## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Subscribed in my presence and sword to before me this 3ist day of May, A. D. 1901. M. B. HUNGATE. Notary Public. PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER.

. H32.H1M

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.

Chicago should advertise as a summer resort. People can get more summer there in one day than in any other place in the country.

The opposition is disappointed over the harmony exhibited in the Ohio rewill be administered on election day.

From the roster of charter members. it looks as if the new Municipal league were composed chiefly of ex-office-holders who have lost their grip and proscatch on.

A Lincoln man has been enjoined from the daily letter to the better half who is on a summer vacation.

The sentiment in Nebraska in all parties appears to be for a reasonably hopelessly demoralized. short campaign. Nebraskans are too busy storing away their share of prosperity to devote more time than necessary to politics in an off year.

St. Louis has finally decided upon a over preliminaries the Missourians will have to demonstrate that they are not being.

plead for them. Fusion reform is of the peace and order, for an indefinite time. Its action prove to be a mere blind the reversible brand.

always gets value received.

Democratic papers are working overtime nominating tickets for the Iowa and Nebraska republicans. The republicans appreciate the disinterested assistance, but past experience teaches them democrats are not adepts at picking men who will make good officers.

Omaha has had experience with municipal leagues in the past, the last one giving up the ghost some six or seven years ago, having been called into life about the time of the Parkhurst agitation. Its chief achievement seems to have been to develop several local Parkhurst imitators whose notoriety, however, was brief and unsubstantial.

The rate of taxation for state purposes for Douglas county fixed by the state board last year was 71/2 mills, while the rate for counties which did discounts Douglas county nearly onesixth on account of the notoriously low gained anything from the state by try- they will give thorough allegiance to this ing to get ahead of other counties.

A Russian expert has arrived at the conclusion, after studying the Boer war and the contest between the United some problems to be solved, but there States and Spain, that the sacrifices can be no doubt that these will be met made by European nations to keep vast and disposed of wisely, justly and with standing armies are simply a waste of a view to the best interests of the money and energy. The United States people of the Philippines. American has always gone on the theory that all principles will govern in the considerathe standing army needed is one suffi- tion of all these problems and will be cient to guard against emergencies. For applied so far as practicable. The Filithe great trials of actual war the volunteer has always been the dependence of the United States and he has never and will have opportunities for advancefailed on call, either in willingness or ment they were never allowed under capacity.

THE ORIO REPUBLICANS.

As was said by Senator Foraker. temporary chairman of the Ohio republican convention, the election in that state this year will be the most important held, because it will be distinctively national in character. A legislature is to be chosen that will elect a United States senator to succeed Mr. Foraker and redistrict the state for representation in congress. This it is which gives the election its national importance, for if the republican party wins Ohlo will retain its present representation of two republican senators and seventeen republican members of the house, whereas if the democrats should be successful that party would not only gain a United States senator, but by gerrymandering the congressional districts would reduce the number of republican representatives in congress from Ohio to ten or perhaps less. The campaign, therefore, will be carried on, so far at least as the republicans are concerned, mainly upon questions of

national policy. This is proclaimed in the platform. which unqualifiedly endorses the policy of the administration, commends the Dingley tariff, favors reciprocity, demands the further strengthening of the navy, calls for legislation to restore the merchant marine and urges the speedy construction of an American isthmian canal. It is clearly the intention of the Ohio republican leaders to make their chief appeal for support of the national administration and certainly no more influential appeal could be made to Ohio voters. On such a platform the republicans ought to be able to put aside all factional dissension and close 26,070 paign, particularly in view of the fact nity accorded them to exercise a voice 843,005 demoralized.

plete accord and particularly Senators take. Hanna and Foraker, the latter a candidate for re-election, manifested the dulging in personal compliments somethe utter groundlessness of the reports about for another candidate more availsenate was the strongest evidence of

merits the chief credit. The campaign will probably not be formally opened for a couple of months, terial at that price. but there is reason to expect that it will be pushed with vigor when it is pective office-seekers who are trying to opened. There is uncertainty as to what committees of heavy taxpayers who apthe course of the democrats will be- pear regularly before the city council whether they will reaffirm devotion to about the time the city levy is to be the Chicago-Kansas City platform or made waiting on the Board of County writing letters to his wife. The court make a departure from it. John R. Mc- Commissioners, now in session, on the has thus opened the door for a good Lean of Cincinnati and Tom L. Johnson question of equalizing county assessexcuse for husbands who fail to send are the men who will determine the ments. Is it possible that these taxcourse to be pursued and the candi- payers are interested only in the city of how the modern industrial trust works. dates to be nominated and whether they tax rate and not in the county tax rate This particular combine was organized on can get together remains to be seen. If which is imposed upon the same propthey cannot the Ohio democracy will be erty? Or is their solicitude with refer-

CIVIL RULE IN PHILIPPINES.

