and not with the assumed stupidity of the Indian officials that the British engineer

It is a wise move on the part of British manufacturers to send representatives here to study American business methods and they should derive much practical benefit from it, but the difficulty with both the British manuthere will soon be no manors left for facturer and the British workman is stated that the municipal campaigns ness methods that they cannot easily needed to meet American business rimanufacturers will continue to improve Philippines will have sailed for home in both quality and price. Thus in order to meet the American competition the British manufacturers must follow steadily the lines of progress pursued by the Americans and it is a question whether those at present controlling British industries can do this. Another Spain learned enough in three months and not the least important fact in the of 1898 about the American army and situation is that the average American | the leaders of the faction violently op-English workman in skill and efficiency. Our workmen produce more in a given time than the workmen of England or mind. He will not guarantee the ma- any other foreign country, which is a very likely to long enjoy.

Friendly competition is desired by no doubt that they can hold their own town this side of the Rockies. The in every fair contest for trade with pear. Meanwhile the commanding is-England or any other industrial rival.

NO CARNIVAL OF VICE.

Announcement is made that the Omaha branch of the Humane society in South Omaha during the street fair sured that the plans of the fair association were thoroughly discussed with The United States government has Sheriff Power, the mayor of South adopted a new high power explosive for Omaha and the manager for the bull fighters. The humor of this understanding will be better appreciated when it is understood that the opposition to the tion when the time for it to act arrives. bull-fighting feature of the fair is withdrawn on condition that members of the Humane society will be afforded the privilege of having representatives present at each of the six or more fights that have been arranged.

What are the people, who have not been taken into the confidence of the manager of the bull fights, the sheriff of Douglas county and the mayor of flicting claims, the local street railway the buils to be dehorned before being South Omaha, to infer from this? Are led into the arena? Will the picador attack the animal with a feather duster instead of a lance? Will the matador use a toothpick instead of a sharp butcher knife? Will the whole exhibition be a sham designed to deceive its patrons, or is it to come off as advertised, to the everlasting disgrace and shame of this community and in defi-

ance of the laws of the state? This brings us to the question whether the South Omaha fair should receive the countenance and support of lawabiding people and especially of officers who are sworn to enforce the law. The experience of Omaha with a street fair certainly does not warrant a reproduction. The Omaha fair was intended to be a midway show in a mild form; in-

disgraceful comminging of the toughs of both sexes with many respectable people. Liberties were taken in the public thoroughfares in which this fair was held which would not have been most lines of business, but they afford | tolerated at a New Orienns masked car-

nival or a French masked ball. If such things could be done with impunity in Omaha, what may be expected in South Omaha? Is it not absolutely certain that this will afford an opportunity to the vicious and lawless

elements to ply their vocations? It is a matter of notorlety that the bulldozed into putting up \$50 each toward this fair and that the gamblers of South Omaha have also contributed liberally. How do these people expect to attitutes a diagrace to civilization and a get their money back? Is it to be drawn from the people attending the

fair from Omaha and South Omaha, or stockmen for whom a hot time is to be prepared with the consent of the Humane society?

WALDERSEE LEAVES CHINA

Count von Waldersee, commander-inthat country and the German troops It is a significant movement. are being withdrawn as rapidly as possible. In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday the minister of foreign affairs announced that the French troops will be withdrawn at the earliest possible time. It is the expectation that by the end of the present month the administration of Pekin will have been transferred to the Chi nese officials, who will fully resume the affairs of government. It will not, however, be quite as formerly. The imperial government will be re-established at Pekin under some restraint. It will return with the knowledge that the demands of the powers for guardent of the British Iron Trade associa- anties of future peace and of security for foreign interests must be complied with and that only when this is done can it have its former freedom of administration. There will still, for a they were inferior to the products of time, be a measure of foreign oversight if not of practical control. But the doubted that he voiced a quite general entity of the Chinese government reopinion among the manufacturers of mains and the integrity of its terri-England, which will not be wholly tory is preserved, for which large credit is due the United States. There is little doubt that but for the policy announced by this government and strictly adhered to the situation in China would be quite different and tion and manufacture would for a possibly also the relations of the powers. The American view regarding indemnity failed of acceptance, but the more vital points of our policy triumphed, unquestionably to the benefit of all the nations concerned. There are still important questions to be settled, but there is involved in them none the concentration of capital, thorough of the dangers that heretofore threat-

