THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year. \$6.0 Six Months
Three Months
Sunday Bee, One Year
Saturday Bee, One Year
Weekly Bee, One Year

OFFICES. OFFICES.
Omaha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: Singer Block, Corner
and Twenty-fourth Streets.
Council Bluds: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago: Stock Exchange Bldg.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 60 Fourteenth Street.
CORRESPONDENCE.

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, es.: 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	16
224,877	1724,112
824,831	1824,076
424,839	19
524,865	2024,630
625,285	21
724,1129	2224,281
824,361	23
030,780	2424,927
1027,832	2524,010
11	2625,323
1224,299	2724,950
1324,825	28
1424,352	29
1524,890	30
Total	747 184
Less unsold and return	ed copies 15,328
Net total sales	731,800
Net daily average	24,398
GEORG	E B. TZSCHUCK.
Concern to before my	

N. P. FEIL. Notary Public. Commissary General Egan wants General Miles to explain and General

presence this 30th day of November, 1898.

will this cruel war be over? Governor-elect Roosevelt is wrestling with the most perplexing problem of his life. In filling the state offices he is expected to fit a bunch of political

square pegs into round holes.

Chicago's charter makers propose to fix the term of the mayor at four years and make him ineligible to an immediate second term. The idea of a oneterm municipal executive is by no means original with Chicago, but the experiment remains to be tried.

The United States, at a great cost of given the Cubans a Christmas present beyond computation in money-liberty. With the gift goes the sincere wish the recipients will know how to use it that it may be a blessing for all time

Judge Day explodes the story that are to receive \$100,000 each for their services. Now that this absurd story of Japan in regard to the future of the has served their purpose the sensationalists will probably incubate another brought Japan into a fair state of modin which there is no greater element ern civilization and who have carefully

Judge Day announces that his political career is ended and that from now on he will devote his time to his profession. The game of high politics is to be that the Chinese empire is past too expensive for an honest man to play at unless he either has means of his own or is wining to sacrifice the future for the sake of honors.

It is one thing to project railroads line paper railroads operated by wind to the Gulf and from Omaha to Alaska time and again, but they have never raised the value of real estate or added to the volume of its business.

The tempers of the Spanish and Cubans in Havana appear to be set on The future of this vast empire, witha hair trigger, making the slightest un- its swarming millions of people, is cerpleasant incident the signal for a fu- tainly a matter worthy of the most sillade of rifle shots. The position of serious consideration of the civilized those in authority during the next two world and Americans may well concern weeks is not an enviable one and if themselves with the question as to what serious disorders are avoided they will part this country is to play in shaping certainly be entitled to praise.

If you have been a little slow in receiving your Christmas presents for what extent we may safely go in shapwarded through the mail do not grumble ling the political destiny of the Chinese at the postal department, whose em- empire is a question for earnest conployes have done the best they can. Just charge the delay up to General China is inevitably doomed to partition the lasting effect of the pyrotechnic Prosperity, who has enabled so many and outside domination, shall this be people to send presents this year that left to the accomplishment of the powpostal department has swamped.

The only hope for the future which the fusion leaders pretend to see is the possibility of our occupation, sooner that the coming republican legislature or later, of Chinese territory. This will be as extravagant and idle as its seems the logical outcome of territorial populist predecessors. It would in acquisition in the far east. deed be a calamity if Nebraska voters were compelled to march under political banners whose only claim for allegiance was the cry, "The other fellow is just as bad as I am." Will the re- the financial history of the country, the that the Kansas State Board of Agrithe voter to such a choice? The members of that body can open up a good, broad highway to republican success of gold and the scarcity of paper. A | tistical information and invaluable adin the future, paved with good works Washington dispatch says that the instead of good intentions, and The Bee treasurer at New York finds the rebelieves they will.

rectness of its estimate of the cost of ury at Washington has recently been the ditch. While the report places the swamped with gold from the local conditions which cannot be guarded the other hand the paper currency has against, such as earthquakes and epi- shrunk to the narrowest limits and the the successful completion of the canal demand for small notes if the cropcannot be reckoned on by private en- moving season were not practically over. terprise unless it enters upon the task Every effort on the part of the treasury by the United States. But if Uncle prompt retaliation by the payment of Sam is to furnish the sinews of war, the gold back into the treasury for custhe only safe course to pursue is gov- toms. The proportion of gold included ernment ownership

ABREGATE THE TREATY.

