THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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ALTO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	T. G
224,877	17
824,831	1824,0
421,339	19
524,805	2024,63
625,285	21
724.322	22
824,361	2325,00
930,730	2424,00
1027,832	2524,0
1124,427	26
1224,200	2724,83
1324,825	2823,80
1424,852	29
1524,390	30
Total	
Less unsold and retur	
Not total sales	731 8

Notary Public. The movement for the expansion of Omaha should be prosecuted vigorously all along the line.

Net daily average...... 24,395 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

N. P. FEIL.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my

presence this 30th day of November, 1898.

Wait till the books are balanced for the new year and every figure will inbusiness prosperity.

Of course the popocratic yellow organs fail to see anything of merit whatever in the president's message. But who expected them to talk differ-

The silver advocates lament because the president made no mention of 16 to 1 in his message. Why should he? The document was not intended to be an obituary.

The council and the plumbers have locked horns over the plumbers' regulation ordinance. The plumbers always petition. did have the reputation of being beyoud control.

Emperor William's annual message to the Reichstag is shorter than President McKinley's message to congress, but as will not make it more readable.

The State Board of Transportation is trying hard to spread the impression that its usefulness has not been entirely outlived. To succeed in this, however, it will have to do more than adopt selflaudatory resolutions.

"Above all things I desire republican success in Nebraska." This expression of Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn is a good motto for all good republicans and especially republican members of the coming legislature.

Spanish statesmen are said to be very much disappointed with the president's message because it offers them no occasion for exhibiting their sore spots to the rest of the world. The president should have been more considerate.

Insurance men seem anxious to im press the people that rates for fire risks are abnormally low. Omaha fire rates may be lower than usual, but as the losses have been practically nothing the companies are not losing anything.

Christmas is not three weeks off. The Bee's advice to its readers is to do their holiday shopping early and secure the best choice. And while doing holiday shopping do not overlook the fact that the most reliable and responsible merchants advertise in The Bee.

The administration proposes to lay down the gun and take up the spade. Having stricken the shackles from a struggling race with the one it proposes to free commerce from the restraints nature has placed upon it by digging the Nicaragua canal with the other.

With the enlargement of the regular army Fort Crook is bound to be occupled by more troops than ever before stationed there. The need of better transit and communication facilities between Omaha and Fort Crook should therefore have the attention of the local authorities at an early day.

The report that Senator Allen is to be offered an appointment to the district bench vacancy by Governor Poynter is rapidly growing ranks of its own labor. an interesting though unverified bit of political gossip. Senator Allen served on the district bench before elevated to the senate and Governor Poynter could look further and fare worse.

The Board of Education members are on the right track when they talk about going after unlicensed liquor sellers. but for some reason their good intentions in the past have resulted in nothing but talk. What became of the committee appointed nearly a year ago to unearth neglected sources of school revenue?

The constitution-destroying six-day bicycle race is again a claimant for public attention. Such contests have no lic attention. Such contests have no locally declared to be classed as sport there is not a reason. legitimate claim to be classed as sport. tion will be secure, there is not a reason- terms unmistakably uncomplimentary. The object of all sports should be to able doubt, for all time. European nafurnish recreation by tests of skill or tions fully understand our claim to conbuild up the human body, not to destroy sideration and friendly treatment and it. The spectacle presented in the clos- there need be no fear that they will fail ing hours of these six-day contests is to respect it. both disgusting and distressing.

THE TREASURY REPORT.

The report of Secretary Gage presents with thoroughness of detail the financial operations of the government | China and so far as our position in the law. for the fiscal year ended June 30 last. Orient is concerned a naval station The deficiency for the year was nearly \$62,000,000, no account being taken of as possession of all the Philippines and the proceeds from the war loan which perhaps more so. At all events it would had begun to be received before the close of the year. The information in regard ests in the far east and we should avoid to the gold movement will be found in- all the responsibilities and difficulties teresting, though to some extent antici- and dangers incident to remote territopated by the report of the director of the rial acquisition and the government of mint. The statement is made that the deposits of gold were greater than in any previous year of our history and it may that the Philippines without China are be added that they have been growing meaningless and if our position in China, since the close of the year. The stock as the president says, is secure, then of gold in the United States is given as there is no valid reason, commercial or \$861,514,780 and of silver \$637,672,743, otherwise, for our holding the Philipmaking an aggregate amount of metallic pines. The statement of President Mcmoney larger than the country has ever Kinley respecting American trade interbefore had.