CUBAN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. The municipal elections in Cuba, held last week, embraced 200 municipalities. The general results, which probably will not be known for several days yet, will make it possible to form a better judgment of the future, since in the larger towns the result will indicate something of popular sentiment in regard to the paramount question of an independent government for the island. Dispatches of a few days ago that they are so wedded to old busi- have afforded some interesting illustrations of Cuban character in respect throw them off. Therefore the process to the conception of political duty and of introducing the changes and reforms also have shown how large an element relies on American authority as the valry will be slow and meanwhile our steadying force in the government of the island. In some of the communities their methods and also their products party excitement was worked up to an intense pitch, yet on the whole there was no more bitterness than is shown in many of our municipal elections. Curiously enough, it is stated that generally the radicals were the party which invoked the protection of American military authority. At Santiago, where the factions were most bitter, posed to the Platt amendment pealed for the supervision of the mili-

tary officials. Havana was carried by the nationals, which had a majority over both the very material advantage that we are republicans and the union democrats. and probably that party carried most of the municipalities. What its atti-American manufacturers and there is tude is on the question of chief interest to the Cuban people does not apsue, that of future relations with the United States, is receiving quiet attention, there having been as yet no expressions except of disappointment at our government's disapproval of the action of the Cuban convention on the Platt amendment. That matter will again be considered by the convention,

the result may be. It should not be necessary for individual property owners to file formal protest with the county board against gross partiality of assessors, to use a mild term, in favor of the great taxshirking corporations. The commissioners cannot fall to see the glaring inequalities of the ridiculously low valua tions returned for certain corporate holdings, and if they close their eyes to palpable tax evasion they will be held responsible as aiding and abetting. If the commissioners will courageously do their full duty by raising the assessments to their proper plane they will soon teach the corporate tax-shirkers that they have nothing to gain by tampering with assessors and prepare the way for tax reform that really reforms.

The machinists' strike, which affected more points than any strike of recent years, has been conducted up to date with less show of violence than any similar contest. It is an encouraging sign when differences are fought out in a peaceful manner instead of creating turmoil and forcible conflict. When the product of the workman is in such demand as at present neither men nor employers can afford to engage in a prolonged deadlock.

In all the discussion going on in the popocratic press of this state about fusion in the coming campaign not one word is uttered regarding principle. The sole subject of argument is whether or not fusion will afford the surest means of leading them back to the official fleshpots. Popocratic principle was put into cold storage several years ago and has evidently been forgotten.

Three Filipinos, residents of Spain have been elected to the Parliament of that country and they announce that they will, at the next session, question the government regarding the condition of affairs in the Philippines. Just what they hope to accomplish by such a course is difficult to comprehend, unless South Omaha saloon keepers have been it is to display their natural bent to make trouble for someone.

A Thrust at the Prophet.

Washington Post. Mr. Cleveland's concern over the waste of public money is by no means novel. There are people who are strongly com-

mitted to the notion that a certain fleeby are the lambs to be shorn the sporty gentleman drew \$400,000 from the treasury of the United States without giving adequate return

> A Change for the Better. Indianapolis Journal.

Just now government transports between the United States and the Philippines come this way loaded with returning volunteers chief of the ailies in China, has left and go back loaded with school teachers,

> Down to Hardpan Portland Oregonian.

The "Klondike rush" this spring is quite orderly movement. The business is being handled by regular transportation lines, and even Seattle can tell of no more than 600 people waiting there to go north.

Time Works Wonders. Boston Transcript.

If General Lee could have looked ahead on Appomattox day and seen himself occunying a niche in the Hall of Fame on equa terms with his captor he would never have ceased to wonder at the mutability of human events.

Crittelam of Little Avail.

Baltimore America The American locomotive is criticised by individual Englishmen, but such criticism hurts little so long as the English government testifies to the superiority of our product by buying them in preference to engines of English producing.