Trustworthy information from Washington is to the effect that no steps have yet been taken looking to negotiations for the modification or abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, but late advices from London indicate that the subject is commanding some attention from the British government and it is intimated that there is a strong disposition to accede to the wishes of the United States in the matter. This, however, is questionable, unless this country is prepared to make some important concessions. One report states that the canal question has entered into the discussions of the Anglo-American commission and it communications relating to news and is believed that reciprocity with Canada torial matter should be addressed: To is the price named for compliance of the British government with the wish of the United States regarding the treaty. This is not altogether improbable, though it would be an extraordinary course to pursue. The opinion is also held in Washington that Great Britain does not really care much about the treaty and would be perfectly willing to let the United States bear the expense and trouble of constructing the Nicaragua canal and maintaining it The initiative in anything that may

be done lies with our government and whenever it shall be decided to propose negotiations they undoubtedly will look to the abrogation of the treaty. Nothing less will be satisfactory to the country, it being unquestionably the practically unanimous sentiment of the American people that this arrangement, entered into nearly balf a century ago, under circumstances and conditions entirely different from those now existing, should be annulled. It may be admitted that when the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was negotiated there was mutual advantage, but it is held, at least on the part of the United States, that this is not the case now. At all events, the Sworn to before me and subscribed in my treaty has been a source of more or less irritating controversy and is likely to to be of great value. continue to be so long as it remains in effect. Thus it is a menace to the friendly relations between the two countries, which Great Britain appears to be Miles turns up his Roman nose. When more anxious than ever before to preserve and strengthen. It is this attitude of the British government that gives rise to the belief that it will assent to the abrogation of the treaty and thereby remove an impediment to the construction by the United States of a rainbow impression on the political an isthmian canal.

The vital point is in regard to neutralizing the canal, so that it should be open to the ships of all nations in peace and in war. This was the main purpose of the treaty and it is certainly a good deal to ask of Great Britain that she surrender it. Still she may be willing to do so with a view to strengthening the bond of friendship between the two money and still more precious lives, has countries, trusting to the United States to recognize the international custom as exemplified in the Suez canal. The importance of this matter is fully appraclated in both countries and there is reason to expect an amicable and satisfactory settlement at no distant day.

> FUTURE OF THE CHINESE EMPIRE. It would be well for American states men to study the views of the statesmen Chinese empire. These men, who have studied Chinese character, do not give an encouraging view of the position and prospects of China. The prevailing view of the statesmen of Japan appears saving as a united and enduring independent country. They think

that the great hulk must break up or fall under outside domination. The Chinese are too numerous and their country too vast to be and another thing to build them. Air reached early enough by the agencles which might revive the power and power, reaching from nowhere to no- quicken the life of the nation. This where, have been projected from Omaha view finds support in the indifference of the Chinese, even of the governing publican party to guarantee that the class, in one province or part of the empire, to what happens in other portions. A very large part of the Chinese people knew nothing whatever of the

war with Japan. that future. That we cannot be wholly indifferent to it is certain. Our commercial interests forbid that. But to sideration. If the view is correct that ers of Europe or will the United States become a party to it? The expansion policy upon which this country has en-tered seems to unmistakably point to

