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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to
before me this lst day of December. A. D.

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

12,038

The attorney general's "brief" in the Porto Rican case is embodied in a printed document covering 200 pages. The "brief" should change its name.

Governor Dietrich declares he can say "no" just as easily as "yes" to a place hunter. That is another qualification that fits him eminently for the executive chair.

It requires fully as much sparring to get the signatures of the powers to the peace agreement in Pekin as is witnessed in arranging the preliminaries of a prize fight.

We fear the senate is playing sad havoc with that bogey of a secret Anglo-American alliance worn threadbare by our popocratic friends during the late political unpleasantness.

stage coach passenger who made a to the persuasive highwayman.

prize fighting under the guise of "glove cago they must be over the limit.

In the case of the deputy attorney Omaha, we have another example changed the direction of the shaft.

Reliability in a newspaper is one of the danger of producing a serious disthe chief elements of its value. That turbance to the trade of the Philipis why The Bee is worth full price while its cut-rate competitors are expensive because of their cheapness,

Mr. Bryan promises to illumine the future of democracy at the annual Jacksonian feast in this city next month. For this purpose no rush candle will to adopt the policy which some senators do-it requires the full power electric appear to desire-the conquest of Nica-

Governor Dietrich has invested two knights of the pen with sword and epaulettes as members of his military staff. The pen, combined with the sword, ought to make an invincible

Ex-President Cleveland has at last spoken on politics and recommends that the party get back to its old moorings. The principal trouble is that the party has been drifting around so long the present pilots have lost their bearings and could not steer to the old anchorage if they desired.

Senator Tillman has promised to bring his pitchfork out to Omaha and give a one-night exhibition for the benefit of the Jacksonians. He may think the people of South Carolina know something about counting votes, but he could learn several new tricks by putting in a day at South Omaha.

When General Lee runs the gauntlet of all the receptions and banquets that are tendered him he should be thoroughly impressed with the conviction that his assignment to the command of and adequately policed, but it is to their the Department of the Missouri is the most popular with the people of this section that could have been made.

There is no good reason why unin the High school. The pupils there are entitled to protection for their wraps and property and would have it offenders. One case of detection and punishment would be worth all the could be taught in a year.

attending the arbitration conference and making speeches advocating that hasty calling of a strike or sound inimical to their security as independent strange to the employer who declares | states. "There is nothing to arbitrate."

OBSTRUCTING NEGOTIATIONS.

The British government continues to ince of Chi Li.

The American State department has overcome, received information giving a satisfactory reason for the insistence of Great Britain upon amending the Pekin derstood by the department, is not regarded as being material. It would seem probable, assuming the report from Pekin as to the British proposals not keeping the Washington government as well informed as is desirable. However, the opinion obtains at Washington that negotiations will not be to the American minister being expected to so clear the way of obstacles possibly happen. at Pekin that the signatures of all the ministers can be affixed to the agreement at once. This implies that the British amendments are acceptable to this government.

CURRENCY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

that the Philippines and their trade machine. cannot be dealt with in this matter The only remedy outside of annexa- backed by 75,000 soldiers. currency system of China.

lar, in the value of which there has of tion as a rotten borough. late been a rise, due in part to the ad- It is a mistake for the respectable eleto the shortage of the local supply. the exposure of the rottenness tends to This has, of course, affected all values, damage their business interests. What now they have had their attention called to while fluctuations in exchange have is injuring the business interests of produced more or less disturbance. South Omaha is the toleration of outislands that will obviate the conditions piled upon the taxpayers an enormous which are unfavorable to trade, but it burden that blocks needed improveis by no means an easy matter to de- ments and keeps away investors. When vise such a currency. It is realized that the good people of South Gasha rid the islands at a stroke, that it is neither plunderers. The acquiescence of China in that practicable nor desirable that rapid and international agreement recalls the radical currency changes should be atpresent of his watch and pocketbook the daily transactions of one-fourth of disposition to do anything for the west. a remission of the tax or its reduction to a ver. Whatever change is made must The Chicago authorities have followed be gradual. It is suggested that the of itself, but that irrigation measures the lead of Omaha in calling a halt on American government authorize the coining of a special silver dollar having contests." If they are too bad for Chi- the same standard of weight and fineness as the Mexican and British dollar gress, do not treat the west with fairand which should be obtainable as required for use in the Philippines. This generalship which was headed for is what will probably be done, as the simplest and most practicable way of favors, and in view of this fact the where too much home competition has meeting a condition which cannot be at once corrected by any radical