One week from tomorrow civil rule will be established in the Philippines. This does not mean that the military authority will be wholly removed, but location for its great exposition. To merely subordinated. The islands will persistent circulation that the recent open on time after the tedious delays continue to be governed under the war action of the school board in reducing per cent to 5 per cent, and its shares, which The part of the act taxing bucket shops power of the president, but the exer- the number of teachers in the High cise of civil authority will be supreme so slow as Chicagoans credit them with wherever pacification has been fully ac- out a few instructors who had lost their complished. Elsewhere the military power will necessarily be exercised, but thus vacated are to be filled, before Secretary Porter and all his bonds- the indications are that the demand for the school year is resumed, with new men have taken refuge behind a tech- this is about at an end, though of course nicality in the suit to recover fees ille- it will be expedient to maintain a congally retained and the two great reform | siderable force in the Philippines, in | board credit for endeavoring to retrench lawyers, Smyth and Smith, appear to order to assure the preservation of in the High school expense, but should

Judge Taft, president of the Philip- credit will certainly be withdrawn. pine commission, will as civil governor Great Britain has paid the American exercise all executive authority, subject farmer and stock raiser \$25,000,000 for to the approval and control of the sechorses and mules since the war in South | retary of war of the United States. The Africa began. Every time the European other members of the commission will domain and for granting franchises is them and the more the merrier. But the turns around he is compelled to pay act as an executive council to advise the holding back the development of the country did not take kindly to their waretribute to the American farmer, but he civil governor and to act upon appointments of civil officers made by him. The will continue in districts where insurestablished under the instructions to the | come. Philippine commission of April 7, 1890. Thus the military authority will be very much restricted and indeed will be little more than the exercise of police supervision, there being now no organized insurrection and only scattered

bands of bandits to deal with. The situation is in all respects favorable to the full establishment of civil government and there appears to be no apprehension of any difficulty in doing so. The people seem to be practically unanimous in desiring it and the promise is that they will give the new government loyal and hearty support. The great majority of them have concluded, not try to beat the state was only 616 largely through the teaching and influmills. In other words, the state board ence of the federal party, that their best interests, political, social and reat rial, will be promoted under American tule, assessment ratio. The county never and there is every reason to expect that

> government. When the Filipinos shall have civil government, in which they will themselves participate, there will still be pinos will be given rights and privileges they have never before enjoyed States district court in Iowa in an insur-

for the islands hitherto unknown.

NOT TOO EARLY-NOT TOO LATE. The republican state committee has been called to meet this week to decide upon the time and place for the next republican state convention. The old question will be again presented of an early or a late convention. An early convention means a long campaign and a late convention a short campaign.

Last year the presidential contest justified an early convention, and the state ticket was put in the field in May, be dispossessed of lands which they have several months ahead of the usual time. This year, however, for Nebraska, is an lized white men would be likely to go on the off year, and The Bee believes that the warpath over such treatment. committee will consuit the best interests of the party by shortening the campaigu as compared with the surfeit of politics undergone in 1900.

should still be given sufficient time to to a republican administration. make their canvass in a manner creditable to themselves. It must be remembered, too, that it takes time to organize a political campaign covering a great state like Nebraska, and the work of organization cannot be safely neglected.

not forget that Nebraska is a farmer tise for a populist to make the race. state and that the result will be determined by the farmer vote. The convenience of the farmers, to attend the convention as delegates, without unnecessarily interfering with their field work, up their ranks for a successful cam- should be consulted and every opportubearers.

