THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee and Sunday, One Teal
Six Months
Three Months
Bunday Bee, One Year
Saturday Bee, One Year
Weekly Bee, One Year

OFFICES OFFICES.
Omaha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: Singer Block, Corner N
and Twenty-fourth Streets.
Council Biuffs: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago: Stock Exchange Bldg.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS.

Business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Com-pany, Omaha. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice money orders to be made payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of November 1898, was as fol-

125,015	1624,433
221,877	1724,115
824,831	1821,070
424,839	1923,002
524,865	20
625,285	2125,73:
724,322	2224,281
824,361	2325,062
930,730	2124,927
1027,832	2524.010
1124,427	26
1224,299	2724.850
13 24,825	28
1424,352	* 29
1524,390	3024,420
Total	747,13
Less unsold and ret	urned copies 15,329
Net total sales	731.800
** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	

The next peace jubilee celebration threatens to take the form of an ice carnival.

presence this 30th day of November, 1898,

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

N. P. FEIL.

Now for the most important presithe republic.

President McKinley has as yet excongress again on his hands.

The United States of Central America appears to have gone out of business without even the formality of a receivership.

That highly ornate and enlivening yellow fournal, known by the name of the Congressional Record, is about to resume publication.

General Lee will be back in Cuba in ample time to make all proper preparations to celebrate the anniversary of his hurried departure.

The sultan is informed that the new commissioner will safeguard his rights in Crete. The sultan, however, would doubtless prefer to have his right to name a friendly commissioner safe-

People are prone to wonder whether it is due to coincidence or habit that the same property owners appear every year before the board charged with the equalization of taxes and ask to have assessments on their property reduced.

The man who last summer mourned because his neighbor had a larger and finer lawn now has a turn to laugh as he sees his friend cultivating a lame back through the agency of a snow "Time at last sets all things

The bill to clear the record of the volunteer who failed to get an honorable discharge when his regiment was mustered out may be expected to put in a prompt appearance as soon as the wheels of congress commence to re-

dances. The costume in which the original was performed on the memorable May morning was a little airy for

liquors are the favorites in that section. Judging from the constant turmoil in that country they must be supplied the army shall be chiefly in the infanwith the same brands that are used by Chicago politicians,

The Christmas presents for the Nebraska soldiers at Manila have at last started on their long journey. With the best possible speed and no delays enroute they cannot reach their destination before the middle of January, but as pleasures in prospect are generally more entrancing than the realization, the boys will surely bear the disappointment with military patience.

The attempt of the so-called Cuban assembly to make it compulsory on every Cuban military officer to challenge to a duel every Spanish or American officer whom he fancies to have insulted him belongs in the realm of comic opera. The Cubans showed no irrepressible disposition to fight the Spanish when the opportunity presented and the entire American forces were at their back. How can they be expected then to do any fighting single handed?

Speaking of the future of the demoturning down of Tammany and the in the republican column of 1900.

From the discussion evoked by the ley urging the extension of the rules of international law to include immuwhether on sea or land, it appears that this proposal, although in line with the trend of American precedent, is certain to meet with vigorous opposition, So eminent an authority as Captain A. T. confiscation and he will surely be repernicious prize system.

But with all this, there is room for serious doubt whether any array of eminent names can counterbalance the almost universal popular sentiment warfare that can be dispensed with in the interest of humanity without impairing the effectiveness of the contending powers. In the abolition of antiquated customs in order to mitigate the severities of war the United States chantmen on the seas and the im-

guarded in time of war so far as cov- of the ratiroads. ered by neutral flags. The proposition Sworn to before me and subscribed in my private property under the enemy's flag undoubtedly in accord with the opinion blockades.

sary to stimulate bravery and insure loyalty on the sea than it is on land.

Neither will an attempt to justify the confiscation of private property taken at tries, especially the United States, it uals. If under our constitution the property even of the criminal convicted of treason is safe against forfeiture, why should not the private property of individuals have equal immunity when the only offense of its owners is that vessels that fly the enemy's flag?

Whenever the opportunity presents to make war less onerous upon innocent noncombatants the United States should be ever ready to take the lead in revising the international code.

A LARGER STANDING ARMY. The necessity for increasing the standing army is very generally recognized and it is not anticipated that there will be serious opposition to the recommendations of the administration in this direction. It is contemplated to increase the regular army to 100,000 men and Secretary Alger suggests that a portion of this army be recruited from the inhabitants of the islands occupied by the United States. Perhaps it would The Dewey cotillion is one of the latest | be expedient, for the reasons presented by the secretary of war, to obtain fully one-fourth of the proposed force in this way and there would probably be no this climate, but no complaint has ever difficulty in recruiting all the men debeen heard that the step was not lively sired in Cuba and Porto Rico, but it is not so certain about securing them in the Philippines, unless the natives Consular reports from Central Amer- there shall peaceably submit to America are to the effect that American ican control. In that event the number required would not be large.

It is proposed that the increase of

try and artillery. The War department feels that the ten regiments of four times the size of that which, prior to the late war, garrisoned the various posts throughout the United States. The BUCKET SHOP VERSUS BOARD OF TRADE plan is to increase the artillery from volunteers now serving in the new arrangements can be made to replace them with troops of the regular army and therefore congress will be earsion for increasing the regular army. return and undoubtedly there will be a strong pressure in their behalf after the signing of the treaty. The act cratic party, the newly elected gov- under which they enlisted provides for ernor of Colorado talks glibly of the the maintenance of the volunteer army eastern sound money democrats by the while war is imminent, also that all party. What though the electoral vote officers and men comprising said army of ordinary gambling places raise of New York is put irretrievably beyond | shall be discharged from service when the reach of the party, he says, Colorado | the purposes for which they were called | which they assert is their own by right is safe on a silver platform. The into service shall have been accom- of prior pre-emption, that the rival is charge between all parts of the United goal toward which all these successive steps republicans could, perhaps, well afford plished, or on the conclusion of hostili-

will be found too small.

has taken a stand favoring the continu- it finds some warrant in the slow work fabric of option dealing. ance of the present system of paval of increasing the regular army to the made upon it.

THE POOLING QUESTION.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, who framed the pooling bill introduced at the last has always occupied a foremost place. session of congress, thinks that some-To its successful war against Great thing should be done with the meas-Britain in 1812 is due the credit of ure at the approaching session. The destopping the search and seizure of mer- cisions of the supreme court having made any traffic agreement between the pressment of seamen into foreign nav- railroads impossible, Mr. Foraker says there should be special legislation at While not a party to the famous Paris | the earliest possible moment and he exconvention, the influence of the United presses the belief that the enactment States was one of the principal factors of a pooling bill would result in the that led up to its consummation and establishment of just and reasonable the agreement then effected has been rates to the shipper, would remove all adopted and observed by this country temptation to violate the law making in all its international affairs. By this rebates illegal, would give to all shipconvention privateering was abolished pers the advantages of stable rates and and the rights of private property safe- above all would add to the prosperity

The Ohio senator's views in regard to now is to extend this immunity to the desirability of pooling legislation are except of course contraband of war and of most railroad managers, but there the cargoes of vessels disregarding are some of these who do not believe that legalized pooling would have all This prohibition has long applied to the beneficial effects which its advocaptures on land. No invading army cates claim for it. One such is the presihas a right under the present rules of dent of the Louisville & Nashville railwarfare to confiscate private property road, who says that allowing the railwhich may come into its hands. On roads to enter into pooling contracts dent's message since the foundation of the contrary the practice is to pay or would not stop secret rate cutting and give receipts for every article, even that the large increase of power dewhen taken for the use or support of sired by the Interstate Commerce com- filled with tariff experts, what particular plies on account of lack of funds to pay the army itself. Why then should any mission would be equally ineffective to pressed no apprehensions about having different procedure be followed for that end. President Smith asserts that tariffs and it is history that congress captures on sea? Why should naval rate cutting was practiced by roads beofficers and men reap large rewards longing to the pools while such pools from prizes when the land forces know were lawful and would not be sup- ment of commerce and industry is not no such bounty? Certainly the pros- pressed by repealing the prohibition of new. It was first suggested several pect of prize money is no more beces- pools. In regard to the functions of years ago and has not made much progthe Interstate Commerce commission, ress in public favor. A bill to organize the law forbids secret rates lower or such a department was introduced in higher than the published rates and if the senate two or three years ago and the commission enforced this provision has not since been heard of. It is not prosperous that the money cannot be loaned sea on the ground that it is essential all the supposed benefits of pooling likely that the present or the next con- at a profitable rate of interest. It is not produced that the indicate the money cannot be loaned sea on the ground that it is essential all the supposed benefits of pooling likely that the present or the next conto deprive the enemy of the influence would be secured, but as a matter of of its commerce be more convincing. fact the commission cannot stop the se-Commerce on sea is no more important cret changing of rates and no enlargethan commerce on land-in most coun- ment of its legal powers, in the opinion of Mr. Smith, would enable it to do is of far less importance-although with so. Therefore in his judgment an act new dependencies, or at least their civil the United States it includes practically to legalize pooling is undesirable, begovernment. There is less to be said fights in Asia. He evidently wishes to know all of its foreign commerce. Nations no cause impracticable. If it gave the in support of this proposition than of which of the powers wants war and which longer wage war upon private individ- commission power to fix rates-and the other. Hawaii will be given a ter- peace, and that matter decided he will enthere can be no pooling legislation that does not provide for this-the last state of the railroads would be worse than the first, for in the opinion of this railroad president "the commission must use its power to fix rates unjustly or inthey have consigned it for shipment in judiciously from sheer inability to acquire the knowledge required in each case for a wise decision, with the result of impairing the rights of investors in railroad properties." He contends that it is undesirable to place interests so vast as those of the 1,900 railroad companies in the United States in the power

> of any commission, however wise. Mr. Smith says that if railroads would uniformly observe the present law and charge in all cases the rates fixed in no reductions except upon three days public notice, the present demoralization in rates would speedily disappear. "If railroads openly disregard these solemn legal obligations there is no ground whatever for hoping that they will discharge any greater obligations, or even the same obligations, if imposed upon them merely by contracts among themselves." It is not to be doubted that a large part of the business public interested in this matter will concur in this view. The railroads are themselves responsible for the conditions of which they complain and the remedy is in their own hands. But they have been faithless to every agreement among themselves and it is questionable whether any legislation that can be devised would entirely correct the evils that are so damaging to the railroad interests of the country. The chief obstacle to the enactment of a pooling cavalry now in the service will be suffi- law is the lack of public confidence cient for future needs with an army in the integrity and the sense of obligation to law of rallroad maragers.

> The conviction in Chicago of the seven, as at present, to twelve regi- proprietors of a bucket shop on the ments, which is deemed necessary for charge of using the mails for the purmanning sencoast defenses and also to pose of fraud is heralded as being the increase the force of light artillery. The death blow to that class of speculators. increase in the infantry force, over the Constant warfare has been waged for present basis, would be about 35,000. years by the so-called legitimate, or It is the desire of the president that the | board of trade firms, on the proprietors of bucket shops. All conceivable possessions shall return to the United schemes have been adopted to prevent States for muster out just as soon after the bucket shops from receiving marthe signing of the treaty of peace as ket quotations and to outlaw their business. If the federal statutes governing the use of the mails have accomplished the object the general pubnestly urged not to delay making provi- lic will probably shed no tears, for the methods of doing business by these con-Most of the volunteers who are out of cerns are nothing but gambling pure the country are exceedingly anxious to and simple, no less seductive and dam-

aging to public morals than the betting upon the turn of a wheel. There is one thing, however, which the board of trade operator may have overlooked in his zeal to stop the operaonly during the existence of war, or tions of the bucket shop operator. It is the same cry which the proprietors whenever interlopers come into the field also assumes importance in this conrunning a "skin game." To the ordi- States is to apply to our new acquisi- are tending. It is the concentration of all the exchange, if one or the other of the ties. There will be a disposition to nary observer or to the man who has tions, or whether we will go back once forms of enterprise under one general headtwo states had to be abandoned, but the interpret this in the interest of the dropped his money in grain speculation more to graduated postage, according an industrial dictators in, after the style of the political ones with which we are faprospect is good for putting them both volunteers and it is easy to see that a the distinction between the bucket shop to distance or destination. A letter miliar from seeing them in other countries. trouble for us in the midst of our cam-

IMMUNITY FOR PRIVATE PROPERTY. | Hence the importance of early action, hazy, if not entirely invisible. A Alaska at the same rate that it is carsince the government must have an growing sentiment in this country for ried from one station to the next, but memorial presented to President McKin- army to meet the demands of new con- favorable legislation to prevent the the expansion of this principle to the ditions. It is assumed that about 60,- speculation in staples known as deal. Philippines is likely to expand the pos-000 troops will be needed in Cuba, Porto ing in options has found fruition in tal deficit in similar proportion. nity for private property in time of war Rico and the Philippines for some time the introduction of numerous bills in to come, but it is not unfikely that the congress, one of which, fathered by estimate of 20,000 for the Philippines | Senator Washburn, not long ago came Doubt has been expressed as to is a possibility that out of this fight

number provided for in the act of among either producers or consumers first ray of judicial hope the people inforced by all the beneficiaries of the April 26. Unquestionably it will not if the fight should bring about this re- have seen. It is no easy task, however, be found an easy matter to obtain sol- sult. More fortunes have been dis- which the magistrate has set for diers for garrison duty in the depend- sipated, more men ruined and brought himself to uproot the corruption and encies and it may be necessary to offer to shame by the allurements of future favoritism which has permeated everybetter inducements for enlistment in and option speculation than through thing in the island under Spanish the army than at present. But there any other one cause. Ordinary people domination. General Wood and his against retaining among the rules of need be no apprehension that the mili- who get money only by earning it fail predecessors gave the people a wholemodern war any relics of barbarian tary power of the government will not to distinguish between the two systems some lesson in American ideas of govbe equal to whatever demands may be of separating a man from his money, ernment, and if this step forward toin one of which the broker accepts the ward the usual methods of civil rule bet of the customer on the turn of the fills its promise the re-establishment of market and in the other the broker, for order and settled conditions on the a commission, finds his customer a man island will have taken a long journey who is willing to accept the bet. It toward accomplishment. may be reasonably doubted, therefore, whether the bucket shop can be suppressed without at the same time abat- erally thought to be the most ingenious ing the whole speculation scheme.

AS TO NEW DEPARTMENTS. Will territorial expansion create a demand for new governmental departments? Shall we need a department of commerce and a department of colonies? The National Business League of Chicago recently sent a communication to President McKinley advocating the establishment of a department of commerce and industries, in which it was urged in behalf of such a department relations to include many new peoples, living under widely different conditions, "seems to deepen the conviction that tariff questions are getting to be questions of fact for experts rather than of party politics." This conviction may be correct, but as a reason for erecting a new department it is by no means conclusive. Can we not now have tariff experts in the service of the government? Is it not a fact that there are such men in the Treasury department? Suppose there was a new department advantage would it be? Congress frames pays little attention to experts outside its own body. The idea of a departgress will seriously consider the proposi- of the noblest works of the republican party.

tion. ment of colonies be created, charged with looking after the affairs of the ritorial form of government; Porto Rico will undoubtedly in time be treated in the same way; the Philippines may be treated as a colony, but certainly it will not be necessary to create a new execcutive department to look after the administration of affairs in those islands. It is true that new problems are to be territory, but the duty of doing this will devolve upon congress, which can get all the information and assistance it will require from existing departments. There is no necessity for another executive department at this time. nor is there likely to be for many years

the duly published schedules, making RESTORATION OF THE UNION PACIFIC The week just closed has recorded another step in the movement that must eventually result in the complete reunion of the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line, whose segregation, along with that of other branch and connecting lines, was one of the unfortunate incidents of the late receivership and loaned in Europe. A leading banker who danao almost to the northeasterly shoulder foreclosure of the Union Pacific system. No matter what managements may be in control, these two great railways must be regarded as really constituting one transcontinental route and York banks and trust companies have not the inevitable working of economic law less than \$30,000,000 loaned in Great Britain many, both of whom had hankered after makes their harmonious operation essential to the prosperity of each. While it may be some time before consolidation proceeds even to the point of union reached before the receivership, the advantage of one policy for both roads pursued by one directing head cannot

ties a paying investment. For Omaha and Nebraska and the as contrasted with those served by the doubled and trebled. competing lines to the north and to the south, the closer reunion of the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line has great significance. It indicates that in the competition for transcontinental trattic the original Pacific road proposes to be in position to hold its own against all new war ships by the next congress is \$25,materially in their development by in- meaning. Cuba and Porto Rico are at our creasing the employment dependent on the old Union Pacific system, therefore, cannot be accomplished too soon for the people of this part of the west.

The obliteration of Spanish sovereignty in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines means new confusion to the postage stamp collector, who will be compelled to rearrange the geography of collection. The American postage stamp spreads out with the American boundary and holds good throughout the jurisdiction of the American postal service. Another question that nection is whether the uniform postage

"Hear ye, hear ye, district in and for fields. the district of Santiago is now open." near being enacted into law. There It is a new cry which went up in the historic city and one-time capital of There will be no inconsolable grief tered to rich and poor alike," is the

American criminal lawyers are genof any in the world in suggesting defenses for men accused of crime and particularly of murder. They will have to yield the palm, however, to a chewer thing. Uruguay, where the man who assassinated the late president has been ac- banquet that "dictators are not born upon quitted on the ground of being "under

the influence of political effervescence." Steamship lines to Central and South America find a fruitful source of revtions in that country. Every outbreak that the expansion of our commercial, which occurs sends many out of the gins. country and former banished subjects return with the accession to power of their friends. When passenger business grows dull all the agents have to do is to stir up a cheap revolution.

Popocratic economy in the conduct of state institutions has simmered down to a deficiency of almost \$200,000. This represents just that much campaign than it was built to sustain. It is overthunder at the expense of the efficiency of state institutions, the comfort of the inmates and an enhanced price for supfor them promptly.

Indianapolis News. By acquiring the Sulu islands we are bound to get on intimate terms with "the wild man from Borneo.'

Republicanism and Prosperity. Iowa's public school fund amounts to \$5,-000,000 or \$6,000,000 and the people are so

An Accommodating Ruler. Kansas City Star. The czar of Russia insists that he is sinpeace of Europe. In the meantime the czar deavor to accommodate both

Good Advice Spurned.

Philadelphia Ledger. Cervera seems to be repeating the experience of Columbus. He sought to do Spain service by showing the folly of rushing into war with the United States, but, when forced into it, did his duty like a man. He was bullied by his superiors, abused by the solved growing out of this acquisition of people and went home in disgrace. It now remains for posterity to honor his memory after he dies, as a true patriot.

Shifting the Responsibility.

Judge Day cleverly lays the responsibility for keeping the Philippines upon the shoulders of Admiral Dewey. He says: "Our opportunity of giving them up was lost when Dewey did not weigh anchor and sail away." As Dewey had no open port to receive him, no coal with which to reach a home port and no orders to return, he will be able to make a satisfactory defense.

Turn of the Financial Tide.

That the United States is now a creditor country is proved by the fact that large sums of money owned in this country are has made a careful investigation of the matter came to the conclusion that \$40,000,- of Palawan and the Sooloos is the Sooloo 000 has been sent from New York to Europe sea, so called. The Sooloos were long an as loans within the last few weeks. It is independent group, but in 1878 were anasserted that, in addition to the above, New nexed by Spain, and the annexation was and on the continent.

Growing Exports of Corn.

In 1892 the exports of corn to Europe were 76,000,000 bushels; in 1896 the exports reached 101,000,000 bushels; in 1897, 178,000,000 bushels, and in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, the amount was 209,be long overlooked, particularly where 000,000 bushels, besides \$2,000,000 worth of the financial interests behind both cor- corn meal. And yet, only 7 per cent of porations are identical and actuated our total production of corn is exported. with a sole view to making the proper. The United States is able to supply all the people of the world with this cheap grain, and as it comes into more general use among the poor people of Europe, we states traversed by this overland route may expect to see our exports of corn

One Item of Cost. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The immediate effect in dollars upon the American taxpayer of the Philippine business is seen in Secretary Long's statement that the appropriation he recommends for 000,000 more than he would recommend were competitors, Bringing this traffic through the Philippines not to be taken. He does these states cannot help but assist not say it in those words, but that is his doors and can be defended with comparative increased business. The unification of ease. So when the president offers to pay to Spain \$20,000,000 for the islands in the China sea he doesn't begin to state their real cost to the American people. This is a side of the case hard-headed taxpayers ought to appreclate. And the wealth of this country

Concentration and Combination. Philadelphia Ledger.

must ultimately pay the bills.

The latest thing in trusts is a gigantic syndicate, with a capital of \$150,000,000, the purpose of which is to absorb all the sugar trusts and independent refineries, stop the war among them and operate all the sugar interests of the United States as one harmonious whole. This is a fresh step in the direction of the concentration of capital which has been so marked of late years, but a perfectly logical one. It does not require very much perspicacity to perceive the disturbing controversy may arise, and the board of trade operator is goes to the furthermost settlements of Do the people like the prospect?

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Post: When a man in New York sells his wife for \$5 to another man it does seem as though there was still a field for the home missionary as wanting in cultivation as are some of the far-away foreign

Buffalo Express: The pope wants all Roman Catholics in this country to be Americans. His decision refusing to recognize racial distinctions among American whether the government can secure ad- between rival classes of speculators the island of Cuba, and the promise of Catholics will be displeasing to some foreign Mahan of the Naval Strategy board ditional soldiers for service abroad and may result the collapse of the entire the presiding official on assuming his born priests, but it will conduce to the duties, "That justice would be adminis- growth of the church in the United States. Boston Transcript: One of the most amazing spectacles which any country has seen in the last 100 years is that so many people who never gave a penny and who never offered a prayer for foreign missions suddenly believe in bearing to a half-savage people the blessings of a Christian civilization at an outlay of blood and treasure not yet to be calculated. It is marvelous how devout people will sometimes become all of a sudden, when the exercise of an alleged religious duty happens to accord with their worldly desires. There are more ways than one of masquerading in the livery of heaven.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Every newspaper in Kansas is ready to admit that Stockman Gillett's paper has the largest circulation in that state. At last accounts Boston had a shade the best of New York as the hub of winter

blizzards. Both outclass Medicine Hat, That Ohio chewing gum manufacturer who paid \$15,000 for a horse should blow himself on Jerseys or Galloways if he wants

Admiral Schley's remark at a New York this soil" goes to prove that the hero of Santiago is not familiar with the politics of his country.

Twenty-five years ago there were over 1,000,000 Indians in this country. Now there are 250,000. A few illuminating statistics enue in frequently recurring revolu- of this kind should be presented to Mr. Emilio Aguinaldo before the shooting be

The esteemed Joe Chamberlain asserts in a magazine article that Anglo-Saxon ideals are "humanity, justice, freedom and equality." At the same time Joe is keeping a close watch on the Boers and clubbing free speech in Ireland.

Greater New York is rapidly and know ingly drifting toward a human tragedy. The engineer who planned and built the Brook lyn bridge warns the city authorities that the bridge is sustaining a greater weight loaded, but the town will not realize it until

A gang of sophomores in a Cleveland college essayed to "do" a freshie. The latter thought the hazers were footpads and sailed in with his dukes and a knife. One soph was neatly carved in the back, another had his nose broken and the face of the third put beyond recognition. A faithful chronicler of the fracas insinuates that the assortment of black eyes were "too numerous to mention.'

The Chicago Tribune would have the world believe that "dirty streets, dirty air and dirty water form a trinity of evils characteristic of the city." Yet a Chicago poet rises up in the soot of the morning and warbles merrily: "When I wake up in the mornin', in the laughing, smilin' mornin', with my soul keyed like a fiddle an' my heart keyed like a lute." That's the grade of poets needed in Chicago-poets with winged souls, capable of souring above the muck of the town and serenading the nipping air from Calgary and Medicine Hat. More power to

A New York paper, having sneered at the anti-expansion movement by declaring that it made "a bad start by starting in Boston," caused a warm retort from the Springfield (Mass.), Republican, which rips the concelt of Gotham up the back and exposes the shallow patriotism of a town wherein two regiments of volunteers refused to go to the front, "Both New York and Massachusetts sent volunteer regiments to the front," says the Republican, "and it isn't the Massachusetts regiment that has come home under the most painful charges concerning its conduct under fire. It isn't the Massachusetts regiment that has hung its chaplain in effigy and plastered its officers in the public prints with scandalous accusations against their soldierly qualities." The Republican draws a truthful picture very mildly.

THE THING WE NEED.

Some Information About Our Fellow Citizens, the Sulus.

The announcement that the cession of the Philippines to the United States agreed to by the Spanish Peace commissioners yesterday included the Sooloo or Sulu islands explains why our representatives so strongly insisted on all the Philippines being given up. The Sooloos constitute an archipelago which stretches southwesterly from Minof Borneo. Between the Philippine island acknowledged by Great Britain and Gerthese islands. To both Spain gave certain commercial privileges by the way of making its acquisition of the group more acceptable to them.

The Sooloos, which number in all nearly

150 islands, have an area estimated at only

about 1,300 square miles, and a population

variously reckoned at from 100,000 to 200,000.

The islands once had a very bad name as

the haunts of Malay pirates, whose proas

preyed on the commerce of all nations. The Spaniards and steam put an end to this piracy and the Sooloos slumbered as out of the way possessions of a European power that did not encourage foreign capital to de velop its colonies. Yet enough is known of the Sookos to show that they had a past. They once with a region of North Borneo constituted a Mohammedan state of respectable power and had a well organized society, for there was a time when the great Mohammedan "movement" pushed its way to the islands of the Malay seas. The people of the Sooloos are therefore more advanced in civilization than most of the Pihlippine natives and are noted for their industry. Last summer, it will be remembered, Germany was reported to be negotiating with Spain for the Sooloos. The German fleet, which was commanded by an officer whose great object in life appeared to be to make himself offensive to Americans, Englishmen and Japanese, was believed to be under instructions to grab the Sooloos if the operasafety. If such instructions were given they were quietly put aside as involving too time-by Germany we mean the governcess in war became more pronounced, grew at least appreciative if not positively cordial. The kaiser also softened toward Great Britain, and it is now understood that a basis for action in the east has been

many. What we are to do with the Sooloos now we have obtained them remains to be seen. Most people will say that we must keep them, but when a nation goes into the colonial business swapping islands comes almost as natural as acquiring them. Perhaps the Socioos may be so swapped off to Germany for some consideration, as a development of the diplomacy of 1898 by which the kalser was prevented from making

agreed upon between that country and Ger-

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Journal: The Nurse-Twins! And the Father-Good! Now we shan't have to decide whether Sampson or Schley is the hero of Santiago!

Truth: Fortune Teller-Your future hus-band will be tail, have dark complexion and be wealthy. The Caller-Now, tell me another thing. How can I get rid of my present husband?

Cleveland Leader: Mrs. Henpeck—Do you dare to look me in the face and say that?

Mr. Henpeck—Not on your life. I proposa to always reserve the right to dodge whenever I make a remark to you.

The rolling pin struck a corner of the mantel and fell harmlessly to the floor.

Detroit Free Press: "I always trust my wife to buy me a hat."
"Has she superior taste?"
"Well, she buys me a better one than I would dare buy myself."

Chicago Tribune: Ethel—Have you noticed how Mabel Garlinghorn is stuck on young Mr. Grayte-Snapp?

Her Mamma—'Stuck on' is an odious phr. se. I don't like to hear it.

Ethel—I used it advisedly, mamma. He's the son of a wealthy mucilage manufacturer.

Brooklyn Life: "But can't you learn to love me?" persisted the wrong man. She shook her head gently, "I've learned a good many difficult things," she replied, "but they have always been things that I wanted to learn."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Is there any hope for me?" he plaintively asked.
"Yes," she said, "a little. Papa is coming down the stairs and there is just a possibility that you can get away before he heads you off."

Indianpolis Journal: Lot, from the corner of his eye, detected the wife of his bosom in the act of looking back.

"Rubber!" he shouted, and hastened on Meanwhile, across the plain, could be heard the strains of the Sodom Silver Cornet band, playing defiantly, "There'll Be a

Easily Parted. Detroit Free Press A man A summer night The single note he wrote her, A fan, Upbraid,

Hot." etc.

A sorry plight, Continued in Dakoter. OUR COUNTRY. John G. Whittier.

Our thought of thee is glad with hope, Dear country of our love and prayer; Thy way is down no fatal slope, But up to freer sun and air.

Tried as by furnace fires, and yet
By God's grace only stronger made;
In future tasks before thee set
Thou shalt not lack the old-time aid.

The fathers sleep, but men remain As true and wise and brave as they; Why count the loss without the gain? The best is that we have today. Thy lesson all the world shall learn,
The nations at thy feet shall sit;
Earth's farthest mountain tops shall burn

With watch fires from thine own uplit. Great, without seeking to be great

With peace that comes of purity, And strength to simple justice du So runs our loyal dream of thee, God of our fathers make it true.

O land of lands! to thee we g've Our love, our trust, our service, free; For thee thy sons shall nobly live, And at thy need shall die for thee.

COURAGE.

Harper's Weekly. It is not that they never knew Weakness or fear who are the brave; Those are the proud, the knightly few Whose joy is still to serve and slave.

But they who, in the weary night, Amid the darkness and the stress, Have struggled with disease and blight With pitiful world-weariness:

They who have yearns to stand among. The free and mighty of the earth, Whose sad, aspiring souls are wrung. With starless hope and hollow mirth-

Who die with every day, yet live Through merciless, unbrightened years, Whose sweetest right is to forgive And smile divinely through their tears;

They are the noble, they the strong They are the tried, the trusted ones, And though their way is hard and long Straight to the pitying God it runs

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.

SUNDAY DEC.4.



cycle race begins in Madison Square Garden tonight at 12 o'clock. Nine of the twentysix contestants entered were in last year's race. Among these is Oscar Julius, who, in 1897, though untrained, made a good show-

Our Showing

Consists of

\$25.00 Suits for \$20.00 20.00 Suits for 16.50 18.00 Suits for 15.00 15.00 Suits for 12.50

12.50 Suits for 10.00 10.00 Suits for 7.50 Suits for

Then there are overcoats and ulsters that you can buy at just as big a discount-from

structions to grab the Sooloos if the opera-tion could be carried out with secrecy and \$2.50 to \$5,00 saved on they were quietly put aside as involving too much peril. Germany quieted down after a every garment or garment and not the people-and, as our suc- ments you buy now of the lots we are closing out before January 1.

> Everyone invited to inspect them-a genuine bargain guaranteed.