GOLD AND PAPER CURRENCY. publican legislature by its acts reduce amount being nearly \$247,000,000. It is culture has always had something to the utmost in counting, sorting and test-The Nicaragua Canal commission is ing the quantities of gold which daily not by any means certain as to the cor- reach the sub-treasury. Even the treasfigure at \$135,000,000, the members banks, which have been ordered by frankly state there are so many con- their correspondents to make deposits tingencies due to climatic and other in return for shipments of currency. On demics among the laborers. Manifestly treasury would be helpless to meet the with a guaranty of financial backing to unload gold upon the banks receives

Gold is likely to continue to come into trade balance, and even if there were not actual net imports the domestic production of the United States would keep the mints busy converting new bullion into coin for deposit in the treasury. While this undoubtedly strengthens the currency condition of the country, it is the opinion in some quarters that it will so diminish the necessary supply or paper that serious stringency will occur. It seems to us that this condition furpishes a most cogent argument for the retention of the legal tender notes as a part of the currency. It may also be a good reason for legislation that will permit the banks to increase their issues on a basis other than the available alone for the benefit of British shipping. bond supply, as proposed in the currency bill reported from the house committee on banking and currency, but manifestly this is no time to agitate the retirement of the government notes, as even the most radical of the currency reformers must see. If there is danger under present circumstances of a stringency in the supply of paper money, what assurance could be given that the country would be better safeguarded against such a contingency if the banks were given a monopoly of the paper

currency? Meanwhile, much good is likely to result from the people becoming more familiar with the use of gold in daily business operations. The educational effect of such an experience cannot fail

DECIDEDLY OPTIMISTIC.

Although President McKinley has not yet completed one-half of his first term, political weather prophets at the national capital are already making forecasts of the electoral votes McKinley is sure to receive in 1900. The popular ovations tendered the president during his recent tour of the south have left horoscope which is interpreted as insuring for him the votes of at least five southern states in the next electoral

Republicans who have banked on southern states in past presidential coutests are, however, not likely to be deceived by such alluring pictures. Other republican presidents have extended the olive branch in the same direction, but failed to reconcile the rock-rooted democracy of that section sufficiently to break the solid south. Other presidents might have been intoxicated by the incense poured out when they set foot upon the sacred soil. General position toward the wayward sisters not only at Appomattox but at every all that failed lamentably in every erfort to capture the electoral vote of the south excepting in the states where the negroes' votes were counted. The example set by General Grant was emulated by every republican occupant of the white house, but no republican candidate has ever been able to place dependence upon any state that belonged to the confederacy.

The true index of the sentiment in those states may be found in the condition attached to the promised political conversion, namely the elimination of the race question. It is the fear of negro domination, we are told, which prevents such states as Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, North Carolina and Virginia from swinging into the republican column. But how is the renegro shall be barred from the ballot box? Could any republican candidate who courted support on such conditions in Georgia, Alabama or Virginia carry Ohio, Massachusetts or New York? What would be the difference between democrats and republicans if the cardinal principle of political equality maintained by a free ballot were abandoned by the republican party? What would be the rallying point for republicans who seek no spoils of office and have no other interest in party success than the desire to give vital effect to the principles for which the party has stood from its inception to the present day?

As a matter of fact the political forecasters are decidedly optimistic about outburst during the recent presidential tour of the south upon the outcome of the campaign of 1900.

The coming legislature will be asked to make a liberal appropriation for agricultural experiment stations, to be under the control and management of the State Board of Agriculture. It is pointed out that in Kansas this plan has been in successful operation for several years and the state receives Last Saturday the gold reserve of the much free advertising on account of it. treasury reached the highest point in It should be borne in mind, however, stated that the treasury is experiencing show for the money appropriated, its some embarrassment from the surplus annual reports being models of stajuncts in developing and advertising the resources of the Sunflower state. sources of his clerical force taxed to The reports published by the Nebraska board are not much better than last year's almanac. If any considerable amount of money is to be voted away for experimental stations under control of the State Board of Agriculture the condition precedent should be a thorough reorganization of the board upon lines that will make that body accountable for every dollar it disburses. The people of Nebraska are not in a humor to have their taxes increased without an assurance of value received for their money.