Good, Serviceable Word.

Mr. Justice Brown does not shy at the familiar, serviceable and perfectly innocent word "empire." The great chief justice, George Washington's friend, did not shy at it. For that matter, Thomas Jefferson himself used it without the faintest suspicion that he was compromising his political principles and scandalizing a generation of democrats and "anti-imperialists" yet unborn.

A Graceful Act.

Indianapolis Journal. It was a graceful act on the part of the president to ask for the appointment of a one-legged veteran, a member of his regiment in the civil war, to a government position in San Francisco, and it is safe o predict that his request will be complied with. When he remarked that this was the first appointment he had asked for he probably did not mean to imply that he was entirely without influence in such matters.

Wanted, Improved Motormen.

Recent trolley collisions involving the killing and maining of passengers and the destruction of property tend to emphasize the necessity of safeguarding this method of travel by greater care in the selection of motormen. These employes cannot with safety either to the street car companies or to the public be selected at haphazard. They are burdened with such serious responsibilities that their competency and circumspection should be beyond question.

Working a Fruitful Field.

Chicago Chronicle. The only surprising thing about the newly developed opposition to Dowle is the fact that it has not appeared before. In every other money-making field the great prosperity of one or more enterprises is certain to lead to competition. Even the trusts cannot escape it. To try conclusions with the divine healer no great amount of capital appears to be necessary. The public supplies al that. Given an unctuous individual, with more or less magnetism and the beard of a patriarch, and the institution ought to be ready for business.

Jealousy in the Concert.

such a thing has roused the antagonism of the other nations." It would be, apparently, get their money promptly and might then dismiss the affair as settled, but they do not seem inclined to settle it in that way. Jealousy of the new world power appears to be stronger with them than even the love of money.

SENSATION AND SERMON. Temporal as Well as Spiritual Topics

Brooklyn Eagle. Bishop Leonard of Ohio has declared against pulpit sensationalism. He says it has become unfashionable in some place to preach against sin and he reprehends "the vulgarities that are advertised along our city streets at the church doors with but there is no intimation as to what the paint brush and brown wrapping paper," designed to catch the "empty-headed, the silly citizens." He declares, moreover that people do not desire politics, civic questions, social themes, ethical theories "doled out to them on Sundays by gentlemen who know but little of what they are talking." Here the bishop may be wrong, even in spite of the little qualification at the end of his sentence. We do not, it is true, profit much from the discourse of men who do not know what they are talking about, but the modern clergyman must know what he is talking about. He must be a man and a citizen as well as a word. As to ethics, they interest more people today than do scriptural traditions, and after centuries of preaching that had no purpose except to explain the bible-and did ever a book endure such an amount of contradictory explanation?-the people are glad to

get down to something tangible; to come back to the moralities. In decrying sensationalism the bishop has the indorsement of every right-thinking man and all women, for, needless to say, they are right-thinking. The clergyman who takes for his text the last exploit in crime, the last horror in yellow journalism. the freshest scandal in society; the clergyman who gets up theatric or music hall shows to illustrate his discourse; the clergyman who preaches with a partisan bias, is a man who is always under suspicion of insincerity. He seems to labor un der a distrust of his own gifts, and to try to supplement them with matters of extraneous and dubious interest and value Sensationalism is out of place in the pulpit, as it is out of place in the school and in the press, and the church that is degraded to it and by it is but the counterpart of the

offensive newspaper. But the church that never departs from mere doctrine, that assembles every Sunday to listen to discourses on variations in the readings of texts that affect the daily life and thought of mankind not one jot, that goes through set forms of worship with never a variation correspendent to variation in the fortunes in the body politic, is a narrow church, and the end of it is not far. It may indicate a weakness in humanity that it expects and prefers to hear the real and stirring facts of life set forth with eloquence and for a moral purpose, but it is a fact to reckon with. It is hard to conceive or concede the success, spiritual or otherwise, of the man who, when a great war is threatening, will mount into the pulpit and, under the oldfashioned thirdly and fourthly, inquire whether the fiftieth verse of the seventeenth chapter of Ezekiel means what it seems to mean, or can be teased and coaxed into meaning something different, but wholly inconsequent. Dogmatism is out of date creeds arouse only impatience; the pulpi must broaden, as the world broadens. Sen sation, sentimentalism, extravagance of any sort, are out of place in a church, but the living soul of man has more than a single mode of expression, and the church must recognize that fact.

## **Western Prosperity**

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

tables of the bank clearances of the cities increase before it decreases. of the country tell this story with a freparticulars.

There is another indication of the pros-The immigration to the states and territories between the Mississippi and the Pacific in the last few months is beyond anything of the kind seen in many years. more northern lines. All through Minne- this is very agreeable to this section. surpassed in the boom years of those com- over the best days of the past.

Secretary Hitchcock, who was with the monwealths. Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska president and his party on the tour to the Colorado and the other states of the cen-Pacific coast, reports that the west is un- tral tier are also getting a larger immigra usually prosperous. The secretary's judg- tion than they have known in many years ment is undoubtedly correct. The weekly and the promise is that the movement will

Not since the early '80s, when the repubquency and a decisiveness which is con- lican resumption of gold payments brought clusive on this point. The reports of the the country out of the stagnation of the railroad earnings of the lines which center 1873 panic, has the west seen any influx of in Chicago, St. Louis and other points in new settlers at all approaching the presthe west add emphasis to the story. New ent movement in volume. All the roads records are constantly being made in both are carrying in their quotas of the new citizens of the west. Most of these, of course, are coming from Europe, and comprise the perity of the west which can be cited, greater part of that immense increase in immigration which is pouring hither from across the Atlantic. Many of the west's new settlers, however, are from the eastern states. The proportion of this element This is the report of all the railroad com- is said to be greater among the newcomers panies, but particularly of those of the than has been seen in many years. All sota, the Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming, shows that the west is fully sharing in the Idaho, Washington and Oregon there is a prosperity which is giving the present rush of immigration such as was hardly period in the United States a pre-eminence

AS TO ANGLO-SAXON JUSTICE.

Justice Brown's opinion: Great apprebensions of danger are felt by many eminent men-a fear lest an unrestrained pos session of power on the part of congress may lead to unjust and oppressive legislation in which the natural rights of terri tories or their inhabitants may be engulfed in a centralized despotism. These fears, however, find no justification in the action of congress in the past century, nor in the conduct of the British Parliament toward its outlying possessions since the American revolution. There are certain principles of natural justice inherent in the Anglo-Saxon character which need no ex pression in legislation or statutes to give them effect or to secure dependencies against legislation manifestly hostile to

their real interests.

General Harrison in North American Re view: It should be asked further whether the rule of the uniformity of taxation is a part of the "law of our civilization;" for, without it, all property rights are unpro-The man whose property may be taxed arbitrarily, without regard to uniformity within the tax district and without any limitation as to the purpose for which taxes may be levied, does not own anything; he is a tenant at will. But if these supposed "laws of civilization" are not enforceable by the courts, and rest wholly for their sanction upon the consciences of presidents and congresses, then there is very wide difference. The one is owner ship; the other is charity. The one is freedom; the other slavery-however just and kind the master may be. Our fathers were not content with an assurnnce of these great rights that rester wholly upon the sense of justice and benevolence of the congress. The man whose protection from wrong rests wholly upon the benevolence of another man or of congress is a slave-a man without rights. Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The most elementary rights of the English people were written in the Great Charter, con-

ceded by King John, and it was necessary so to write them in order that the people might not be crushed under the absolutism of kings. And so the bill of rights after the revolution of 1688 confirmed in a statute, or what was more than equivalent to a statute, the right of Parliament to dictate the succession to the crown of England. The whole development of religious toleration in Great Britain is a suc-The surmise that American capitalists cession of statutes and acts of legislation. would lend China the whole sum of \$315.000,000 demanded for its indemnity is probspeaking race from Runnymede to the present day and you will find that Englishmen have never entrusted their rights to the action of principles "inherent in the Angloan excellent thing for them, as they would Saxon character," needing "no expression in legislation or statutes." And the newest English-speaking commonwealth, Australia, has followed the example of our ancestors in America by drawing up a written constitution under which the simplest and most elementary rights of Australians are guaranteed in black and white, and with all the precision the language will allow. Englishmen have never trusted even Eng-

PERSONAL NOTES. Since the discarding of the Broadway cable New York boasts of a \$6,000,000 pile of old junk.

The canny Scots are not disposed to hurt Mr. Carnegie's feelings by declining his It has had such concern, for natural causes, proffered \$10,000,000

In Pennsylvania the kidnaper of a little child turned out to be a bear-not half so cruel a brute as the kidnaper in human

temporarily abandoned by disgusted own-

form. Russell Sage has won his suit giving him It makes a number of people homeless, but what of that?

Glenn P. McKinley, the speaker of the Idaho house of representatives, is the youngest member of that body, being only 22 years old, and is a student in the law school of Idaho university. George W. Vanderbilt's policy for \$1,000,

000, the largest single life insurance policy ever "taken out," was "written" by Alvah Brown, who committed suicide on a Fall river boat a few days ago. Senator Hanna has given \$1,000 to the

fund for a Salvation army farm near Cleveland, where city children and invalids are to be sent for outlings. The farm adjoins Mentor, the Garfield home. A mystery of the west, as reported in

the McHenry (Ill.) Democrat: "Amos Stephenson has been happy the past few days. We can't find the reason after a careful investigation." Before he became famous as a novelist Robert Barr was a school teacher in

into journalism and founded the Idler in company with Jerome K. Jerome in 1892. Henry Savage Lander, artist, linguist, explorer and writer, is described as "shore and fragile, yet wiry and capable of great endurance," as indeed the story of his Thibetan travels would prove. He wears no underclothing and even in the most

bitter weather his suit is thin serge. Senator Depew has given to his son Chauncey, fr., a house and lot at Seventyeighth street and Amsterdam avenue, New York City. The transfer of this property is intended to mark the beginning of the young man's business career. There is a \$15,000 mortgage and the lifting of that incumbrance will be a test of business ability. In Dr. von Miquel, who has just been

raised by Emperor William to a seat in the Prussian House of Lords, the lower house oses one of the most eloquent ministers who ever addressed it. This facility of speech he owes to his French origin, for diquel is of Huguenot descent, like so many soldlers and statesmen who have made their mark on Prussian history.

Two more western newspaper men are roing toward the rising sun to enliven and enrich the press of the east. Former Conressman H. F. Bartine of Nevada, associate editor of the Anaconds Standard, goes to the Washington Times, and F. B.

THE CUBAN MIXUP.

Indianapolis News: Cuba cannot understand why the views of Governor-General Wood and of Secretary Root are obnoxious to themselves. Can anybody? Boston Transcript: It is for our interest to deal tenderly with the local susceptibilities in Cuba. British control in Egypt is

all the stronger because the glittering fiction of a national Egyptian government is sedulously respected. If we have control of the substance we can well afford to let be Cubans have the show. Chicago Inter Ocean: No amount o

Cuban scheming, word-twisting, or intrigue can change the purposes or policies of the United States. The Cubans must face the facts. They must accept the Platt resolutions as they stand, without equivocation or evasion. Until they do, American military government of Cuba will continue.

Springfield Republican: The game is in ur hands, but the moral position of the a 1ministration, in its tortuous course of pledge-breaking and insincere coqueting with the Cuban delegates, is so shady and dubious that it may be inquired whether the game, great as it is, can compensate the people for the degradation through which it is dragging the honor of the United States of America.

Minneapolis Journal: It is a shameful and wicked pretense of a love of liberty for Americans to try to stir up Cuban hostility toward the United States and execuate our government for doing its bounden duty to the Cubans, the United States and the outside world, and prate about the "oppres sion" of the Cubans and "broken promises" on the part of our government. The government has absolutely kept faith with Cuba and it rests with the Cubans to keep faith with us and comply unreservedly with our mild conditions of evacuation.

Buffalo Express; If those Platt resolutions do not mean what Root is alleged to have said they mean, what justification has the United States for asking the Cubans to adopt them at all? If it is not true that the United States is seeking merely the safety of Cuba, rather than its own aggrandizement, that there is no desire to interfere with Cuban independence, but only to protect it from foreign aggression, then what has become of the high-minded resolutions of congress at the beginning of the war with Spain and the equally highminded pledges of the president that they should be observed?

Philadelphia Ledger: The word of a He listened to the siren song puissant nation is pledged to secure stable and then he went along With the monopolistic throng, the pursuit of happiness" in Cuba. The means by which it shall be secured must be left, by the necessity of the case, to the protecting power, and particularly must this be so when the safety of the protecting power itself depends upon the strength of its outposts in the territory of the protected country. While many Americans believed when the Platt amendment was proposed in congress that some of the concessions asked were incompatible with the original Cuban resolutions, the amendment became a law. The executive must enforce it until it is repealed or amended by congress. Should the Cuban convention decline to recede from its present position the federal military occupation will continue until congress authorizes some other line of action.

New York Tribune: The United States has a deep and legitimate concern in Cuba. for three-quarters of a century. In not s Washington is to have a pound where the few years that concern has been intestiled police may store exhausted automobiles to acute anxiety, involving heavy costs. In one year it caused us to engage in a most portentous and expensive foreign war. After such experience the United States does not propose to take needless risks for the future. It wants to effect a settlement which will stay settled. The question is not how quickly our control of Cuba can title to 30,000 acres of land in Minesota. be withdrawn, but how satisfactory and substantial a native control can be put in its place. And no settlement can be lasting, and no native control can be satisfactory, unless established upon the sure foundation of those principles for which this country intervened in Cuba three years ago. The Memorial day which we have just been celebrating should have brought to every heart a renewal of the resolve "that these dead"-the dead of the Spanish war as well as of the civil war-"shall not have died in

BANANAS AND MANANA.

Governor Allen's Glowing Picture of Porto Rican Life. San Francisco Call.

Governor Allen of Porto Rico in his first annual report to the State department has said in effect that the islands would be a valuable possession were it not for the inhabitants, and the inhabitants would be good were it not for the bananas and sweet potatoes. From the summary of the report that has been made public it appears Canada. In the course of time he drifted he governor speaks quite plainly and says that in a climate where a man can lie in a hammock, pick a banana with one hand and dig a sweet potato with one foot the incentive to idleness is too great to be overcome by people who are willing to live on that diet, and he urges the introduction of meat-eating Anglo-Saxons with push and energy to break the lethargy slanders and develop the natural richness of the country to its full measure.

The report will not surprise the United States. Despite all glowing words that have been written of the wealth of tropical countries, every intelligent man knows they are not rich, nor can they be made rich even by the infusion of Anglo-Saxon energy unless means be taken to send in a fresh supply of workers about every two years, for it rarely takes more than two tropical summers to convince even the white man that under a burning sun it is a good deal wiser to eat bananas, work little and live than to eat meat, work hard and die. The people of Porto Rico do not eat bananas and sweet potatoes rather than corn beef and cabbage through any natural

depravity or idle epicurean taste. In the struggle for existence in the tropics the vegetarian has survived and the flesh eater has perished. Food is a matter of illmate, and even so is work. Take the best Angiq-Saxon stock that can be gath-Moore, managing editor of the Helena ered in the world, place them as colonists (Mont.) Record, has accepted a position on in a tropical land, and either they will enthe Commercial Advertiser of New York. | slave the natives and live on the labor of

slaves, or else they will within two generations become themselves addicted to

bananas and manana.

Commenting upon the government of the islands the governor says: "I feel as the result of a year's close study on the spot of all conditions surrounding this problem that congress has gone quite as far as it could safely venture in the form of government already existing on the island, and as the result of such experience and observation I fully believe, with good mer devoted to the work, the island will develop faster under such form, and its people through experience and education will advance more rapidly in their knowledge of civic virtues under present methods than

could be gained in any other way." That means of course the maintenance is Porto Rico of a form of government similar to that which the British, the French and the Danes practice in the West Indies. It is doubtless the best that can be done at present, but its adoption is not going to be any great inducement to Americans to go to Porto Rico and infuse energy inte

LINES TO A SMILE.

Detroit Journal. By a curious coincidence it is on a lark that money seems particu-larly prone to take wings.

Washington Star: "Your friend says he every paragraph of that voluminous state "Yes. I don't know whether to regard him with great respect or great suspicion."

Detroit Free Press: Jack-I saw a deaf-mute man talking on his fingers to a deafmute girl today.
Kitty-What was he saying?

Brooklyn Life: First Church Member-I would weed every heretic out of the church. Second Church Member-Oh, I think you are too radical. Why, some of the best church members I know are heretics.

Philadelphia Press: "And I want you re remember, men," said the distinguished visitor who was addressing the crowd, "that "there's plenty of room at the top." "That won't do me no good!" spoke up a shock-headed man in the audience. "What I want is plenty of room here at the bottom!"

Detroit Journal: "He seems quite cele-brated as an author and yet he has writ-ten very little."
"Yes, for, you see, pretty much every-thing he does is silly enough to afford ma-terial for a literary anecdote."

Richmond Dispatch: Dumbleton-Frit-ter's chief fault is that his temper oc-casionally gets the best of him. Flasher-Very true, and that wouldn't be so bad if it didn't reveal the worst of him,

Philadelphia Press: First She—He re-marked that I had a fine mouth; said it was "simply grand." I believe. The Other—Those weren't the words ex-actly. He said it was "simply immense."

Columbus Journal: First Lawyer-I just Second Lawyer—Your client won, eh?
First Lawyer—Oh, no, but I got my fees.

Washington Star: "Sometimes brave men are forgotten and left without reward," re-marked the soldler; "That's right," answered the every-day citizen. "You never hear of a base ball umpire getting any medals."

Philadelphia Press: "Talk about hard luck," sald Jimmy Dores. "I broke into a lawyer's house last night an the lawyer got the drop on me an advised me to git out."
"Huh!" exclaimed the other crock, "you got off dend easy."
"Dat ain't all of it. Den he charged me \$10 for his advice."

SOLILOQUY IN A NEBRASKA SANCTUM

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph, What! Towne! What! Towne!

He, too, dragged down

By the octopus,

And no more one of us!

Towne, the far-famed Pop!

Oh. what a flop!

For willingly he went,

Well knowing what it meant,

And spurpling all elements. And spurning all alarms Right into the money of He listened to the sign listened to the siren sons, d then be

And there are others Who once to me seemed brothers, In the chase for the long green.
There's Hogg,
With whom I used to jog
Down through the Lone Star State,
And who with me would jubilate
When we would contemplate
The overthrow
Of the money foe,
He, too, has gone astray
And left the good old way,
He's finding wealth in oil
From underneath the Texas soil, chase for the long green.

every grasping syndicate, indignation emphasized Each time a trust was organized Alas! 'tis true

Thus one by one they go
And leave me here to face the foe,
In whose arms now they rest
And at me smile and jest.
'Tis strange
That men thus change
And hobbies smash
For love of cash.
Well,
One cen't always tell can't always tell What's coming next.
I'm troubled now and vexed,
For why shouldn't I break away
And to the money devil stray
When other Pops thus make it pay?



Caused by overwork? No. caused by undernourishment. Work rarely causes collapse. It

s worry—the outcome of a low condition of the nervous system and inadequate nutrition which generally causes collapse. The collapse seems sudden, but in reality it is a slow process. The stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased, the nourishment in the food eaten is only partially extracted and imperfectly assimilated. The blood becomes impure; the very fount of life is poisoned, and some day all the faculties and functions go on a strike. That's collapse. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition, purifies the blood and builds up the weak body with sound healthy flesh.

sound healthy fiesh.

"I was cured of a very bad case of indigestion, associated with torpid liver, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. G. B. Bird, of Byrnside, Putnam Co. W. Va. "Before I began the use of Golden Medical Discovery' I had no appetite; could not sleep, nor work but very little, bowels constipated and life was a misery to me. After taking four bottles I felt so well that I went to work; but soon got worse, so I used it about eight weeks longer, when I was permaneutly cured."

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