Referring to the tariff, the secretary of the treasury says domestic industries | ment. have been benefited by the law, while as a revenue measure it has not received a fair test, owing to the heavy anticipatory importations. He shows that for the first four months of the current fiscal gent examination for teachers' certifiyear receipts were in excess of the corresponding months of the previous year tional standard, the school board is in ready captured it, and they are more likely and it is clear the secretary believes that under normal conditions the law will be vindicated as a revenue measure.

On the subject of currency and banking reform Secretary Gage presents his views with much elaboration, making be made for eligibility to the teaching what those who take his side of the force, the evils of the present system of question will regard as forcible argu- favoritism cannot be abolished nor the ments for a reform of our currency system. Indeed it will be generally ad- from politics effectually accomplished so mitted that he makes out as strong a long as the board maintains the prac- sessors of islands of all sizes Maine and case as is possible, from the practical tice of annual re-election of teachers. point of view, against government issues of paper currency, but it does not carry vanced in favor of civil service and perconviction of the necessity of retiring the greenbacks and substituting national departments of government applies banknotes for them. The report treats with added force to the public schools. comprehensively all matters under the jurisdiction of the Treasury department valuable state paper.

OPENING OF THE REICHSTAG.

The opening of the Reichstag is a matter of interest in this country by reason of the fact that legislation will be prodicate the year 1898 as the top mark of posed looking to further discrimination against American products. If the reports that have recently been coming from Germany are well founded there is a well organized and determined purpose on the part of the agrarian element to urge legislation hostile to our commercial relations with Germany and it is rather expected that this will be successful, notwithstanding the earnest efforts that have been made by our government to demonstrate the thoroughness of our meat inspection. If the agrarians should succeed it will be added evidence of a feeling of hostility that is not prompted wholly by American com-

In his address opening the Reichstag the emperor made a significant statement in regard to German policy in China. He said that the well acquired rights of third parties would be conscientiously respected, while at the same figures as to the general revival of busiits subjects are less inspiring its brevity time the German government would di- ness. Thirty-five railroads own or operect its efforts to the further promotion of its economic relations with China. This is to be construed as assurance on the part of the emperor that the open | The increase in earnings, both gross and door policy will be adhered to and also net, is not due to any increase in rates pose to be satisfied with what she has alother words that she intends to have a hand in any partitioning of China that ones who have been benefited, for there may take place.

AMERICAN INTERESTS IN CHINA. The claim that possession of the Philippines is necessary to the protection and safety of American commercial interests in China is not supported by the statement of President McKinley in regard to the present status of those interests. Not only have they not been prejudiced by the European occupation of Chinese territory, but the prospect is that they will not be. The president points out that the territory leased to Germany, Great Britain and Russia will be open to international commerce during such alien occupation "and if no discriminating treatment of American citizens and their trade be found to exist or be hereafter developed the desire of the representatives of all foreign powers

realized." Evidently there was in the mlud of the president when this was penned no eigners in the Celestial empire shall be anticipation or apprehension of such discrimination. Nor is there any reason for apprehending it, although the burden of the expansionist plea for taking the whole of the Philippines is that it is essential to the prevention of discrimination against American trade in China. A prominent organ of expansion says it has become a truism that the Philippines without China are meaningless, era in which they live, of men and that is, that the possession of the Philippines is simply a means to the ead of maintaining the position which belongs to us in the far east. "To surrender that vance of civilization is more largely due position would inevitably mean exclusion, either partial or complete, from invasions have brought about than to one market after another and the consequent contraction of our foreign trade, with all the restriction which that period of evolution and at the present would impose on the development of the rate of progress another century will productive capacity of the country and find no unknown territory in the habitits ability to furnish employment for the able portion of the globe. It is to be borne in mind that this position was attained without our having a foot of territory in the far east and it year to year. Why can we not maintain it without a wholesale acquisition of territory in that quarter of the world? There is no doubt that Great Britain will Germany observing a like policy Russia must do so. France may be expected to sooner or later fall into line, though it is the interior of the jail is to speak in unnot of very great importance whether complimentary terms of the ruler of the she does or not. With the three leading European powers keeping open to inter- Paul Knaak, a German-American, is the francs! national commerce the territory they oc- latest to make the discovery and the

> Can Spain Give Title? Chicago Journal.