Two Pacific cable syndicates have locked horns. One claims to hold an exclusive concession granted by the Hawaiian provisional government bein the custom payment has twice re- fore it snuffed itself out. Unless this

cently reached 80 per cent of the total concession is ratified by January 2 by the United States through the State The situation is said to have strength. department it will remain a dead letter. ened sentiment in favor of more paper. It is to be hoped the exclusive cable currency, on the ground that paper is concession will be allowed to expire. more acceptable to the agricultural pro- There is certainly no good reason why ducers than metallic money and it is any private syndicate should be given apprehended that the treasury will be exclusive cable privileges in Hawaii or no better equipped, when crops are to any other part of the United States. be moved next autumn, for supplying If the projected Hawaiian cable is a paper currency, than it is at present, purely commercial venture, the right of way should be open to all competitors. the country in settlement of the great. If it is to be supported by the government, it should be built and operated by the government. This would by no means be the first ocean cable laid by the United States government. The first cables laid on the Atlantic seaboard were owned and operated by the government. This precedent was established in 1862 and 1863 and there is no good reason why it should not be followed in 1899 or 1990.

General Merritt, who is just now rusticating with his bride in Chicago, declared to a reporter that the Filipinos are unfit for self-government at this time and quotes in support of his view leave that city if its government were surrendered to Aguinaldo and the natives. General Merritt is doubtless eminently correct. But the question is, pected to maintain an army and carry on military government in the Philippines for the protection and benefit of tries, in whose welfare the United States has no direct interest?

Nebraska is in good condition to keep ing the year just about to commence. An unusual amount of small grain was it in splendid condition. The ground is also in shape to give spring crops a the session. good start. Get out of the way of Nebraska, for it has struck its old-time gait, has the pole and is coming down the stretch without a skip at a pace which cannot be headed.

A national senator has had a ham named after him. In this connection it would be interesting to know if those of his colleagues mixed up in certain stock have been sugar-

> The Imperial Style. Detroit Free Press.

It is estimated that a standing army of 100,000, with our annual pension bill, will make the military establishment of the United States the most costly in the world. In other words, the United States will take its rightful imperial place among the military expenditures of the globe.

Complimentary to Judge Baker.

Burt County Herald. Judge Baker in closing this term of court has left a record that is entirely satisfactory to the county and a credit to himself. If the judge ever wants any votes from here for anything they will only be gauged by the number in the county. No one has ever Grant exhibited the most generous dis- given better satisfaction on the bench than Judge Baker has in this county.

Modesty Chastened by Fire.

The modesty of the Standard Oil company implied in the burning of its books is as impressive as it is considerate of other people's feelings. It is evident it did not wish to excite envious feelings in the breasts of its neighbors by exposing its profits to the rest of the world or do anything to promote class distinctions among those supporting the government.

Duni January Gales. As both Bryan of Nebraska and Sulzer of Washington and the east side are to appear at the Jackson banquet in Chicago on January 7 and at a similar function in Omaha on January 9, Chicago assumes that Bryan wishes Sulzer for a running mate in 1900. Let us correct that impression before it spreads further. It is Sulzer who wishes Bryan for a running mate. Justice must be done, though the heavens fall.

A Jarring Suggestion. Our English friends, it appears, are gradually coming to the conclusion that it will be just as well to consent to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, seeing that it is likely to be abrogated whether they consent or not. But the London Chronicle probably expresses English centiment when it insists that Lord Salisbury ought to get some concession in return for consenting to the abrogation." This is the true spirit of thrift, but does it not jar somewhat upon the sentiment of Anglo-Saxon unity? Is it not rather selfish than brotherly-something like the dictum of that economic sage and philosopher, Mr. Samuel W. Alierton, "Don't never do somethin' for nothin'?"

UNTRAINED DIPLOMATS.

Necessity for Developing a Profes-Kansas City Star.