NICARAGUA AND COSTA RICA.

change in the currency system without

It is said to be the view of persons close to the administration that if the United States is to build the projected interoceanic canal it may be necessary ragua and Costa Rien. These two countries, it is stated, have a constitutional prohibition against ceding any part of their territory. They consented to the construction of the canal on the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but would not go any further. The State depart-States agreeing to negotiate for the canal and to adhere to the terms of the pending treaty. This was the utmost ing the negotiations they stood out fice. against binding themselves to anything more. They were willing to consent would be to court a revolution.

needed for the construction of an interoceanic waterway and they are of course willing that it shall be properly interest that the canal should be open to the ships of all countries at all times and they would naturally regard its fortification as involving a possible danger to their territorial integrity. The in congress the same as other points checked pilfering should be so common presence at the canal of a considerable American military force, made necessary by fortifications, might easily become a source of irritation to the people of to place the responsibility for the omisif an example or two were made of the Nicaragua and Costa Rica, perhaps sion? causing revolution directed against such military occupation. The governments daily lessons in moral philosophy that of those countries, it must be supposed, are not blind to such a possibility and it would not be surprising if they should Some of the labor leaders and others refuse to place themselves in a position that might at some time in the future imperil their independence. They could method of settling difficulties between never be in any danger from a neutralemployer and employe should lay a ized canal under the joint protection of printed copy of their speeches away the maritime powers. A military canal, preciate the change. where they will come handy. If read however, they might reasonably appreat the proper time it might prevent the hend would sooner or later cause trouble

decided upon, as seems likely, it is by no means improbable that Nicaragua obstruct negotiations at Pekin. Ac- and Costa Rica will decline to dispose of cording to the correspondent of a Lou- territory and make the concessions redon paper, the British representative quired. In that event would an atat Pekin has been instructed to insist tempt be made to compel those counupon the retention in the joint note of tries to yield? It is hardly conceivable the word "irrevocable," which the rep and yet the course of some of the op if Mr. Bryan had been elected. resentatives of the other powers had ponents of a neutralized canal and of The Chronicle's views with reference to urges a declaration that until the Chi- do so. The attitude of the Central nese government has fulfilled the de- American states with which we must when he used his influence in Washington mands of the powers the allied troops deal, as disclosed in the negotiations to secure the ratification of the treaty of shall remain at Pekin and in the prov- already had with them, may prove an Paris by the terms of which the Philipobstacle to the canal project not easily pines became territory of the United States.

A ROTTEN BOROUGH.

Politically, South Omaha is rotten to agreement, which, it is said, as un. the core. It has been the rotten bor- came law by the votes of the democratic ough of this county ever since it was senators ruged on by Mr. Bryan himself. incorporated into a town. The revelations of monstrous frauds practiced at the recent election are therefore no surto be correct, that Minister Conger is prise to those who have known anyassessors count for more than presidents and where leaders of all parties pursued by Mr. McKinley. much longer delayed, late instructions are habitually intermixed in the same

All the safeguards the law imposes against fraudulent registration, repeatignored and audaciously overturned alseems to have prevailed in South The Taft commission is engaged in Omaha without regard to change in the assented, although it pointed out the patent framing a tariff for the Philippines, political complexion of mayors and fact that the author of this plan evidently which, it is announced, will be essen- councils. The few men in office who was not very well acquainted with the tially for revenue, though some of the have had the nerve and the integrity to Filipinos and had no very clear idea of the established industries will be given stand up against the reign of boodleism responsibilities which he would assume. protection. No less important is the and blackmail have fared very badly, question of a currency for the islands, while the notorious holdups have unwhich is receiving consideration at blushingly boasted of their success in pines, to keep all other nations off the Washington. The problem is a some levying tribute upon every interest that premises and to give the natives self-gov- elect for twenty-four hours before he would expression, and hence gives it value, is inwhat difficult one, owing to the fact has to run the gauntlet of the municipal ernment as soon as they are capable of ad-

apart from the much larger questions tion is purification through the courts. of eastern Asiatic commerce and the When men who hold office in South Philippines was the Mexican silver dot. South Omaha will shake off its reputa-

vance in the price of silver and partly ment of its population to imagine that What is desired is a currency for the lawry and reckless thievery that has

> that the Missouri river must take care to taxpayers. will not be taken up. The feeling is bers, who are in the majority in coneast cannot afford to cultivate any sectional sentiment.

The legislature at its coming session should either pass new laws or make appropriations which will render present laws effective, so that industrial and crop statistics of the state can be col lected in Nebraska as in other states. ascertain how much and what is protask which is enough to discourage him, and when he has done the best possible is not able to reach a satisfactory resuit.

The announcement is made that Ambassador Choate is coming home and may not return to his post in England. The reason given is the old one-he is not a rich man and cannot afford to re ment induced Nicaragua and Costa Rica tain a position the salary of which to that mission again, whenever it becomes to make protocols with the United barely pays his house rent. Certainly urgent and imperative. This sort of faith some way should be devised by which men of ability could afford to hold such important positions even if they do not concession that could be obtained from have a private income up in the thouthe governments of those states. Dur- sands which they are willing to sacri-

Denver has apparently lost the annual to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but to Grand Army of the Republic encampnothing which was indefinite or left a ment after it had secured the prize by possibility of interference with their failing to come up strictly to the conditerritory. It is said they plainly in- tions attached to the agreement. We timated that to yield anything more are sorry for Denver, because the en- truth in them, but that they have been excampment belongs in the west for the aggerated. It is easy to understand that Nica- benefit of the western members of the ragua and Costa Rica do not desire a organization. If it is taken east again military canal. They are prepared to this year, perhaps Omaha can get in the let the United States have the territory running for the succeeding event and come out a little better than Denver.

The Indian appropriation bill emerges from committee into the house without any item relating to the maintenance of the interests of Omaha be taken care of where supply depots have been located? If the Chicago depot were left out, for example, would not some effort be made

Significance of a Cinch.

we win, tails you lose Terse and to the Point. Globe-Democrat. Four years ago the Nebraskans owed

\$7,000,000 in back taxes and now the

amount is reduced to \$3,000,000. The voters of the state have shown that they ap-Modifications of the Pact. Indianapolis Journal

What Might Have Been

An esteemed correspondent asks the lished by law and by treaty it must be gard to the Philippines would have been The Chronicle stated these facts more nified outlet of an apparent argument as to pass without question and controversy. But Chronicle to state what its views in re- sustained by all the power of the republic,

agreed should be eliminated. It is also the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty the Philippines have been expressed many campaign was being carried on a year and stated that the British government suggests that they are not unwilling to times without special reference to Mr. a half too late. It might have been effec-Bryan's position before the country. In If Mr. Bryan had been sincere and farsighted in his opposition to colonialism, then was the time to have resisted the policy to the utmost. Instead of opposing it he favored it. The treaty of Paris be-

During the recent campaign it became evident as discussion progressed, and particularly as Mr. Bryan's speechmaking developed his ideas in regard to the Philippires, that he had no policy differing in thing about South Omaha politics dur- any radical degree from that of the reing the past ten years. In a place where publicans. He called some things by other names, but in the main his plan amounted to the same thing as that which was being

He promised to refer the matter to concrooked deals, nothing unexpected can gress, which promise was approved by the Chronicle. He said he would establish a stable form of government in the islands and would do many other things, all of which involved the employment of military ing and false returns are impudently force. He would give the natives selfgovernment as soon as they were capable most every time an election is held of it and he would protect them against all there. The same rotten state of affairs comers, the same as the United States now protect the republics of South America.

It is much easier to take hold of some things than it is to let go. To set up a stable form of government in the Philip-

American sovereignty is to be exerted at every stage of these proceedings. Every in February, 1898, when the treaty of Paris to bring about peace and contentment. But Omaha are made to understand that act suggested by Mr. Bryan calls for its was under discussion. The ratification of if there is to be any discrimination, any The established currency for mercan they will be held rigidly accountable exercise. American sovereignty is in the that treaty settled the business. To carry tile and financial business when the under the laws, whether implicated in of empire and not as an experiment, but as that treaty might be rejected as a result of United States took possession of the election frauds or in boodle schemes, an accomplished fact. Mr. McKinley and the campaign and to consider not at all Bryan and congress would have had no gard to administration in the newly acpower to abrogate it. It cannot be sur- quired territory, was not statesmanship rendered to anybody. Having been estab- and it was not even credible politics.

than once during the campaign. It pointed out the circumstance that the democratic

tive in the winter of 1898-9, before the treaty was signed. It was absolutely ineffective in the summer of 1900.

The issue then was, as the Chronicle

but it was scarcely referred to by democratic speakers during the canvass. the islands or to scuttle for home.

This was a false position. It was a weak position. It cost the democratic can- Philippines the ex-chief magistrate is himdidate many thousands of votes. But he alone was responsible for it. He wrote at more virulent anti-administrationiststhe platform and made the issue. The true issue related to administration. It is no fault of this country or its executive, the issue today.

Replying specifically to its correspond-

elected its attitude in regard to the Philippines would have been exactly the same as it was during the campien and now is. It would have said that first of all there must be order in the Philippines. It would have said that as these islands were American territory, acquired by conquest and treaty, and were as much a part of the United States as any other territory, It would be the first duty of President-elect Bryan not to seek in some cowardly way authority of the government, but to address himself at once and with all the ability which he possessed to the task of devising an administrative policy which would be just to the natives and just to the people of the United States. He would have done He would not have been presidentministering it is about the same thing as that no president can alienate, no congress is proposed by the present administration, can give away or surrender, American territory.

These things should have been considered congress have no power to abrogate it. Mr. during that contest the urgent issue in re-

more serious matters in another quarter of the world.

How the Glass Trust Pinches.

The extertions of the glass trust have become so unbearable under the cover of the high duties imposed by the tariff upon added that never before has the subject for self-government and to finally make imported glass that the dealers in paints aroused so much popular interest as at it would be most unwise and inexpedi- themselves of the incubus of rotten and glass have been driven into open revolt. the present time. As the subject comes to best promote the interests of all concerned. ent to make any change that would dis- municipal government the Magic City There is no remedy for consumers except to the front it will attract more interest. locate the entire monetary system of will cease to be the prey of political drive the trust from under its tariff shelter. At the outset it can be said that an ap-The dealers know precisely what pinches grievance to the door of congress. Congress each and leave those states with the present The river and harbor committee of can reduce the fax on glass without reductempted in that part of the world where the present congress is not showing a ing the surplus in the treasury a dollar. But the human race are measured in sil- Its members have not only announced revenue basis would save millions of dollars

Exhibitions of Bad Taste. Chicago Chronic If Mr. James J. Jeffries should turn in and administer a terrific beating to an undersized newsboy he wouldn't be likely to go around beasting of his valor and prowess. ness. The west is expanding and the It is in equally bad taste for some of the Lontime will come when the east will be don newspapers to be exulting in the subcompelled to come to the west for jugation of the Boers-a subjugation, by the way, which is still very far from a fact ac-Sunday Special, realizes the fact when it says: "The less said about the south African campaign the better. Lord Roberts has subjugated the Dutch, but he did it with an army of 200,000 against 50,000 pastoral Boers." And that is the precise truth.

Cheering Optimism.

The address of Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews, president of the University of Ne-At present the man who starts out to braska, before the Knife and Fork club Saturday night revealed a spirit of optimism duced in Nebraska is confronted with a which was decidedly grateful. "Unless the sun rises" said Prof. Andrews, "we will all die, but it will rise." If Tweedism had continued, if whisky rings and star routes had not been overthrown, the gloomy prophecies of the early '76's would have come true. So, today, if the evils feared and complained of, real or fanciful, shall continue and flourish, then there is danger ahead and disaster is imminent. But the great American nation shows no abatement of the vital integrity which has been asserted for the elim In the destiny of the republic is highly be coming to all true Americans.

SHIPBUILDING COMBINE.

Projected Consolidation of English and American Concerns.

Chicage Chronicle The Cramps have at last admitted that there is some foundation of truth in the stories which have been affoat about a great consolidation of English and American concerns which are engaged in building war ships. They at first denied the stories in toto. Now they say there is

By way of explanation they say that it is a great desideratum to have an establishment which can build and equip a battleship complete, including armor and guns. They say there are only three companies in the world that can do this. In this country there is none. The hulls are built in one place, the armor is made in another year. The face, he thinks, is a good likeand the guns in still another.

They say this makes the construction of a battleship more expensive than it would the Indian supply depot at Omaha, be if all the work were done by one com-What is the matter? Why should not pany. "The expenses of management would men. be saved," says their spokesman, "and in- shot. stead of paying three profits to three concerns only one would be necessary." Hence the proposed amalgamation. There will be some Englishmen in it because they control of Colonel A. L. Hawkins, who led the certain gun patents, but the controlling in- Tenth Pennsylvania regiment in the Philipterest will be American

Very likely there will be some saving in was bringing his regiment home. the cost of management, but that cannot be great, since the skill and oversight the leading Free Mason in this country must be about the same in the three since the death of T. H. Caswell, sovereign The Chinese emperor will agree to the branches of work mentioned, whether they grand commander of the Ancient and Acproposed terms of the powers, that "heads are carried on separately or under one general management

As for profits we may be sure that the succeeds to Mr. Caswell's Masonic station, grand combine will not be content with which is a life station. much less than all three. We may depend on it that the combine is not to be If, therefore, a military canal shall be Bulwer compact is probably true. Just tomer instead of some private citizen.

A PROPOSED INJUSTICE. Right of Equal Representation North

Indianapolis Journal. The apportionment of representatives congress to the states for the next decade is a very important matter. It may be

and South.

portionment which would deprive Maine, Inthem and they have resolved to carry their diana, Kansas and Nebraska of a member representation that have disfranchised a half or a third of their voters, will call forth as a violation of the federal constitution, and consequently a dangerous precedent. They regard it as a violation of the principle of equal representation to allow a representative to 80,000 people in South Carolina, while in all the states of the north there is but one representative to 173,000. This injustice will be emphasized if those disfranchising states are permitted to have complished. At least one London paper, the full representation on half the voting population, while Indiana is deprived of a member because its fraction is not so large as in some other states, but larger by

> tion in districts in Mississippi, South Carolina, Louisiana and North Carolina The reasons given for not enforcing the onstitution regarding disfranchisement is that to do so will irritate the south. What part of the south? In the last election not one voter in four went to the polls and those who did go voted for the same narrow and prejudiced partisans who have represented the south in the house for twenty-five years. The extreme kindness of the president and the consideration shown that section in legislation by republican congresses seem not to have nodified the bitter partisanship of the southern representative. He fights sound currency and other useful legislation as strenuously as he did twenty-five years ago. The friendliness of the president did not temper the hostility of southern representatives in the late campaign.

> So far as the growing business interest of the south and the men connected with hem are concerned, there is reason to be lieve that they would regard with favor the curtailing of the power of the southern democrats in congress to inflict injury upon the material interests of the country. The one point, however, which congress must avoid is the proposition to deprive certain representatives that they had during the last decade.

PERSONAL NOTES.

A New York judge was so considerate ar to shed tears when he sentenced a 14 year-old burglar to the penitentlary. The Philadelphia mint is working over

time trying to meet the demand for new pennies. About half a million a day are ground out to relieve the penny famine. Speaker Henderson is said to be dissatis fied with the portrait for which he sat last ness, but he objects that the artist has put a man's head on a boy's shoulders.

The sultan of Turkey has, it appears many tastes in common with other good He likes all sports and is a good He collects old and odd weapons, is fond of dogs and is a splendid horseman. Plans are about complete for the building in Pittsburg of a monument to the memory pines and died on the ocean transport which

Congressman Richardson of Tennessee is cepted Scottish Rite. Mr. Richardson has been lieutenant grand commander and now

Never was a medal bestowed on a more worthy individual than was that given to made in order that the government may Frank Rattemacher of Hoboken, N. J., who, get better ships at lower prices, but in although only 16 years old, saved the lives order that the parties forming it may real- of no less than 120 people during the Hoboize larger profits. These combines are not ken fire of last June. With a large boat formed for the patriotic purpose of colling he rowed through the smoke almost into the good things cheap to the government. They figures and took men from the burning ships The statement that the British people are are going to get all they can for their serv- and safely landed them on shore. Four not giving much attention to the modifica- ices and their goods and never throw off times was his boat overturned, but this tion of the treaty affecting the Clayton- a cent because a government is the cus- young hero, undaunted, righted his craft and continued bravely in his work of mercy.

COLONIES OR TERRITORIES!

New York Sun (rep.): The Ann Arbor address gives one the impression that General Harrison took the first convenient opportunity to vent his feelings about the Philippine question, giving to them the digersal Harrison found that he had reached the conclusion that waits for all crators on the subject: "These constitutional questions will soon be settled by the supreme

court. Chicago Chronicle (dem.): He holds that treaties, like laws, must be in harmony said on several occasions, not whether the with the constitution; that they are void in islands should be retained, for they must so far as they are not in harmony with be retained, but how were they to be gov- that instrument; that no treaty can confer on congress or any branch of the govern-The Porto Rico case was one in point, ment any power not granted by the constitution; that the revenue provision of the All constitution applies to territories as well discussion, except by the Chronicle, was as to states and that the rights of the peoconfined to the Philippines, and in the ple of acquired territories are guaranteed minds of many the idea gained root that by the constitution and are not dependent the issue was whether we were to hold on the grace of congress—that they are rights and not privileges.

Minneapolis Times (ind.): As to the self open to the criticism so often launched of eradication either by congress or the he tells of conditions which exist through points to wrongs which no one denies, but falls to specify a remedy or to tell what he ent, therefore, the Chronicle takes pleasure or any other fallible mortal would have in saying that if Mr. Bryan had been done had he been in similar case. Porto Rico is a case of itself-the Philippines present an unfortunately different set of problems and it were wiser to suggest practical solution than to make faces at the existent.

Indianapolis Press (ind.): Mr. Harrison was brave enough to speak out at the time when words were of value, that the attitude of congress and the president in the first legislation concerning these dependento shirk his sworn duty of maintaining the cies, namely, Porto Rico, was a serious departure from right principles. The pressure that has been put on him to change his views, the many inducements there are simply for him to withhold his views, may easily be imagined. To find now that like a patient, loyal citizen, he still stands true to his position, and what is more, gives it deed an encouragement.

> Chicago Times-Herald (rep.): We believe that it is possible to govern the new territories like the old; that this is not only possible but that it is by far the best means exclusion, then it is better to let all the islands go. As General Harrison intimated, it is a mistake to reason that the sound of Dewey's guns in Manila bay heraided a new mission for this country. Rather did they herald the "same old mission sounded by the guns of Washington," the grandest mission of which we are capable, the mission of liberty and equality under the law.

Brooklyn Eagle (ind.): It was resolved by congress that the Paris treaty was not intended to incorporate the Filipinos into citizenship of the United States, that it was not intended to permanently annex the islands as an integral part of our terriin tory, that it was intended to establish a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants, to prepare them such disposition of the archipelago as will Strained or unstrained constructions of the constitution to the contrary notwithsanding, that exceedingly sensible program will probably be interpreted.

New York Evening Post (ind.): As to the legal questions involved. Mr. Harrison holds that the constitution follows the flag: that the vigorous condemnation of republicans the country over. Most republicans and many democrats, if the Chicago Chronicle speaks for a constituency, regard the full to any other parts of the United States, the fundamental law of the republic applies to them as much as speaks for a constituency, regard the full to any other parts of the United States. to any other parts of the United States. representation of the disfranchising states The ex-president is an able constitutional lawyer, who has the faculty of making his points so clearly that everybody can see them, and his argument that the constitution applies as a whole everywhere, not such portions as a president or congress may choose to apply in one or another section, appeals irresistibly to the mind of the candid layman.

New York Tribune (rep.): The idea which ex-President Harrison thinks so strange and dangerous was acted upon by Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence and the champion of the nearly 100 per cent than the voting popula-Bill of Rights amendments to the constitution. In spite of those sacred guaranties which he put in the fundamental law he denied the constitutional trial by jury to the people of Louisiana. This theory of a free hand in the territories which he accepted was also held and defended in his day by Madison, Gallatin, Randolph, Nicholson and Redney. A few years later Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Jackson and even Calhoun, who had not yet taken the opposite side for the extension of slavery, adopted that view and defended the denial of the constitutional writ of habeas corpus to Florida. Still later, in the days of the Wilmot Proviso discussion, Benton and

tional theory. It may be a wrong theory Perhaps officers of the government have been acting unconstitutionally in the territories at intervals for a century, because nobody tested those particular acts in court, though they did not by any means the law. Nevertheless, at the close Gen- certainly this view has been held too long and by too many eminent men to be characterized today by its opponents as a new

invention trumped up to serve the interests of commercial adventurers. New York Times (ind.): Daniel Webster, who was something of a hand at expounding the constitution, declared that "the constitution cannot be extended over anything except over the old states and the new states that shall come hereafter, when they do come in." Until that time congress was the source of their government. The slaveholders at one time eagerly seized upon General Harrison's doctrine, the doctrine that the constitution of its own force extends to the territories. They wanted, as Benton put it, to carry the constitution. the slavery part of it, into the territories, overruling and overriding all the antislavery laws which it found there and placing the institution there under its own wing and maintaining it beyond the power people of the territory."

•-----Knows What Nebraska Needs

Chadron Journal. Mr. Rosewater has done as much

to bring Nebraska to its present high standard of citizenship as any other one man. He has exposed corruption and fraud in high places and is thanked for it by the rank and file of the party. As a man he is thoroughly awake. He knows what ought to be done. He knows what Nebraska most needs. He can represent his state in the United States senate to a better advantage than most any one else.

...... LAUGHING GAS.

Chleago Record: "Why do you go back to the tailor who cheated you?" Why. I don't think he'd have the nerve to cheat me again."

Detroit Journal: The powers showed a disposition to forgive China in return for certain commercial concessions.

"That is to say." observed China, sagely, "the open door lets me out."

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Yes," chirped the bacillus, contentedly, "these long street dresses afford us every facility for getting into society and entering the most exclusive houses. Yes."

Chicago Tribune: Caller-You look like a good and truthful girl. Tell me-is your mistress really out?

Domestic—She is, ma'am.

Domestic-At the clbows, ma'am. Boston Transcript: Aunt Hannah—Have a high ideal and try to live up to it. Edith—Yes. I suppose that would be nice. But isn't it more practical to get a hand-some photograph of yourself and endeavor to look like it?

Detroit Free Press: "Brown's daughter has just reached the age when a girl begins to think of marriage," said the friend.
"You don't mean to tell me that Brown's daughter is less than 4 years old?" answered the Savage Bachelor.

Philadelphia Press: "The average photo-grapher," said Henpeck, musingly, "is an unreasonable creature."
"What's the matter now?" asked his friend.
"Oh. while my wife was sitting for her picture today the foo! photographer sung out, 'Look pleasant, please. Be natural."

"Because I ain't," said the other gentle-man. "I have a wife and three grown daughters."

A CHICAGO IDYL.

Eugene Field. spake Horatius Flaherty-a Fenian "Lo. I will stand at thy right hand and turn the bridge with thee! So ring the bell, O'Grady, and clear the railway track-aldoon will heed the summons well and keep the street cars back."

Forthwith O'Grady rang the bell and straightway from afar
There came a rush of human kind and overlonded car.
"Back, back! a schooner cometh," the brave O'Grady cried;
"She cometh from Muskegon, packed down with horn and hide."

'Now, swing her 'round the other way," the braye O'Grady cried.
"Tis well!" Horatius Flaherty in thunder

"Tis well!" Horatius Flaherty in thunder tones replied.

Muldoon waved high his club in air, his handkerchief waved high.
To see the staunch Muskegon ship go sailing calmly by:
And as the rafters of the bridge swung round to either shore.
Vast was the noise of men and boys and street cars passing o'er.
And Flaherty quoth proudly, as he mopped his sweaty brow,
"Wel! done for you and here's a chew,
O'Grady, for you now."



avoid is the proposition to deprive certain northern states of one representative while those with half the voting population to each district retain the same number of

our store is in Holiday attire, and it contains many tasteful selections of articles that tickle the fancy of men and boys-that can not be found elsewhere.

Fancy shirts, for instance, in a wide selection of patterns at \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Beautiful neckwear, 50c to \$6.00.

Gloves lined or unlined in all the good makes, \$1.00 and up.

Underwear in the different weight and grades, 50c to \$3.50 garment.

Hosiery-cotton lisle and silk, 25c to \$2.50. Suspenders in plain and fancy webs and mount-

ings, 50c to \$4.00. Full dress shirt protectors, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Umbrellas-Walking Sticks and Jewelery.

No clothing fit like ours-Open Evenings until Christmas.

Browning, King & Co.,

R. S. Wilcox, Manager. Omaha's Only Exclusive Clothiers for Men and Boys.