It might be as well to have a string on that \$20,000,000. The independent Filipino party mays Spain cannot convey the Philip-We shall gain nothing more than this pines, because they are not hers. There gan November 10.

by taking possession of the Philippine seems to be a bad case of defective title archipelago. That course will not somehow connected with this business that necessarily increase our trade with calls for an early application of Torrens

> On the Bargain Counter. Chicago Inter Ocean.

would be as effective for its protection

be an adequate safeguard of our inter-

millions of alien peoples most of whom

do not desire our rule. If it be a truism

PERMANENT TENURE FOR TEACHERS.

cates in the interest of a higher educa-

nent tenure for the public school teach-

No matter how stringent the test may

much desired divorce of the schools

manent tenure of office in any of the

Nowhere is the demoralization of politi-

If the outgoing school board members

should not stop with halfway measures.

While amending the rules applying to

ure of teachers subject to dismissal only

Such a step will surely tend to im-

prove the work of the schools by estab-

lishing greater independence of the

In their annual report the railway com-

missioners of Iowa present convincing

for the year is one of the most gratify-

ing of any in the history of the state.

crease in the amount of business trans-

amounts for repairs and betterments

sacred. Whether so intended or not the

Chinese officials charged with the en-

forcement of these periodic decrees read

between the lines an injunction to sus-

pend operations only until the wrath of

foreign powers has had time to cool.

From earliest recorded history the ad-

vent into a country, particularly one

whose civilization is behind that of the

women whose purpose is to overturn

deep-rooted customs and beliefs has

been a dangerous experiment. The ad-

to wars which these originally peaceful

their primary achievements. China is

not the only country going through this

Foreign-born residents of the United

States acquire habits which prove dan-

with which public officials from the pres-

ident down to road overseer are criti-

cised is considered the safety valve of

re-election.

achievement.

more inviting or more promising.

Having deferred action on the pro-

The French are ready to sell us the Panama canal at less than cost with scandals enough thrown in to make embankments a mile high along the entire route.

Filipinos as Financiers. The Filipinos demand \$35,000 each for the

release of forty friars. This is doing the propose to buy the Filipinos themselves for \$2 a head. A Truce to Bickering.

Boston Globe

It would be well to have in the treaty of peace a clause terminating hostilities between the officers of our army and navy who beld commands during the Cuban campaign. ests in China completely disposes of the What the country wants is peace, not exmost vital part of the expansion argu- planations.

Chinese in the Philippines.

The Chinese minister at Washington has appealed to our government not to enforce the Chinese exclusion act in the Philippines. posed new rule requiring more strin-The appeal does not seem to be necessary In so far as the trade of the Philippines is concerned the Chinese merchants have alposition to take up in connection with in the long run to exclude the Yankee than these changes the question of perma- to be excluded by him.

> Islands to Burn. Philadelphia Pressi

In getting the Philippines the United States gets a few of the largest islands in the world and a handful of the smallest, the keys of the Florida reefs can equal these in size or in variety. As the pos-Florida can no longer compete with Uncle Every argument that has been ad- Sam.

Home Rule in Cities.

No matter how well disposed the inhabitants of a city may be toward improved methods, or how capable and honest their officials, it is impossible for them to be sure cal wire-pulling so harmful as in the of accomplishing a great deal when it is and is an extremely instructive and public schools. Nowhere is the need for in the power of the state legislature at any efficiency born of stability more press- time to intervene and take matters into its ing. Nowhere is the field for reform own hands. One of the first indispensable steps, therefore, toward municipal reform is to make the municipality independent of state and national interference so far as are determined to grapple with this the administration of its purely local afproblem, as they seem disposed, they fairs is concerned.

Who Has the Best of It?

Chicago Chronicle. Why is Mr. Sagasta cast down and why the qualification and employment of teachers, they should make a complete is his soul disquieted within him? "We are stroke by providing for permanent tendeeply pained," he says, "at the gash made in our colonial possessions, but by taking away the Philippines from us we have been for inefficiency or other good cause and relieved of a great burden. Isn't the hurt relieve both the board and the teachers that honor feels healed by the jingle of this of the disagreeable yearly scramble for \$20,000,000. Sagasta is free of a fearful task and it may give him joy to know that his enemy who licked the daylights out of him is joyfully taking on his shoulders the entire burden of dealing with the mixed races of the Philippines. He has no reason teacher and removing the necessity of to be cast down. He has, on the contrary constant catering to powers upon whose every reason to rejoice that he has practifavor re-election is supposed to depend. | cally in his pocket \$20,000,000 of good Amer-It will redound to the credit of the ican gold and Uncle Sam in about the worst present board more than any other fix that his most inveterate enemy could

PRICE OF IMPERIALISM.

Philadelphia Record. The westerly shores of the Philippines are vashed by the China sea, and the annexa tion of the islands would probably cause us to be drawn into the vortex of the politics of the far east, where four great European powers and one Asiatic government-namely. Russia, France, Germany, Great Britain and as implying that Germany does not pro- but is accounted for solely by the in- Japan-are even now engaged in a struggle for mastery whose end nobody can forsee. ready got in the Chinese empire. In acted by the roads. The figures demon- Our possession of the Philippines would imstrate that the owners are not the only ply their defense; and in order to be prepared for any emergency we would be

obliged to adjust our military and naval has been an increase of 12.7 per cent in forces to European standards. the number of people employed by the The increase of the army to 100,000 men has been recommended by the secretary of roads. When it is known that the railwar, and in the opinion of professional exroad business is so intimately connected perts the enlargement recommended would with all other lines of commercial activnot be more than sufficient for the require ity no better index to general trade conments of an imperial policy. There are offiditions is to be found than the earnings cial data from which an estimate can be of railways operated under normal rates made of the additional expenditure that would be involved by the proposed expanand freed from abnormal expenditures sion of our standing army. Secretary Alger If anything, the report of the Iowa roads in his annual report, just published, states does not convey the whole truth for all that the total expenditures of the War derailroads in the country have during the partment for the year ended June 30 last last year expended more than the usual were \$62,534,784. His estimate of the expenditures to be met in the year beginning July 1 next is \$195,250,377. Our war buget owing to the enforced curtailing of such fiscal year 1899-1900 would thus be work during the period of depression \$132,715,593 in excess of that of the year 1897-98; and during the latter period we were in a state of war, while the estimate In response to vigorous protests from for the former period is made on a peace basis. An army of 100,000 men would thus this government would appear to be the empress of China has issued another mean a permanent increase of \$132,715,593 in our annual expenditures, and, consedecree to the effect that the lives and property of missionaries and other for-

The simultaneous strengthening of the navy would involve, on a moderate estimate, an increase in our present outlay of from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 annually. Adding the increased appropriations for the army to this estimate there would be on the debit side of the Philippines transaction a yearly expense of nearly \$160,000,000. The total trade of the islands, exports and imports, for the calendar year 1897 amounted in value to a little over \$60,000,000. The imports alone amounted to about \$40,000,000; and at an average rate of, say, 20 per cent ad valorem the customs revenues of the group would amount to about \$8,000,000 per annum, which would not pay the cost of administration. There would be nothing left, therefore, to offiset our outlay. Nor is it possible to escape the conclusion that practically the whole increase in our army and navy expenditures would be chargeable against the Philippines. The accession of Porto Rico alone would require slight, if any, additions to our fleet, and the revenues of that island would probably suffice to

support such garrisons as it would be necessary to maintain there. To be sure, the Philippines may be regarded merely as outposts, or as stepping stones for our commerce in the far east in general, which trade is, no doubt, destine gerous when continued after returning to be large in the near future. But stephas been steadily strengthened from to their native lands. The freedom ping stones costing \$3,000,000 or more per week would be very expensive luxuries. Lest the conclusions here drawn be deemed fanciful, it may be worth while to cite th calculations make by Mr. Henry Norman the republic, but it is looked upon in a in his "Peoples and Politics of the Far adhere to its policy in China and \ ith different light on the continent of East," regarding the French colony of Ton-Europe. About the most direct and cer- quin, and based entirely upon French offtain method to acquire a knowledge of cial reports. From the foundation of the colony to the end of 1892 France had spent 476,000,000 francs on Tonquin, and as a setoff to this had sold the colony during the country in which one chances to be. same period French goods worth 59,000,000

> Strikers Score Victory. off today after an all-night conference. The men are to be taken back to work and the union fully recognized. The original con-tract is recognized in the settlement with only a slight change, court proceedings being agreed to instead of arbitration for any future differences. This is about the only point of value that the men lost. The strike be

A COMING COMPETITOR.

Agricultural Development of Siberla Already Manifested. Chicago Times-Herald.

and industrial progress within the last decade we will be wise if we do not allow Angle-Saxon expansion to obscure in our minds the wonderful results of Russian energy and thrift in the development of beria.

For a quarter of a century Englishmen and Americans have thought of Siberia only as a bleak, frozen and snowbound country, fit only for a habitation for the poor unholy prisoners considerable honor, when we fortunates whom Russia condemns to penal servitude. The opening of this region by the construction of the Siberian railway. however, has compelled a modification of our the country are expected to be present and ideas in regard to this vast area. In fact, speak on various interesting topics at the it is now generally known that the southern portions contain vast plains of virgin soil of great fertility, with a climate as mild and to be held at Lincoln this month. The sessalubrious as any to be found in Europe. sions of the gathering will commence the In fact, the soil is much richer and more evening after Christmas and continue until productive than that of many European the evening of the 29th. countries.

Evidence of the remarkable agricultural Europe through the ports of the Baltic and Black seas within the last two years. It is ican agricultural interests.

It is certain that we must take into ac- gress of Religions held in this city. count the fact that henceforth Siberia is to Siberian wheat is already being bought up by the grain merchants in preference to and competing with the agricultural produce state. of the United States. Grain in southern the crops are often allowed to rot in the

If our wheat crop already feels the effect of this competition in the markets of Siberian railway is completed and the port of Novo-Rossisk has been put into direct communication with this transportation sysem? There is but one source of compensation for this loss open to Americans, and that is to take advantage of these rallways to push our manufactured goods into a market that promises to be as vast and profitable as the Orient.

ONE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

an Spoilsmen and Speculators Be Restrained in the Colonies?

Whether for good or ill, the United States by the acquisition of Porto Rico, the Philppines, Hawaii and Guam and the assumption of an express responsibility for the naintenance of civilized government Cuba, have launched upon a colonial policy. Whether for good or ill will depend in a arge measure upon the firmness and wisom of the administration at Washington n inaugurating governments that shall esablish justice, insure tranquillity, promote he general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to the people that are to be governed. Being without experience in this matter the best intentioned administration will be liable to mistakes, but mistakes can be remedied. The essential thing is that the difficult task shall be undertaken from an earnest sense of public duty and not for the purpose of grinding private axes or the advancement of purely partisan or political schemes.

On this score President McKinley and his advisers will encounter their first and worst difficulty. The same influences which filled the volunteer army official list with the sons of senators and congressmen and the inexperienced and incompetent henchmen of powerful politicians to the lasting disgrace of the military service are still rampant, and they are already demanding that the new colonial governments shall secome the asylums of politicians out of a ob, and that all sorts of valuable concessions shall be granted to professional speculators with political pulls. If these influ ences are yielded to and our new acquisiions are remanded to the tender mercies of political spoilsmen and heartless speculators, the people of the West Indies and the Philippines will be under worse task-

masters than the tyrannical Spaniards and will have simply made the traditional leap from the frying pan into the fire. While it is true that congress must adopt ome necessary legislation for the government of our Spanish acquisitions it is proba ble that the recommendations of the presi dent will have great weight in determining the nature of this legislation, and for this reason it is essential that he shall free domination of the selfish interests that did much to precipitate the war, and which stand ready to appropriate all the fruits of it to their own personal benefit. war so far as the public at large was concerned was entered into and fought to a successful issue to put an end to an intolrable tyranny. To prevent the substitution f a worse tyranny will require the exercise of the utmost care and watchfulness on the part of the president and his advisers.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Joseph H. Choate, who is spoken of mbassador to England, took part in twentyfour public debates while at Harvard and won them all.

Mr. Philip Sheridan, a nephew of th general and a member of the Montreal bar. s reported to have made a fortune in the Klondike, where he west last summer. On the retired list of the navy there are

now two entries of Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, father and son. A similar coincidence has never before occurred. By the death of his father Coningsby Disraeli inherits a memorial ring which Ralph Disraeli bought with £25, specially devised to him for that purpose.