If the United States is to seek the world's markets it will have to go forth after the business, and, if it reaches out for the wider commerce, there will have to be a regular consular service, and if a professional consular service is needed, therefrom should spring and become established a trained and experienced diplomatic service. The people have recently discovered that a professional and there's nothing new about it, either All the private successes in this land are the work of regular farmers and merchants and manufacturers. Amateurs have no place in medicine, law, finance or even in

politics. On the other hand, untrained dipomats have been the rule. While the history of the United States affords several names linked with brilliant successes in diplomacy, this American sysof amateur diplomats has not been adopted elsewhere. Nations seeking advantages in the great game have accepted American sleeping cars and armor plate and typewriters, but have shown no disposition to abandon regular diplomats for the American idea of amateur ambassadors, ministers and consuls. Meanwhile there is a new ambassador to appoint to St. Petersburg in place of Ethan Allen Hitchcock. He will be a distinguished American. He will also be without a day's experience in the delicate profession of diplomacy. He will also be unable to utter a word of Russian. He will also be unable to speak French, the language of the profession he is suddenly called on to practice. He will also return from his post and turn his attention to politics or managing many trolley corporations.

There are many who think that the United States ought to establish a regular consular service, to be not only a school of experience, but a school of development wherein the men of ability and force may men of high ability and attractiveness of

personality, fitted for the rank and respon-

sibility of ambassador, could be found in a

fixed consular service as among the poli-

ticians, and they would have the advantage

of knowing their business.

O'Neill Frontier: The incoming legislature will endear itself to the people of the state if it will do away with all sinecure jobs around the state capitol. And we believe that it will do it.

Blair Pilot: If the next state logislature does its full duty, remembering fully the platform in the reduction of salaries, exenses and needed reforms, Nebraska will swing back into republican line for the next quarter of a century. Holdrege Citizen: We want to see a short

businesslike session of the legislature and the number of clerks kept down as low as possible with the prompt dispatch business. The legislators should get down to business and keep steadily at it till they got their work done and then they can go home to their constituents with a clean record and a clear conscience. Fairmont Chronicle: It is well known

that the statute books of Nebraska are lum-

bered up with a lot of useless laws that

never were sustained by public sentiment

and are forgotten by those whose duty it is to see that the laws are enforced. On this account the next legislature should do a me "weeding out" rather than to pass more laws for which there is no public demand. Lyons Sun: The last "reform" senate of 1897 had on its pay roll seventeen clerks of standing committees who had no duties to the assertion of a rich Belgian resident perform. Some of the clerks held down of Manila that he would be forced to jobs in the city at the same time, some attended school while they were drawing \$3 per day from the state, and some were just common loafers who made no improvement of their time. We hope the coming republican senate will keep the pay rolls at a Why should the United States be ex- minimum. The future of the party in the state depends upon the record which the

North Platte Tribune: As is usually the case, there will be many applications for 400 or 500 residents from foreign coun- ; the positions of janitor, custodian, messengers, pages, etc., in the coming session of the legislature. It is truly remarkable how many persons there are who desire these temporary and, on the whole, poor-paying positions; and by reason of the swarm of up with the prosperity procession dur- applicants many nore are employed than are really necessary, each legislator wishing to accommodate as many of his friends sown last fall and the snows have kept as possible. The incoming legislature should the name of George F. Milbourn for your cut down the number of employes to a consideration. minimum and thus lessen the expense of

legislature will make.

Osceola Record: The legislature can give the taxpayers a practical demonstration of real reform this winter by cutting off a soldier and has always been an active large number of employes in the state G. A. R. man. His son Frank, who is house and in state institutions, but it should remembered as a former Valley county begin the good work by seeing that the teacher, is now in the Philippines. The old usual large army of hangerson are not gentleman will have the support of every placed on the pay rolls as employee of the old soldier in this part of the country and legislature. There has not been a session is well and favorably known abroad. Cerof the legislature for years and probably tainly if the "reward of the faithful" is never in the history of the state that about two or three times as many people are not the plum, for he has been training in the put on the pay roll, with soft berths, as are populist ranks ever since there has been needed. Reforms, like charity, should begin at home and if the legislature starts out with itself and ends up with the state institutions thousands of dollars can be saved to the state.