So far as appears from the report of If the committee strikes a golden the proceedings of the convention this mean between an early convention and will be done. The leaders were in com- a late convention it will make no mis-

The Bee sees no reason why the counmost cordial regard for each other, in- cil should hesitate to pass the proposed ordinance fixing the pay of the chief what stronger than is common on such of the fire department at \$2,000. The occasions. Governor Nash was renom- present chief accepted the position with inated by acclamation, thus showing a full understanding that that was to the tobacco interests are working strenube his compensation. Should the su- ously to prevent the extension of United that the party leaders were looking preme court held that the appointment and removal of fire and police officers able than the governor. The fact is rests with the council the ordinance will that Nash has administered the affairs be valid and effective. Should the protected trusts to take care of themselves of the state creditably and acceptably court hold, on the other hand, that the and fully deserved renomination. The appointing power remains with the poendorsement of Foraker by the conven- lice board, that body has already acted tion for re-election to the United States by adopting a resolution fixing the salary at \$2,000, and the resolution of publican camp. Disappointment No. 2 party harmony, a condition for which the police board will stand. No good there is no question Senator Hanna reason exists why Omaha should pay author of the work is that very rugged more than \$2,000 a year for a fire chief when it can get the best available ma-

> We do not hear anything about those ence to the city manifested only beresponsibility for the county levy rests with the democrats?

Somehow or other rumor is in school was for the purpose of letting pull with the board and that the places appointees who stand in greater favor. The public is willing to give the school

Complaint comes from the Philippines that failure of the last congress to pass measures for parting with the public legal tender paper was good enough for islands. The islands will be far better off in the end to wait until congress can military governor will have no civil act intelligently on these questions. gave it contemptuous treatment. They reduties after July 4, but his authority | Hasty legislation, enacted on the insist- garded it as a long step toward communence of corporations anxious to absorb ism. If the farmers were to be treated in rection against the authority of the all the good things, would be all right that affectionately paternal manner, they United States still exists, or in which for the corporation promoters in on the public order is not sufficiently restored ground floor, but the islands would pay to enable provincial governments to be the penalty of exploitation for years to want to fall back upon the paternal arm,

Every representative of the favored corporations whose tax assessments are being subjected to scrutiny by the county board evinces particular curiosity as to the taxes paid on The Bee building. The Bee building has never enjoyed the benefit of any special pull with the assessor, but, on the contrary, the total of its taxes has increased fully 50 per cent within the last five corporate property paid taxes on the same basis as The Bee building there would be no cause for complaint.

As usual the popocrats are evincing great interest in the aspirants for nominations on the republican state ticket this year. If the republicans would only leave it to the political enemy, the selection would be made in short order with a view to having some one chosen who they thought would be most easily defeated. But Nebraska republicans do not do business that way.

Sample Case of Enterprise.

New York Tribune. The United States is now producing morthan 300,000 tons of tin and terne plates a year-goods which we used to be told could not possibly be made here.

Conditional Life Insurance.

Buffalo Express. important decision by the United ance case has escaped much public attention. Some life insurance policies contain an anti-suicide clause, rendering the con-Spanish rule. In short, the establish- tract void whether the person of the second tention?

ment of civil government in the Philippart is sane or insane when he commits pines under American authority means suicide. The court holds that this agreethe moral and social uplifting of the ment is without effect, as it is not possible people and a degree of material progress things if he becomes insane. This is good for a same man to agree not to do certain sense and ought to be good law.

Trouble for the Trusts.

Chicago News.
Since the Department of Justice at Washington is reported to be preparing to hand some trouble to anybody who may have violated the anti-trust law, it is probable that the trusts would be seriously alarmed if they were not all so innocent.

If the Victims Were Whites.

Buffalo Express.

United State supreme court, about 200 Mis-

In consequence of a decision of

Characteristic of Republican Rule. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In his annual report Secretary Gage estimated that the surplus revenue for the While the candidates to be selected in- fiscal year would be \$50,000,000 and it is clude only a judge of the supreme court | certain now that the actual figures will be and two state university regents, they very near this estimate. Both the surplus and accurate estimate are peculiar

Dodging a Hopeless Race.

San Francisco Call. Quite a number of democrats in Iowa have been spoken of as suitable candidates for the governorship, but one by one they Above all, in determining upon a date be used in that connection, and it looks for the convention, the committee should now as if the Bryanites will have to adver-

> Luck Chasing the Strennous Minneapolis Times.

Strange are the vicissitudes of life. Only week or two ago Mrs. Lease filed a petition in bankruptcy and now she has gone to England to claim her share of a large fortune. Meanwhile Mr. Lease is industhat the democrats are more or less in the selection of the party standard triously releasing the imprisoned fizz from the marble soda fountain and throwing in a stick when the proper wink is given by the proper party.

> Expansion of the Lobby. Philadelphia Ledger,

Since we began to exploit our expansion policy we have learned more thoroughly than ever the importance of the lobby as a legislative factor. The sugar and oil interests are openly charged with having instigated our present tariff troubles with Russia and Italy and now we are told that States trade rights to Porto Rico. Isn't it about time for the administration and congress to pay more attention to the inter ests of the people at large, leaving the well

Campaign Biography.

J. Sterling Morton's Conservative. Colonel Croker, chief of the savages of Tammany hall, New York, has shied his blography into the midst of the latest publications, illustrative of patriotism. The doubt, depicted all the good and admirable traits of Croker in delightful colorings and put the bad invisibly in the background. "Great is Tammany and Croker is its prophet!" Mr. Croker's lifework should be recognized by the "peerless candidate" in some substantial manner-mere words cannot pay Croker.

Another Shrinking Trust.

United States Investor. The reduction in the dividend of the Fruit company is another instance as conservative a basis as any of the trusts. Indeed, it may be said to have been floated very much more in accord with the soundest business principles than was the case cause the city administration is in the with the larger part of the consolidations hands of republicans, while the of the last few years. As compared with other corporations of this character it was ment that the government will not be managed with prudence and foresight; it recently reduced its dividend rate from 10 will take effect on July 1 is \$44,665,000 in March were quoted as high as 137, fell on Wednesday of this week to 96.

TIPS FROM THE CORN PIT

Principles of Defunct Populism Cheered by a Speculator. Washington Post.

One of the old and long ago abandoned planks in the populists' platform demanded that the general government erect storehouses in every agricultural county, in which farmers might store their products and receive an advance of cash thereon. The populists were not so exacting as to demand that the money advanced should be coin or its equivalent. Irredeemable house proposition. It falled to commend itself to the more intelligent farmers, while the masses of voters in other avocations urged, why should not the manufacturing and mining industries come in for similar coddling? But those industries did not and not wanting that doubtful blessing for themselves they did not wish to be taxed in order that the farmers might have it. The result was that after a few years of hopeless and steadily weakening contenthrew it overboard.

tion for the warehouse scheme the populists But Mr. George H. Phillips, widely known as the "king" of the Chicago corn pit, has revised that project and brought it out in modified form, somewhat less stupendous in magnitude, but identical in principle peal. with the original. Mr. Phillips was banqueted at Minneapolis the other day by years. If all the owners of real and bankers, board of trade men, merchants, and other men of affairs, including, possibly, a few agriculturists, and, of course, he tion, proves to be the officer who bore the made a speech. Among other things message to Garcia at the opening of the equally interesting he said: "Let the Spanish war. government tax the farmer a cent a bushel on his corn crop and with the money build elevators in which to store 100,000,000 bushels of corn and pay 40 cents basis Chicago market for it, and the world will pay

the same. It is far from certain that such an interference by the government with the corn crop would have the effect predicted the "king" of the corn pit. One hundred million bushels of corn is but a small fraction of the average production of that great and conditions in the countries visited staple. But supposing that the scheme were certain to work out according to schedule, how would it help the country And if it were the proper thing for government to interest itself in that way in corn. why should it not take the same interest in wheat, rye, rice, oats, pease, beans and barley? And why limit its paternal solicitude to cereals? Should not the cotton planter, the fruit producer, the stock raiser, the sugar interest and all other branches of agriculture be provided for? And when all producers of food supplies have been cared for, why should not the majority of the people, the consumers of food who are not engaged in producing it, have some at-

Railways and Farmers

Minneapolis Times

It is related-with how much truth we do led to the decadence of the Knights of Alexander Mitchell, whose connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company was important and well too much, attempted too much, formulated known, was elected a member of the board too much in the way of doctrine and left of directors of the Chicago & Northwestern too many gaps through which the enemy railway. Upon receiving notification of his was able to make successful attacks. election by wire, Mr. Mitchell is reported 'Have you gone crazy? Reconsider your action at once. What will the grangers think?

In 1867 the Patrons of Husbandry, a seoccupied and tilled for many years. Civi- gested by the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, was established in the United tendent of the United States government gardens and conservatories in Washington. being the originator. In December of the year mentioned the National Grange was organized. The chief object of the organization was stated to be "the promotion of the soil and the diffusion of a higher measure of intelligence and culture." In a few years the order had spread so that in 1874 22,000 granges, with a membership well on towards 500,000, were reported. The name 'Grangers," taken from the appellation of the local lodges, soon supplanted the name "Patrons of Husbandry" in public use. The influence the granger movement had on legislation-local, state and general is well known. Unjust in meny particulars, with absurd theories as to economics and very often dominated by men whose honesty and singleness of purpose was open to question, the rank and file of the Grangers was none the less carnest and the aggregation was a terror to politicians and a very wholesome menace to corporate injustice and greed. From the Grangers came the Farmers' alliance; from that the populists and the people's party, as is well within the memory of every reader of voting age. The reasons the Patrons of Husbandry, the Grangers, the Farmers' alliance, their heirs, lost influence and thus lost the membership that gave them power are variously assigned. Probably the same causes that

Human nature has changed very little in

have telegraphed a reply to the effect- the generation since the Patrons of Husbandry were first started. In the late '60s and the early '70s agricultural communities were beginning to feel what they called the grip of the railways. Later they cret order with ritual and degrees, sug- gave the railways reason to feel the grasp of the grangers. There is not any political or economic reason with which we are States, one William Sanders, then superin- acquainted to prevent the farmers from consolidating again and by legislation which they can control if they will, give the "community of interests" idea serious if not fatal, wounds. It might be well for the small clique of gentlemen who are for the small clique of gentlemen who are unity and co-operation among the tillers of arranging to control the rates and roads west of the Mississippi as absolutely as the owner of an omnibus in a small town controls his team and time to remember that history can repeat itself in this country and that the consumer and the shipper must have some share in the "community of which so much is told and from which the magnates expect to draw so many ndded benefits. . . . There is reason to fear plain speech in this matter. If the farmers should combine against the railways and by legislation of a drastic sort should reduce dividends to a point so low that capital would become fealous or affrighted the farmers themselves and the producing classes generally would suffer. At the same time the converse of the proposition is also true and the railway magnates who are planning for an opulence hitherto undreamed must also include in their plans benefits to the big mass of plain people or their dreams may turn into nightmares. The Times believes there is danger in these vast combinations of railways under indministrators and assigns lost prestige, dividual control. It is anxious to be convinced that its apprehensions are without warrant.

REVENUE TAXES ABOLISHED.

Relief from the Wartime Stickers Begins Next Monday.

Philadelphia Press.

The law making changes in the internal revenue taxes, which will take effect on July 1, operates so smoothly as hardly to be noticeable. To the business public the most interesting feature at present will be in connection with the redemption of unused stamps in cases where their use has abolished. Elaborate instructions have been issued by the Treasury department in regard to the method of having unused stamps redeemed, and those persons who will have such stamps on hand after July 1 should get a copy of these instructions. Stamps will be redeemed only at the place where originally sold, and there writer, Alfred Henry Lewis. He has, no are certain formalities to be followed or else the claim will not be honored. A good dear of trouble may be saved by early attention to that matter.

The taxes repealed, which most directly touch the public, are the 2-cent tax on every bank check, the 1 cent levied on express receipts and the 1 cent affixed to telegraph messages. There are several other important taxes repealed which attract the public, but the stamps in these other cases have been affixed by dealers. Among these are the stamps affixed to drugs, which have given much annoyance to the druggists throughout the country There are important modifications of the rates on beer and cigars, but those taxes have not been altogether abolished. The public, however, will probably not benefit

any from the reduction in those taxes. It seems clear from the treasury statevery legitimately capitalized; it was hampered by the abolition of these internal revenue taxes. The surplus for the fiscal did not begin to pay out all that it earned year to date is over \$70,000,000. The estiin the shape of dividends. And yet it has mated reduction of taxes by the act that which went into effect April 1, was esti mated to afford a revenue of \$2,500,000, which would leave the estimated net reduction by the new law \$42,165,000. In view of surplus receipts for the fiscal year of over native puts on lots of airs while marching \$70,000,000, that would still leave a surplus of \$28,000,000. With a continuance of the present good times, and a reduction of the war expenditures in the Philippines there will be a larger surplus than that in the next fiscal year. But if tariff agitation or some other mishap should affect business the treasury might find it very close world to make both ends meet. The outlook now however, is very cheerful.

PERSONAL NOTES.

A father in Connecticut made a present of an airgun to his 4-year-old child The latter missed killing its mother by

an inch. General MacArthur is a great smoker especially when directing troops, and has a cigar in his mouth almost all the time

Captain J. B. Coghlan, who commanded Raleigh under Dewey, at Manila bay, has bought a \$3,000 house at Manitou. Colo. and will in future make that his home while ashore.

Boer sympathizers in the east are already making arrangements for a great reception to Paul Kruger should the venerable president of the Transvaal republic pay his expected visit to America this fall. Edward W. Carmack, the new United

States senator from Tennessee, is a lawyer by profession, but has been long actively engaged in newspaper work and was, up to the time of his going to Washington, the editor of the Memphis Commercial-Ap-The Captain Rowan of the Nineteenth infantry, whose course in burning a town in

murdered by a native is under investiga-General Harris C. Hobart, who has resigned from the Milwaukee public library board after a service of twenty-five years, was one of the union prisoners who tunneled

their way out of Libby prison, at Richmond, during the civil war. He is now in his eighty-ninth year. John G. Woolley, who was the prohibition candidate for the presidency, has started on a trip around the world for the purpose of collecting data on the liquor traffic preparatory to issuing a book on the re-

sults of the prohibition movement. When the recent Austrian census was taken Emperor Francis Joseph filled in the usual form in his own hand and an-Among other things he had to state how whether or not he could read or write.

Miss Ellen Terry the other day objected ouse of a friend. "Why, it's embarrasaing," she said. "Here I am weeping in your dying three different ways in your drawing- ducting me to the feast.

LIFE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Scenes and Incidents Observed or the Thousand Isles.

"It may be that the people of the Orient

ceived its own plant, is being printed under Missouri Pacific one of the greatest trunk ploys native printers. The latter seem to already in the acquisition of the Denver & be especial sticklers for the observance of Rio Grande and other lines, but there are feast days, and during the past week gave many more yet to be added. an exhibition of the fact.

The printers had agreed to get out the bound up inextricably with the destiny of paper on the following day, but when the the great southwestern empire of the office and editorial force came to labor on United States. Unless Texas and Missouri Thursday morning they found themselves and all the other parts of this imperial douseless, the printers and pressmen having main rise to their proper place in the confailed to show up, nor did they appear stellation of states the Missouri Pacific during the day. The non-appearance of cannot hope to rank with the greatest trunk the New American on Friday morning lines of the east. Mr. Gould is serenely caused some surprise and disappointment confident of the outcome and is evidently among our patrons and friends, which is carrying out the definite plans his father now explained-our very devoted printers left him as a legacy. Unfortunately Jay observed a feast day, probably by indulging Gould had so thoroughly established himself in cockfighting in the suburbs of Manila.

"In this respect there must be a change in Manila, at least. Business considerations demand a less number of holidays or a less general observance of them. It would seem as though this reform might appropriately be begun in the public schools. It is reported that nearly sixty holidays are respected in the schools, which is, of course, in excess of all reason. Let them be cut

A Kansas soldier in the Philippines notes new temperance force which is at work in the army. "We have," he says, "a lot of native soldiers enlisted here. one of the white boys gets drunk the captain puts a native soldier over him and the him around. It grinds the boys so that they wouldn't get drunk if they could."

Lieutenant M. B. Stewart of the Eighth infantry, stationed at Lucena, P. I., thus describes a native wedding in that locality: "Sunday morning I heard the band com ing up the street valiantly laboring with 'El Capitan.' The bride led the parade, followed by her bridesmaids and the band, while a herd of capering goats brought up the rear of the column which was proceeding up the middle of the street.

"The bride was gorgeously arrayed. Her skirt was of pale green China silk embroidered with red and blue roses the size of cabbages. It was made with a queer little paddle-shaped train that gave the lady no end of trouble. Her waist was of the beautiful pina cloth and was fashioned like a dressing sack, with voluminous sleeves like those of a kimono. But the crowning evidence of elegance lay in the stockings and slippers. The latter were extremely high-heeled, with patent-leather tips of the class familiarly known as 'Marked down to 98 cents.' The stockings were the barberpole kind of our childhoot memories. But they were the mark of elegance and the bride was proud of them. for she displayed them generously as she stumped along in the unaccustomed discomfort of the slippers."

"I reached the church fifteen minutes late. The groom had arrived from some unknown quarter and the couple were seated in chairs on opposite eides of the chancel. The bride was cool and self-possessed and was evidently enjoying the situation immensely, but the groom looked as though his shoes hurt him. He wore a the island of Bohol because a corporal was pair of lavender trousers, an outing flannel shirt, a black alpaca sack coat and canvas tennis shoes. He held in his hand during the ceremony a flat little derby hat of the vintage of '80 or thereabouts.

"At a signal they stood together before the chancel and the priest addressed them briefly in Tagalo and seemed to resume the celebration of the mass while they again seated themselves. This was repeated at intervals for half an hour. Thinking of my delayed breakfast I asked an old man near me how long it would take to finish the ceremony. He replied that he thought half an hour more would complete it. Thereupon I left.

"Half an hour later the band escorted the bride to her home, while the groom proceeded to round up the officers and exact from them promises of attending the wedding breakfast at 12 o'clock. We promised to attend-if possible-with certain mental swered every question with great care. reservations as to the possibility. Native 'chow' is something which most Americans many windows his residence contained and do not care to indulge in more than once.

"That young man possessed persistence to o the number of her photographs in vari- the extent of a mania. He was determined ous characters scattered throughout the to have us present at the breakfast and there was no escaping him. On the fourth trip he caught me shaving and announced bedroom, mad in your diningroom and his intention of waiting and personally con-"It consisted of an indescribable vegetable

soup with garlic strongly in evidence, chicken in two courses, fresh pork in two courses, beef in one course and the usual assortment of dulces, or sweets, and fruit. The groom acted as head waiter, seating the guests and opening beer. I struggled with the soup, but declined to partake furnot know, but the story will serve as an Labor militated against the farmers. Lead- ther. I was desperate and sent for the illustration—that in the early '70s the late ers with personal ambitions grew into a groom. I told him that I had been ill for power which was against the "good of the weeks and that the doctor had forbidden me order." The orders themselves spread out to eat anything but fruit. This produced a plate of bananas and oranges, which

ate during subsequent courses. "We drank the health of the bride, who seemed surprised at the performance smiled a eleepy little smile and yawned. When we had finished we were relieved at the table by others and they in turn were relieved by others, who had watted two

"After folining the bride in a cigarette we took our departure. The eating continued in full blast until late at night, to be resumed and continued the next day until it seemed that all the chickens and pigs in the province must have been consumed."

GETTING DOWN TO HARDPAN.

Fransition of the Missouri Pacific to a Dividend-Paying Road

Louisville Courier-Journal. The action of the directors of the Missouri Pacific railroad this week in putting their stock on a 5 per cent dividend basis doesn't excite much comment now when such things are common, and yet it is a wonderful instance of financial recuperation. It has been only a few years since when all the securities of this read went begging in Wall street, the stock being quoted at 10. Nothing saved the road from hopeless bankruptcy and reorganization but the determination of Mr. George Gould to stand by the property in which his father had invested so largely and regarded favorably. Now both the bonds and the shares are among the most fashionable securities of the day and appear to have passed into the hands of investors.

The rise in the quotations of the stock has been about 150 per cent within the past year, a record which has been rarely equaled even in this period of wonderful prosperity. The Missouri Pacific has followed the

course of the Atchison, the Northern and Union Pacific and other great lines which have risen from bankruptcy a few years back to a high pitch of prosperity at present. However, it has moved much more slowly because, in the first piace, reorganization did not clear off a load of overcapitalization and provide funds for the physical regeneration of the property. Its mprovements have been largely made out of current earnings, but while its progress need more rest than those of the west," has been slower it is all the more satissays the Manila New American, "but the factory. In brief, it is an example of wise observance of some fifty odd holidays, be- financiering that has paid off a mountain sides Sundays, in one year would seem to of debt and finally established the road on overreach even the Oriental limit. Then, what seems a permanent dividend-paying too, the 'holiday' idea has become so basis. This has unquestionably been the fixed with the natives that they seem to be case apart from the gradual evolution of a unable to divest themselves of the idea of great system through the purchase and its non-observance. To be compelled to annexation of lines which serve as feeders. labor on a feast day is one of the greatest Mr. Gould is keeping his own counsel as hardships that can be imposed on them. | to his intentions, but it is evident that "The New American, not yet having re- there are plans which look to making the contract by El Commercio, which em- lines in the world. Much has been done

The recrudescence of the Missouri Pacific "Thursday happened to be a feast day, is of more particular interest because it is as a railroad wrecker that had he lived it would have taken that colossal genius a long time to establish himself in the new light of a constructionist. That is what his eon is aiming to do and if he can carry out his great plans he will redeem the family name. What he has done already may have been aided by speculation, but that a genuine development has been going on admits of no question.

LAUGHING GAS.

vorce summonaca.

Detroit Journal: It shows how inconsist-ent we are when men's names are all spelled out on wedding cards, but not on

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Russia," said Bloomfield, "has ever been the friend of the United States." "Yes," added Bellefield, "that nation has a tariffic affection for us.

Detroit Free Press: "She has had no last-ing social advantages, has she?" "No; they've only been rich nine months." Boston Transcript: Poet-How much for Apothecary—Two dollars, please.
Poet (soliloquizing as he pays)—And the
publishers tell me that poetry is a drug in
the market. Oh, that it were:

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Housekeep-Jane, are the eggs boiling? Jane (formerly of Boston)-Most assuredly not, madam. Albeit, I believe I may safely say the water is in which they have been

Washington Star: "I hope to see the time when there is no money in politics," said the ardent youth.
"Well." answered Senator Sorghum, gravely, "when that time comes we'll simply have to go into some other business."

Chleago Record-Herald: "My daughter is going away and I bought her paper novels enough to last through the summer." "Well?"
"She read them all through before she left

Harlem Life: The Friend-Her face is her

The Enemy-How interesting! Made it herself, too, didn't she? Judge: Harold—You shouldn't wait for something to turn up, old chap; you should pitch right in and turn it up yourself. Rupert—But it's my rich uncle's toes, old chap, that I'm waiting for.

Chicago Tribune: Ascum—He said he saw you in a store the other day looking at trousers.

Cholly—Twousers! the idea! Why, I never look at anything but twouserings. Twousers are all ready-made, ye know.

Detroit Journal: "There are others!" fal-Detroit Journal: "There are others!" fal-tered the Chicago man, with infinite pathos. Pressing about him, his neighbors anx-tously besought him to tell them how he knew this.

"They put me on at Buffalo!" exclaimed he, and burst into tears.
They wept with him. The fierce civil pride that burned in their bosoms left them

no alternative. NOTHING IS GAINED WITHOUT GRIT.

Robert Gray in Success. There's nothing that's gained without grit— Remember that always, my lad— Ambition will solemnly sit, Ambition will solemnly sit,
And energy, mayhap, go mad.
Unless grit will push them along
To the goal where success reigns supreme,
four life's but a somnolent song.
Your struggle a wearisome dream.
Ah, then, if the nail you would hit,
Be sure that you do it with grit;
For, until you do.
You will find it quite true
That nothing is gained without grit,
My lad—
That nothing is gained without grit.

That nothing is gained without grit. You struggle until you are old.
Then say, with a sigh. "Nothing won,
Oh why didn't some one take hold
And drive me till something was done?"
Why didn't you know how to grasp
The value of cach flitting day,
And not let old ideness clasp
You tight in his meshes, and say:
"Ah, lad, you can't win on your wit,
it takes lots of courage and grit—
You may conquer a place

You may conquer a place Near the first in the race— But nothing is gained without grit, My lad—

No. nothing is gained without grit."