Seven lawyers were recently up to their ears in a will case of considerable magnitude at Youngstown, O., when the several parties to the suit went to a prayer meeting one night and settled the whole matter, which was a great shock to the seven legal

Joseph Jefferson does not like to be conidered an invalid. To a resident of Old Point Comfort, who said to him: "Oh, and did you come here to get well?" he replied. the other day: "I threw up my theatrical engagements, madam, merely for the pleasure of seeing you."

The dungeon in which the assassin of the Empress Elizabeth is now confined is a windowless, damp, stone chamber, and Lucchint will probably pay for his crime by the loss of his evesight and his reason. Only once a fortnight is he permitted to walk in the prison courtyard for half an hour. He does not even see the attendants who bring his daily rations at 6 o'clock every morning.

Munkacsy, the noted Hungarian artist, now confined in an insane asylum near Bonn, has been spending his time lately before a mirror painting his own portrait, which is said to be an excellent likeness. He sent it in a letter half in French half in German to his wife. He is much oppressed with melancholy, which seldom leaves him. When he is free from his temporary delusions he talks quite rationally. His wife has been appointed his guardian, together with a friend of the family.

While contemplating our own commercial State Association's Next Session at Lincoln Will Be Interesting.

EMINENT EDUCATORS ON THE PROGRAM

Special Features Will Add Unusua Novelty to the Sessions-List of the Auxillary Officers and Synopsis of Program.

Some of the most prominent educators of thirty-third annual meeting of the Ne braska State Teachers' association, which is Among the speakers from other states

looked for are Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch of development of Siberia is already furnished Chicago, ex-State Superintendent Henry C. by the millions of quarters of Siberian grain Sabin of Iowa, Prof. D. L. Kiehle of the that have found their way to the markets of University of Minnesota, who was for some years superintendent of public instruction in that state, and Miss Sarah C. Brooks, this feature of Siberian development, to supervisor of primary work in St. Paul. which public attention is attracted by re- Prof. Kiehle now has the chair of pedacent correspondence in the London Pall Mall gogy of the Minnesota university. Dr. Gazette, which most directly concerns Amer- | Hirsch will be remembered for the prominent part taken by him in the Liberal Con-

The State Library and Chautauqua asbe one of the greatest granaries for supply- sociations and organizations of kindergarting the needs of Europe. It is claimed that ners, promoters of child study and those interested in the advancement of physical culture are all to meet in conjunction with some of the group being mere sandpits and grain grown in European Russia, because the regular teachers' association, besides piles of rock. Only the islets of Maine or of its suitability for making the finer kinds | which there are to be meetings of women's of bread. In a few years it is highly prob- clubs and a Women's Christian Temperance able that we shall see Siberian wheat, grown | union conference. On the whole the teachers in the fertile soil of western and southern are looking forward to one of the great-Siberia, pouring into the markets of Europe est educational gatherings ever held in the

One of the features of the convention is Siberia is so plentiful and so cheap, says the | to be a debate between representatives of correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, that the leading high schools of Nebraska. Another, a special meeting of the officers of the auxiliary associations and the subordinate sections. There will also be an examination by the State Board of Examiners Europe, what will be the result when the at Superintendent Jackson's office Monday and Tuesday for professional state certificates. The executive and local committees will have their headquarters at the Lindell hotel. Prof. George E. Condra is the chairman of the Lincoln local committee. The members of the several congressional districts are to meet around town on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of choosing the nominating committee.

The officers of the State Teachers' association are: Superintendent J. F. Saylor of Lincoln, president; Mrs. Della Spohn Parkinson of Madison, secretary, and Superintendent James E. Delzell of Lexington treasurer; the executive committee consisting of Superintendent Saylor as ex-officio chairman, Prof. W. H. Clemmons of Fremont, secretary, and Superintendent W. K Fowler of Blair and J. G. McHugh of Plattsmouth.

Officers of Auxiliary Associations. The officers of the various auxiliary assoclations are as follows:

Nebraska Library Association—W. E. Jillson of Crete, president; Miss Edith Tobitt of Omaha, secretary.
Society for Child Study—Superintendent
J. W. Dinsmore of Beatrice, president; Mrs.

W. R. Hart of Lincoln, secretary.

Teachers of Literature—Dr. L. A. Sherman of Lincoln, president; Superintendent
A. A. Reed of Crete, secretary.
Teachers of History—Prof. E. W. Caldwell of Lincoln, president; Prof. A. C. Pancoast of Lincoln, secretary. Teachers of Science—Prof. G. E. Condra of Lincoln, president; Prof. G. E. Nicola of

Teachers of Mathematics-Dr. E. W. Davis of Lincoln, president; Prof. George R. Chat-burn of Lincoln, secretary. Teachers of Latin-Prof. G. E. Barber of Lincoln, president; Miss Alice C. Hunter of

Lincoln, secretary. Association of Women's Clubs—Mrs. H. H. Heller of Omaha, president; Mrs. Myrtle P. Atwood of Plattsmouth, secretary Chautauqua Association—Mrs. T. H. Leav-itt of Lincoln, president; W. E. Hardy of

Lincoln, secretary.

Physical Culture Association—Superintendent J. F. Saylor of Lincoln, president; Prof. William F. Hastings of Lincoln, secre-

tary.
Women's Christian Temperance Union-Mrs. S. M. Walker of Lincoln, president; Mrs. M. M. Claffin of Ord, secretary, Kindergarten Association—Mrs. Eva R. Danielson of Lincoln, president; Miss Carrie M. Boutelle of Omaha, secretary.

Educational Council Meeting. The first session will be the educationa council at 8 p. m. on the 26th, to be followed by another meeting of this body next morning at 9 a. m. Its meetings will be held at Library hall. Dr. I. L. Lowe of Western is chairman and Superintendent W. K. Fowler of Blair clerk. Reports are to be made by State Superintendent W. R. Jackson on school legislation; Superintendent D. D. Martindale of Niobrara on county schools and Superintendent W. L. Stephens of Fairbury on high schools. The concluding meet ing of the council will be on the afternoon of the 29th at Nebraska hall. All the auxiliary associations are to hold their meetings during the afternoon of the 27th. The various sections will get together the two afternoons following. The officers of the different sections are:

College Section-President D. R. Kerr of Bellevue, president; Prof. J. S. Brown of Crete, secretary.

High School Section—Superintendent R. H.

Watson of Valentine, president; Miss Dena Loomis of Lincoln, secretary.

Grammar School Section—Principal J. A. Reed of Beatrice, president; Miss May Hopper of Hay Springs, secretary.
Primary School Section-Miss Pearl Kelly of Peru, president; Miss Margaret Palmer of Lincoln, secretary.

County Superintendents' Section—Superintendent C. G. Ellwanger of Nebraska City, president; Superintendent Anna E. Neeland of Hemingford, secretary. School Board Section-H. D. Travis of Plattsmouth, president; J. M. Gillan of Omaha, secretary.

Program for General Session. On Tuesday evening (27th) will occur the first general session of the State association. This and the general sessions of Wednesday forenoon and evening will be held at the Oliver theater and those of Thursday forenoon and evening at the Funke Opera house. Condensed the program, as prepared, is:

Tuesday Evening—Invocation by Chancel-lor George E. MacLean of the University of Nebraska; address of the president, Superintendent J. F. Saylor of Lincoln; Philharmonic orchestra concert under the direction of August Hagenow.

Wednesday Forencon-Invocation by Rev W. M. Hindman of Lincoln; address by Henry Sabin of Iowa on "A New Gospel of Education: address by Superintendent Ed-ward H. Whelan of O'Neill on "What Can the Schools Do to Meet New Sociological Conditions. Such as Smaller Profits and Shorter Working Days;" address by Superintendent A. B. Stephens of Holdrege on "How and Why is the Home an Educational Factor?" to be followed by discussion, led by Superintendent William Ebright of North Platte; address by Prof. D. L. Kiehle of the University of Minnesota on the "Necess for the 'Old' and the 'New' in Education. Wednesday Evening—Address by Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago on "The Teacher and the Patriot.'

Thursday Forencon—Invocation by Rev. Luther P. Ludden of Lincoln, address by Prof. U. S. Conn of Wayne on "To What Extent Should Economy Be Taught in the Public Schools." Superintendent B. G. Moulton of York leading the discussion; address by Superintendent J. T. Morey of Kearney on "How Can We Prevent Overcrowded Courses of Study?" M. R. Snodgrass of Wisper to lead the discussion; address by Sarah C. Brooks of St. Paul on "School

TEACHERS TO TAKE COUNSEL vironment; nominations of officers; resolutions; officers reports. lutions; officers' reports.
Thursday Evening—Addresses by promi-

nent speakers and finishing up of the ness of the association. All the general sessions will be more or less enlivened by musical features. Each of the sections and auxiliary associations has an elaborate program of its own. The railroads have made a rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip between all Ne-

braska points and Lincoln.

Trust Makes Purchases. CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—It is stated that the timplate trust will buy outright for cash the Crescent and the Britton timplate mills of this city, and that the present owners of these plants will retire from the business The trust will, it is understood, take charge of the two mills named on January 1.

Death Sentence Affirmed. ST. LOUIS. Dec. 6.—Division No. 2 of the supreme court at Jefferson City today affirmed the death sentence of O. H. Baker of Lebanon county, who was convicted of the murder of his wife, whom he beat to death last March. He will be hanged on Janu-

Mayor's Action Sustained. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6.—The supreme

which a republican board of city affairs was ousted in Cincinnati and a bi-partisan board appointed in its place by a democratic

MIRTHFUL CHAFF.

Cincinnati Enquirer: She—Where have you been until this hour in the morning? He—You wouldn't know where the place is if I should tell you.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, they con-sider her a wonder."
"What has she done?"
"She took five consecutive tricks in whist without going into hysterics." Puck: "Watkins has a wonderful memory. I think he remembers nearly everything that ever happened to him."
"Yes, but he forgets that he has inflicted his reminiscences on everybody he

Chicago Record: "Our neighbors are

shiftless people."
"How do you know?"
"When I go over to borrow anything they
never have it."

Indianapolis Journal: "Where we old fellows used to say 'honest Injun,' the modern kid says 'on the dead.'" "Well, you know, the only good Injun is the dead Injun."

Detroit Free Press: "What is the only safe rule of action when you want a thing well done?" inquired the head of the firm of the young man who wanted a position. "Order it rare," promptly responded the youth, who had been compelled to board at restaurant for years.

Chicago Tribune: Prof. McGoozle (making a call)—Does it not seem discouraging that so many persons in this age of civilization and refinement take such deep and absorbing interest in the disgusting details of a brutal prizefight?

Miss Flyppe—It does, indeed, professor, And it wasn't a straight fight, either. It was a dead fake

Chicago Record. Oh, when my hair is frosted white by touch on, when my hair is trosted white by touch of many years,
When chilling Age has set his blight on all my aopes and fears.
Dear Fate, I pray thee, leave one friend to hover ever nigh
To lock me in the closet if I'm fool enough to dye.

THE AVERAGE MAN.

Margaret E. Sangster in Harper's Weekly. When it comes to a question of trusting
Yourself to the risks of the road,
When the thing is the sharing of burdens,
The lifting the heft of a load,
In the hour of peril or trial,
In the hour you meet as you can,
You may safely depend on the wisdom
And skill of the average man.

'Tis the average man and no other
Who does his plain duty each day,
The small thing his wage is for doing,
On the commonplace bit of the way.
'Tis the average man, may God bless him,
Who pilots us, still in the van, Just the plain, hardy, average man,

So on through the days of existence, All mingling in shadow and shine, We may count on the every-day hero, Whom haply the gods may divine; But who wears the swarth grime of his

The commonplace average man.



WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1898 .- Miss Fannie Mills, daughter of Senator Roger Q. Mills of Texas, will be wedded today to First Lieutenant George Richards, U. S. A. Society circles are in a flutter over the happy event, as the bride-elect is exceedingly popular.



"Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy."

To this very sound advice Mr. Shakespeare added an injunction against apparel "expressed in fancy." But why not "expressed in fancy." Our new lines of house coats and bath gowns are very much expressed in fancy, but they are just the sort of thing that the young man with a taste for costly raiment would delight in. They are not, however, as costly as they look. They are very reasonable in price, but they are

You'll have to see them. Some of the bath robes come in sets, including a pair of Turkish bath slippers and a pair of