Niobrara Pioneer: The republican legislature has an opportunity during the coming session to redeem the party. On the record made this winter will depend the future success of the state ticket two years hence. The redemption of character in the party must come from outside the old office-seeking class and probably between Senator Thurston and Mr. Melklejohn jobs within the new possessions may be found for a large number of this class of party screechers. A bold step for the betterment of the party was taken last fall and if the good feeling then existing can be maintained by decent treatment and good legislation, the Pioneer sees no obstacle in the way of party success in Nebraska. But the old methods must be laid aside.

Tecumseh Chifetain: The twenty-sixth session of the Nebraska legislature will convene in Lincoln one week from next Tuesday. The republicans will be in the ma fortty in both houses and will be in a nosttion to outline and control all legislation for the "ills that flesh is heir to" the influthat may be enacted. The future of the enza of the winter season, now somewhat party depends largely on the wisdom and discretion which the republican legislators exhibit in the discharge of their duties. If they adopt a judicious system in the curtailment of unnecessary expenses, dispense with useless employes, keep the appropriations down to the lowest possible notch consistent with the absolute needs of the several departments, repeal all laws that were enacted for the sole purpose of creating soft enang for net politicians, enact such new laws as there is recognized public need for, eschew junketing trips and finish up all business and adjourn within the sixty-day limit, the record wil be one on which the party can stand in future campaigns and confidently expect a majority of the people to endorse. But if a reverse policy should be followed there would be little use of naming a republican ticket in this state in 1900. for its defeat would be practically assured. However, we have ne misgivings as to the policy that the legislature will pursue. The actions to these expressed views.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Brooklyn is waking up. Her social circles are becoming intensely excited over 'algebra bees," which are unknown quantiles in other cities.

E. J. Berwind, the coal king, will own the finest residence in New York. It is to stand on East Sixty-eighth street. nantelpiece alone costs \$10,000 and the tapestries are valued at \$15,000.

Senator Eugene Hale of Maine has been in congress since 1869 and before that he had held office for eleven years-forty years of office holding. On top of that will come in January another term in the senate. A testimonial fund of \$100,000 has been raised for the family of Colonel Waring, the

man who cleaned the streets of New York and lost his life from yellow fever contracted while examining the drainage of Havana. Stanley Richmond, a prominent Free the doctor! Mason, has compiled a list of famous Amer-

Declaration of Independence, Washington,

Warren, Revere, Franklin, Steuben, Jackson, Putnam, Lafayette, Randolph and many others of a later day. Albert Trugett, a New York boy of 12 years, who stole some canned goods from a stand in a grocery store, was sentenced by the judge to receive a sound whipping from his mother. More than this his mother volunteered to see that Santa Claus did not visit Albert's home this year and the stern

judge approved this added sentence also. It is said that a private soldier found in street at Omdurman the letter which Gordon wrote to the Mahdi in answer to the demand for retreat or surrender. The letter has been examined by all the ablest experts and is pronounced to be in Gordon's handwriting. As might be expected, all

i idea of surrender is scouted, the Mahdi is reminded of his evil doings and his destruction at the hands of English soldiers is

prophesied. Camden, N. J., is entitled to recognition for having introduced a new weapon of offence and defense to the field of honor. Two members of a fashionable club had a disagreement and agreed to fight it out with eggs. The battle ended, we are told, with a couple of badly soiled dress suits, but with the honor of each contestant fully maintained. It is to be hoped that the hen fruit was fresh, otherwise the duel might have left one or both of the heroes in bad

LOOKING TOWARD THE OFFICES.

West Point Progress (dem.): Louis Dewald of Wisner is after the position of oil inspector. It seems to us, however, that if Governor Poynter has any patronage to throw around in this good democratic county of Cuming a democrat should be the recipient. Our populist friends certainly have had their poses in the feed bag to more than their merits.

Crawford Tribune (rep.): Much interest centers in the question of who shall be speaker of the Nebraska house of representatives, says the Seward Reporter. Indications point strongly to the success of Captain Allen G. Fisher of Chadron, who represents the Fifty-third district. Fisher is a man possessing fine qualifications and his selection would indicate that the members of the legislature are determined to have the best men for their officers.

Minden Gazette (rep.): If the republicans of the legislature, or rather the lower house, get tangled up on a candidate for speaker, Kearney county can furnish a man who will make an ideal speaker. He hasn't had any lightning rod out in order to draw things toward himself, but he is as available as any candidate who has been mentioned. He has had experience as the presiding officer over larger bodies of men than the house of representatives, he is quick and intelligent is a man who will readily "catch on" to jobs and schemes and would make a splendid presiding officer Gentlemen of the legislature, we present

North Loup Lovalist (pop.): Ex- Superintendent D. McCall is a candidate for the position of commandant of the Soldiers home at Grand Island. Mr. McCall was s meted out on earth the professor deserves such a party, and he has been the "noblest Roman of them all."

St. Paul Republican: Captain Allen G. Fisher will have the hearty good wishes of all the boys who spent the summer with him at Chickamauga in his race for the Sent speakership of the house in the coming legislature. He was one of the too few commissioned officers in the Second Nebraska whose heads were not swelled by a little brief authority, and his activity in protecting the rights of his men led to considerable comment among the aristocratic sticklers for "official dignity" who imagined that it was an eternal disgrace to treat a private soldier as a man and an equal. Captain Fisher possesses splendid qualifications for the position to which he aspires and if he is successful every member of the lower house will be sure of fair treatment from the presiding officer.

A "FAKE" EPIDEMIC.

The "Grip" Scare Pronounced a Crasy Exaggeration.

Philadelphia Record.

Ever since humanity began to take intelligent interest in and to seek remedies for the "ills that fiesh is heir to" the influcommissioned officers in the Second Ne-

absurdly styled the "grip," has been reckoned with as an enemy of individual comfort and well being. "La grippe," which in its original French signification means epidemic catarrh or influenza, has been transplanted into the English vocabulary as a term descriptive of some novel and mysterious disorder only less dreadful and fatal than smallpox or the black death. The people in our large cities, who must face all sorts of weather as they go about their business, are gravely warned by official boards and sensation-mongering newspapers of the serious dangers which they run because of this liability to fall victims to "the grip." To this more or less mysterious malady is attributed a large and undue share of the minor discomforts of existence in an inclement and variable climate. There was a time, not many years ago.

when the average American citizen would have scorned the notion of coddling himself republican members of both branches have at home every time he took cold in the breely expressed themselves in favor of winter season or had a fit of indigestion or economy and a bustnesslike session an attack of the dumps or megrims. But of and no doubt will conform their official late there has been so much annual cackle and gabble by experts and inexperts over the commonplace and well nigh universal influenza infliction that even careless men, who drive shead with their affairs without thinking seriously on how hard it is to keep alive, have been moved in numbers to seek the seclusion of their own firesides and to call in a doctor at the first sneeze or bone ache which announces the dreaded "grip." Such is the influence of ignorant and diluted tomfoolery spread with grave unction over pages of health board reports and running wild in the colums of sensational newspapers!

It ought not to be difficult for any man or woman of ordinary common sense to escape the maleficent and benumbing influence of this "grip" delusion. What is "the grip." anyway? Medical authorities diagnose it as a special and malignant form of influenza, which during its early stages is not distinguishable from the familiar infliction known as a cold in the head. Ergo, for fear that every case of undue nasal irritation may terminate seriously, the person attacked must go to bed at once and send for

Nonsense! The proper thing to do is icans belonging to the fraternity, which in- for our people to fight off their rheums and cludes all but four of the signers of the colds in the good old-fashioned way, paying no attention to the whims and fantasies ("la grippe" in French means also a passing and capricious fancy) of the overwise or overcredulous persons who may seek to scare them into contracting doctors' bills. Influenza and catarrh we have always with us in this porthern and changeful climate of ours, and shall continue to have with us until the end of time. To distinguish these ancient and familiar maladies by a new name, and to impute to them dangers not fairly chargeable to them, is merely a phase of the sort of crazy exaggeration which has become a recognized American character-"La grippe" is first of all a "fantasy." only way in which it can be transformed into a serious menace to the health of the effort to scare people out of their wits.

BAKING

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

BOYAL BAKES POWDER CO., NEW YORK,

POLISHED TO A POINT.

Detroit Journal: "I wonder where novel-iats get mat rial for all their stories?" "At stationers", I fancy."

Boston Globe: Chapple-I ask you for the last time to pay me that \$5 you owe. Cholly-Thank goodness, there's an end

Puck: First Urchin-Hev a cigar! I got a box of 'em at Christmas!

Second Urchin-Yer did?

First Urchin-Yes; me mudder give 'em to me fadder and he chucked 'em away back uv de woodshed!

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "My theory, doctor, is that a man with a clear conscience has no cause to dread the grip. You never had it, did you?"
"Ye-e-es."

Brooklyn Life: His Grace—That was a capital joke you told me last week. I was laughing over it yesterday.
"So soon?"

Cincinnati Enquirer: Mrs. Foleigh—Oh, John, the paper is offering a prize for a description of a model husband. Mr. Foleigh—You want to take a try at it.
"Yes, please."
"All right. Just get the pen, ink and paper and I'll dictate to you."

Washington Star: "I want to know," imperiously said the caller, "what you mean by saying a book has a restful atmosphere?"
"I mean," answered the critic, without a moment's hesitation, "that there was nothing windy about it."

Indianapolis Journal: "He's a very wise Indianapolis Journal: "He's a very wise young man," said Maud.
"I don't know whether he is or not," answered Mamie. "He lectured me for ten minutes on mistetee and yet he doesn't seem to recognize it when he sees it."

Chicago Post: It was the day after she had locked him out because she did not think he got home from the club as early as he should. "Evidently." he said, "you have not heard of the latest popular fad of this country." "Dear me, no," she excisemed, "What is

"The open-door policy," he replied.

A Duplicate Game. Chicago Record. A game of whist? Who could resist? The challenge bold when you insist? And yet I'm told that, entre nous, You always hold a trick or two

I own I am no analyst

own I am he analyst f malden's ways, nor grasp the gist Of half their plays—thus I may rue A game of whist

But, like an ardent optimist,
I'll give the wheel of chance a twist;
I'll play my hand—and would it do
To try to win your hand from you
If hearts be trumps? Do you persist—
A game of whist

YE PATIENT EDITOR. Denver Post. He had read the county paper since its first appearance day. And had fed the trusting editor on prom-And had fed the trusting editor on promises to pay.
But had said on each occasion when his yearly bill was due
That the scribe could go to hades, for he didn't have a sou.
He would drop into the sanctum and would never shut the door,
Smoke ye editor's tobacco, claw his fresh Smoke ye editor's tobacco, claw his fresh exchanges o'er.

Eat the apples and the doughnuts and the other things that fill.

Sent by readers and admirers who had never shirked a bill.

But ye editor was patient; though his soul rebelled, his tongue

Not a word of swearful chiding at the cheeky nuisance swung.

The most convincing argument that we know in favor of our kind of clothing is the garments themselves. If you will examine them you will buy.

If we can interest you sufficiently to get you to pay us a visit, we have no misgivings about getting you to pay our prices.

The fact is, if we do say it, that there is no bettermade clothing than oursand very little that is as good. Wherever you find anything that is as good in quality-and this means cloth, trimmings, fit, workmanship and all-you'll find that it costs more than we charge for the same thing.



when on wall

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE