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OFFICES. OFFICES.
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The second secon	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
STATEMENT OF	CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska, De	ouglas County, ss.:
George B Tzschuck.	secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company.	being duly sworn,
says that the actual	number of full and
complete copies of	The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday I	see printed during the
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Less unsold and returned copies 12,038 Net total sales..... 913,421 Net daily average, 30,447 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to
efore me this ist day of December. A. D.,
00.
M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

The way to please the taxpayers is to keep the tax rate down to reasonable proportions.

their preliminary season of talk a little potent everywhere else, should have earlier than usual this time.

coln can prove an allbi to the unsup- tion? ported assertion of Bryan that they have voted for him for office five times.

When the Hon. Pat Crowe turns up he and to want to know what it is all about.

Trust-Smasher Smyth has not yet applied for an injunction to prevent Rockefeller from distributing his Standard Oil dividends in the shape of donations to colleges and universities.

ing in civilization. Instead of splitting his squaw's head open with a tomahawk when he goes on a spree, the modern Sioux simply smashes her skull with

The steamer Nebraska, about whose safety grave fears were entertained, has come into port belated, but sound. Since the turn of its political tide Nebraska can be depended on to land on the safe side.

greater part of the New York police time a chief gets into trouble he retires cloud from their titles. on two-thirds pay, and the list up to

A fair estimate of the things which the cadets at West Point are compelled to endure during the first year at the academy can be formed from the fact that it requires three years as an upperclass man to get even with the game.

Omaha's police judge has fixed the price of a Christmas drunk at \$3. Those who contemplate testing the market on New Year's day are reminded that the figure quoted is a cut rate and will only be maintained while present stock lasts.

Mr. Bryan modestly admits that he still has his lightning rod up for another presidential nomination and would not be surprised if the electric bolt came his way in spite of the adage about lightning seldom striking twice in the same

All arrangements are said to have been made for the much-advertised Roosevelt hunting expedition, and if the four-footed game does not come out accommodatingly and do the rest, Colorado will lose its laurels as a hospitable host.

It is to be noted that reither the Jef fersonians nor the Jacksonians lay any stress on calling their annual feast this year a "dollar dinner." Simplicity and cheapness are no longer needed as ingredients of their political stock in

notice that their advice on party management is not wanted and will not be received at par. The only place where has given his opinion on this question. they will be tolerated is on the rear line He urges that unless the treaties are pushing the disabled car over the rough ratified Europe will retaliate against the stretches.

called a meeting for the first day of the and in the system of commercial treanew year to consider their prospects for ties among European powers, about to coming into the coveted heritage. The be readjusted for another ten years, the the end of the litigation during his term, are not overeducated. It is bard to get great grandchildren of the present United States will be attacked, shut out The endorsements on many of the claimants will hold a meeting for the from the various home and colonial same purpose on the first day of the markets of the world. English markets eled around the world and accumulated becoming a great industrial nation. twenty-first century.

The Chinese emperor objects to signing the conditions imposed by the powers. The pill undoubtedly is large and not so palatable as it might be if coated point. with sugar, but if the emperor will only grab his nose firmly between his thumb water it will go down all right.

as the endless chain?

sion beneficiaries are so eager to cover moved. up the fraud by irrelevant counter on the case.

ously polled was that of 1899, when the no hesitation in ratifying them. total vote was 3,510. In other words, the South Omaba vote was increased in 1900 over the year previous by 1,284, or more than 36 per cent-an increase utterly out of proportion with the increased vote in the state at large or in any city in it. With all due deference to South Omaha's growth, there is no population there to support such an inflation of the voting strength.

Equally to the point is the fact that almost this entire increase in vote is credited to the fusion candidates-and that in spite of the general and unmistakable drift toward republicanism in every other precinct in the state. It is well known that Judge Holcomb has been the most effective vote-getter ever nominated by Nebraska-fusionists, always running far ahead of his ticket. In 1899 Holcomb polled 1,836 votes in South Omaha, being 100 in excess of the 1,736 votes cast for Bryan in 1896, but by the election frauds practiced in 1900 the vote there was run up to 2,720 for Bryan, an increase of 884 out of an increase in the total vote of 1,284. Does it stand to reason that in South Omaha The base ball magnates are starting the influence of prosperity, active and the fusionists absorb four out of every and Pekin, as proposed in the French tells the story of his weakness as a candi-A safe majority of the people of Lin- five of the new votes cast at the elec-

The same questions propound themselves when the majorities are compared. In 1896 Bryan carried South Omaha over McKinley by 481; in 1898 will probably pretend to have just Poynter carried it over Hayward by emerged from a Rip Van Winkle nap 421; in 1809 Holcomb, who as we have shown was the most popular of all the fusionists, ran the majority over Reese up to 576; in 1900, by the aid of colonizers, repeaters and endless chain workers, the majority of Bryan over McKinley was expanded to 927. Does it stand to reason that the fusionists should double their majority in South The Brule Sioux are certainly advanc- Omaha while everywhere else fusion lican victors?

The normal fusion majority in South Omaha ranges between 400 and 500 and the excess in the majority of over 900 returned this year gives an approximate index to the number of fraudulen votes poured in to cheat the republican candidates out of places that belong to them. The fusionists who have secured certificates of election by this flagrant outlawry have no right to retain them and no amount of dust-kicking about Unless the reformers let up soon the mixed sample ballots or declarations by short-sighted election officers that they force will be on the retired list. Every saw nothing wrong can remove the

THE RECIPROCITY TREATIES.

A good deal of opposition to the reciprocity treaties which await action by the senate is being shown. In his annual message President McKinley said: "The policy of reciprocity so manifestly rests upon the principles of international equity and has been so repeatedly approved by the people of the United States that there ought to be no hesitation in either branch of the congress in giving to it full effect." It appears to be by no means certain, however, that the treaties will be ratified by the senate.

A notable attack on these reciprocity agreements has been made by the executive committee of the Industrial league, through the organ of the American Iron and Steel association. The committee says it is hard enough, even with the best intentions, to administer a law fixing one rate upon each article, no matter whence derived, "but this is simplicity compared with the vista of claims by importers, by the treaty governments and by undersold home producers which a batch of special treaties opens to the mental vision." It points out, also, the further probability of trouble with governments having no special treaty, but claiming all the rights of "the most favored nation" according to the customary treaty stipulation.

These objections, it must be admitted are not without force, but in the event of these treaties, which are the result of much labor on the part of the reciprocity commission, being rejected by Sound money democrats are given the senate, what will be the effect on our commercial relations with foreign countries? Special Commissioner Kasson products of the United States. He thinks that restriction and prohibitory duties will be imposed upon our exports alone excepted. He believes that unless a new label at each stopping place. concessions are made a tariff war of immense scope and disastrous effect

and foreinger and take a big drink of many that is endeavoring to have it the greatest producer of textiles. sions, in the industrial works and generally be higher duties placed on grain, with par- These facts are the best argument it is a powerful leaven for good in any nation.

augurated and pushed to an extreme

FRAUD THAT CAN NOT BE COVERED | P | ticular reference to American wheat, possible to adduce for the republican No matter what diversion is attempted | The agrarians of France, who are not policy of protection. to distract public attention, the main is- wholly satisfied with the reciprocity sue in the legislative contest cases is, treaty with that country, might, in the Was there gross fraud in the election event of the rejection of that trenty. in South Omaha? Is it not true that the make common cause with the German registration lists were flagrantly padded agrarians. Other European countries with the names of colonized voters and would be very likely to follow these are no less than ten such schemes anrepeaters, inflating the total vote by the examples, as some of them have done in nounced at present and the other eighty injection of hundreds of illegal ballots? sympathy with the action of Germany Was not the secrecy of the franchise regarding American meats. The freaty and the purity of the election violated with France gives to a large number of by taking official bailots out of the American products the benefit of the booths for marking on the plan known minimum duties of its tariff. If the With the incontrovertible evidence in edly be able to negotiate one with Gerexposing all these various species of many no less advantageous. Thus all election crookedness, no wonder the fu- danger of a tariff war would be re-

Of course there are those who contend charges that have no bearing whatever that not reciprocity but tariff revision and reduction is the proper policy. The The best evidence that the recent latter, however, is a matter for future South Omaha election was permeated consideration. It will be for the next otherwise hereafter constitute a cause of the United States than a thousand Philipthrough and through with gross fraud congress to determine. The reciprocity is found in the election figures. The to- treaties call for early action and being tal vote returned for South Omaha was in accord with republican policy there 4.704, whereas the highest vote previought to be, as the president has said,

CHINA'S OBJECTIONS.

Notwithstanding the fact that the terms submitted by the powers to the Chinese government are declared to be irrevocable, the emperor, according to a Pekin dispatch, objects to some of the forts shall be reduced and permanent guards for the legations allowed. guards at any time they might desire to menace the court itself. It is quite possible that there will be other objections by the imperial authorities, though it is not probable that the powers will now modify the terms.

The United States government was not in the first place favorable to those conditions to which the Chinese government objects. This government was rolling up of enormous republican majorinot disposed to require of China those ties which took place in 1893, 1894 and 1895. things that amount to a practical ex- under Cleveland's own leadership and when tinction of sovereignty. The disman- his faction of the democratic party was in tling of the forts at Taku, the organization of a permanent legation guard at Pekin and the military occupation been entirely arrested and reversed and of certain points between Tien Tsin note, were not then assented to by the date. Yet there is a fair prospect that his United States. Neither was this coun- friends may nominate him four years hence, try at first in favor of giving the protocol the character of an ultimatum. It the west for Weaver, the head of the popufinally accepted these conditions to list ticket and voted for him. He may be hasten negotiations for a final settle- the candidate on the socialist side in 1904. ment. We shall now have to adhere to the agreement. Undoubtedly the Chinese government will be firmly told that its objections cannot be considered and it will thereupon yield, since it must already realize that it is completely at the mercy of the powers.

BOUNTY FOR RE-ENLISTMENT.

It is said to be plainly apparent to ar department that comparatively few of the men now in the Philippines can be depended upon to re-enlist be- presence of an American army. The refore returning home. General MacArthur has suggested that a bounty be offered as an inducement to the men to remain in the service and this appears to have received favorable consideration at Washington. It is pointed out that if the cost of transporting the soldier home and transporting the recruit to the Philpolicy for the government to offer a very liberal bounty for the re-culist- not really hungry, that they had sufficient addition to the advantage of re-enlistment in the matter of economy the government would secure the services of a well-trained and experienced soldier instead of a new recruit.

A bounty of \$250, as suggested by General MacArthur, it is believed would secure the re-enlistment of a considerable number of men. Possibly one third of the thirty thousand whose terms of service will expire within the next six months could thus be induced to remain, but whatever the number it would be clearly a gain to the governremain in the Philippines might not interfere with enlisting men here. The an unfavorable impression and if an extraordinary inducement is offered them to continue in the service it may be necessary to pay a bounty in order

to secure recruits. However, it is manifestly desirable to retain as many men in service in not be an extravagant sum to pay for

If the State Teachers' association wants to enlarge its membership and exert its influence to the best resuits for the promotion of educational interests. it will make provision to hold its annual bare living, if, indeed, they succeed in doing conventions from year to year in different cities of the state. This is the plan in business of a different kind. Insurance pursued by the National Educational as- companies, trust concerns, railroad and sociation, which meets each year in a other corporations in this country employ different section of the country, thus physicians and pay them so well for their stimulating educational work in that particular locality. A proposal to meet would have to take his chances outside of every year in the national capital would his profession here as well as at home. find little favor. Why, then, should the teachers make their state convention the property of any one city?

papers resemble a trunk which has trav-

upon American export trade will be in- has been the largest producer of iron and its products in the world. Reviews

If any members-elect to the legislature imagined they were going to es- he is not at all averse to making them cape the biennial normal school projects | public. they will be sorely disappointed. There counties have plenty of time to come in. be better off as a state of the United States.

There Are Others.

The yarns sent out in relation to the Omaha kidnaping case show that A. Conan agreement is ratified we shall undoubt. Doyle is not the only author of detective side of the proposition. stories in which the facts all depend upon deductions

> Suppose They Blow Them Upf Springfield Republican Commemoratory and explatory monu ments promise to be a feature of the Chinese empire under the "irrevocable coudi-

of any of these monuments by mob Other Bills Presented.

war?

Following the United States came England, and Germany falls in line, insisting that Turkey shall pay its little bill. And, with the calm fatalism of the Orient, the unspeakable Turk is contentedly waiting for destiny to provide the necessary funds to settle with his creditors.

Temptation of Large Reward.

Chicago Chronicle. s some reason to doubt whether them, particularly the conditions that Cudahy's offer of \$25,000 reward for the ar- plained as meaning that he did not think innocent men may be railroaded to the peni-As to the latter provision it appears tentiary or lynched in order that unscrupu- United States government is concerned the to be the view of the court, the reason- lous detectives may claim the reward. The Cubans will be given every opportunity to powers could increase the force of tion offered by the heavy reward is a strong in the pathway of their independence by

What Cleveland Overlooked.

Cleveland Leader. One of the great events of democratic party history is entirely ignored in former President Cleveland's review of the troubles of the organization which twice gave him the highest of all earthly offices. It is well within his own recollection, but he seems to have forgotten it entirely. That is the collapse of democratic majorities and the full control.

Trailing in the Race. Globe-Democrat. The fact that Bryan ran far behind the even if they have to go outside of the democratic party to do it. Bryan in 1892 stumped Populism is dying, but socialism is coming up, and socialism is merely populism plus a few more crankeries and follies

Pursuing a Consistent Policy.

The United States, having removed its troops from China, save a small legation guard, is in no position at present to enforce an ultimatum, if any part of it cannot be complied with by the Chinese government. It was believed by our government that substantial reparation might be made by hina for the wrongs suffered by Americans during the recent uprisings, without the moval of our troops was perfectly consistent with our first position, that the note of the powers should not be, technically speaking, an ultimatum, possibly requiring an-

Effect of Condensed Rations.

United States soldiers who were used as emptiness and a "gone" sensation after a ingly, "I'll never say a word about it." meal, but they were assured that they were ment of the volunteers at Manila. In nutriment and only imagined their stomachs were empty, and were advised to distend themselves with water. It is averred that when they followed that advice their hallucinations were dispelled and their beltbuckles wedged away from their backs with entire satisfaction. If distention of the stomach is the main thing, why not discard complicated confections and adopt the simple ration of dried apples and water?

OVERCROWDED PROFESSIONS.

Noticeable Effect of the Modern System of Specializing. Baltimore American.

Statistics just published in Germany show that the medical profession is overcrowded in the large cities of the empire. Berlin ment. It is a question, however, has one physician to every 798 people; whether offering a bounty to men to Breslau one to 775; Halle one to 735, and Koenigsberg one to 681. Emperor William is of the opinion that overcrowding may be remedied by lengthening the term of study fact that the volunteers very generally which plan will probably be tried. Not desire to return home is likely to make long ago attention was called to the fact is about \$200, not including meals. that many of the educated men in Germany had difficulty in finding positions in which they could earn a living. It is known, of course, that many educated Germans go of one sort or another. They are found in the United States and in Europe as teachers. doctors, lawyers, chemists and engineers, and usually prove to be excellent workers. the Philippines as can be induced to Education in Germany at all stages is therremain and a bounty of \$250 would ough and scientific. In many respects the system in that country is superior to any in the world.

The question may be asked: Why coninue to turn out specialists if the professions they seek to enter are crowded? If competition is keen among the doctors instance, the people will be profited; but the doctors will probably make but a that. A remedy may be furnished by emigrating to other countries or in engaging services that competition is active here for such good places. A foreign specialist

increase in proportion to population in the large cities in the United States in the number of doctors and lawyers is becoming more and more apparent, and the difficulty now encountered in Germany When Attorney General Prout takes must at some time be faced in this country. possession of his office next week and In the medical as well as in the other looks over the files of the many experi- professions it is true that there is room ments tried by his predecessor he will at the top. It is the capable doctor and discover many things which it will be hustler is sure to distance the lazy man lawyer who get the most business, and the advisable not to do if he desires to see in all the professions. The German people too much of a good thing in education, but there may be a fault in distribution, if one is allowed to use that term. Germany is people are skillful, but in many respects in this field they are not a match for the Americans, whose education, as a whole, is not as thorough as that of the Germans Practical education has a powerful influence on the progress of the world, and it is of the past year's business show that at in this kind the Americans excel. Dis-There is good ground for this view. the present rate of progress the end of tributing a large number of well educated There is a powerful element in Ger the opening year of the century will see men, specialists and others, in the profesOLD GLORY IN CUBA.

Washington Post: It appears that General Fitzhugh Lee has some private views concerning Cuba and its future. Moreover,

Chicago Post: It may be pointed out for the benefit of people who are apologizing for General Fitzhugh Lee's blunder at St Louis that no one denies that Cuba would The question is whether the United States can afford to violate its public pledge in the face of the world and take the Cubans in whether they want to come in or not Most honest people will take the negative

Boston Post: If, as General Lee intimates, all this constitution-making in Cuba is to amount to nothing for the reason that the United States flag is to "stay there," no wonder the Cubans begin to be alarmed We venture to say, however, that this is a stretch of the imperialist program against which the American people will revolt. tions" of the powers. Will the destruction Cuba would be worth more, commercially, to pine archipelagos for which we paid \$20, 000,000 in cash and a perpetual charge of \$200,000,000 a year for subjugation. while it would be worth a good deal, we have passed our word that we will not take it, but will turn it over to the possession and government of its own people. What is the word of the people of the United States worth? Could all the riches of all the islands of the sea repay us for a breach of the faith of the American republic?

Philadelphia Press: General Lee was quoted as saving in a speech in St. Louis the other day that Cuba would remain the ends of justice will be furthered by Mr. | under American rule. This he has since exrest of the men who kidnaped his son. Al- | the Cubans could frame a government that ready there are indications that perfectly would be satisfactory to themselves. That seems highly probable. But as far as the be faithfully carried out. But it is clear that the Cubans are not ready for self- the youthful heir to many millions, they are a great deal better off without it. only to the best interests of the island they would not want independence. But they will have to try it probably before they will be satisfied and in that work the United States will give them every possible aid.

PERSONAL NOTES.

A. A. Trest, Denver's oldest citizen, died last week. Had he lived a few weeks more he would have seen three centuries. Philbin is the new district attorney New York. Most of the other officials of the city belong to the Philpocket family.

Senator Pettus of Alabama always affects brilliant red bandanna, the first and only one seen in the senate since the days of Thurman.

Senator Hanna's regular appearance day after day with a pink carnation in his buttonhole recalls the same habit of the late Senator Brice, who always wore his favorite

Some residents of Hunt's Corners, N. Y. recently gathered a bunch of wild roses from the yard of the school house near that place where John D. Rockefeller went to school. The roses were sent to Mr. Rockefeller, who acknowledged them with a \$100 tion will be followed by the introduction of bill by return mail.

Mr. Woodward, who has made such a deplorable record as mayor of Atlanta, was one of the steadiest fellows going before he took to politics. After his election he developed a tremendous thirst and from a staunch, sturdy and steady artisan became constantly fuddled chief executive.

Congressman M. E. O'Grady of New York was recently presented to Wu Ting Fang. 'Isn't your name Portuguese?" asked the Chinese minister. "Indeed, it is not," said subjects for experiments with various pat- Mr. O'Grady, warmly, "it is a fine old Irish concentrated rations complained of name." "Well, well," said Mr. Wu sooth-

When ex-President Kruger was in Paris sewing girls, who used to gather under his window and cheer him on their way to work. Kruger's wedding gift to Queen Wilhelmina of a number of these seamstresses at their work.

The German emperor was at Letzlingen on December 1, when the census was taken, and he filled up his own card. Under the heading "profession" he wrote "German emperor, king of Prussia." The card was framed and it is to be kept in the municipal archives of the palace, while a certified copy of it has been made and sent in with the other cards.

Delegate Wilcox, from Hawaii, of course has the distinction of having drawn a larger amount of money for mileage than any government allows 10 cents per mile and Mr. Wilcox drew on a mileage of 5,300 for the round trip, the total being therefore, over \$1,000. The actual cost of such a trip

General John G. Parke, who died in Washington the other day, was the last officer Meade was spending a few hours with abroad and generally succeed as specialists Grant at City Point when Kyd Douglas, on allowed to stand in the way of their admis the morning of May 25, broke through the sion. Senator Fairbanks, who has fathered federal lines, of which Parke thus had to the bill for the admission of Oklahoma and take command. The battle of Fort Stedman, one of the most brilliant of the war, was fought under him.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

A Season Fruitful in Recollections and Hesolves. New York World.

The last week of the closing year of the entury is certain to be fruitful in recollections and resolves. Those to whom the dving year has brought disappointment look forward to the dawn of the new year and the new century with fresh hope. But the trouble with many persons is that they play the game of life very like the dabbler in whist who is forever complaining of his cards and berating the dealer. The true philosophy is to recognize the providence or the fatality of the "cut," play your best and wait for a new deal. So in life-the they come and to let go as they depart has mastered one of the secrets of cheerful and

contented living. The folly of chasing after happiness and the fatuity of clinging to sorrow are about equal. A good share of the disappointments in life comes from trying to fly kites after the string has broken or from looking for gold only in the pot at the base of the rainbow. Vision that takes in the far-off and the far-up is a compensation for many lacks, but the gift of seeking what is near and utilizing that which is within reach is more valuable for everyday use. A great many persons are longing for the measureless opportunities of eternity who don't know the value of an hour. The boon of a the dividend period. That this large new chance in the other world is craved amount of money must be felt on the genmost by those who have thrown away their chances here.

One of the chief uses of retrospect take bearings for the future and to correct our course wherein it has been wrong. ing, which will soon be in the air, is not altogether a childish, much less a conwould much better depend upon an occaTHE TALK OF THE COUNTRY.

The theft of children Brooklyn Eagle disturbance if the body of a kidnaper were found in its neighborhood.

Baltimore American: It is open to serious doubt whether the death penalty will other foreign countries. not work more harm than good. Kidnaping exigencies of his escape from capture rebarrassed their chances of evading detec-

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: There is, of course, no little discussion throughout the country over the wisdom of Mr. Cudaby of Omaha in promptly ransoming his son from the kidnapers. Former Chief Byrnes of the New York police warmly approves the father's course, while former Inspector Williams wishes that the father had shown the letter from the kidnapers to the police before taking any action himself. General C. H. T. Collis, who was city solicitor of Philadelphia at the time of the Charley Ross case, fears that the success of generation of the past. the kidnapers will cause similar crimes to be committed. No one quite dares to blame Mr. Cudahy for following his paternal instincts. Society can scarcely demand of any man that he risk the sacrifice of his child and perhaps his whole family life under such circumstances simply in order to protect society from the further plague of such crimes.

New York Sun: The kidnaping of young Cudahy has attracted renewed attention to this peril of wealthy families. It is a form of crime kept constantly in mind by several residents of New York City, who take ableness of which is apparent, that the thing has been done before and the tempta- rule themselves. Not a stone will be put every precaution to guard themselves against such an experience. This is parour government. The pledge made will ticularly noticeable in the country houses of two New York families. In one of these government and it is still more clear that whose life depends much of the family's wealth, is quartered in a wing of the They are doing well now and if they only house. Every window and door is barred had a permanent government they would do as if the rooms formed a prison and not very much better. There is greater im- a nursery, and one man is always stamigration into the country now than at tioned about the house and grounds any previous time. If the Cubans could with no other duty than to watch this put aside their sentimental policy and look child and keep him and his nurse constantly in view. To steal this child would require the efforts of a small and very well-equipped army, as all the employes of the establishment, whether they come directly into contact with the youngster or not, are impressed with the idea that nothing else is so important as his safety. Somewhat older are two boys who are some day likely to inherit millions. They are protected with almost equal thoroughness and one of the interesting sights of their father's country house is the floor which they occupy. Every window is as strongly barred as if precautions were taken to keep desperate characters inside the house rather than to keep them out.

MORE STATES FOR THE UNION.

Move to Admit Oklahoma, Arisona and New Mexico. Chicago Post.

If effect be given to the intentions and wishes of a number of congressmen provision will be made by the present session for an increase in the number of states in the union from forty-five to forty-eight. Senator Fairbanks has introduced a bill for the creation of a state from Oklahoma and Indian Territory and it is said that his acsimilar bills on behalf of Arizona and New The platforms of both the great political parties contained planks in favor of the admission of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico to statehood, so that the only opposition to the carrying out of the plan just now is based on the shortness of the present session and the fact that no injury will be suffered by anyone through a short delay.

The marvelous rapidity with which the population of Oklahoma is increasing is the reason urged by the promoters of the legislation desired for pressing the matter to an immediate issue. In 1890 the new territory had a population of 61,384. The recent census shows that it has now 398,245 residents, some of his warmest admirers were the or six and a half times as many as it had ten years ago. Indian Territory has also made great strides forward in the matter of population. Ten years ago it had 180,182 will be a thimble engraved with the figures inhabitants. Now it is credited with having 391,960,, or twice as many as it had ten years ago. Of the 391,960 people within its borders 56,033 are Indians. They thus form one-seventh of the entire population of the territory. Oklahoma has 5,927 Indians among its residents, so that the two territories, if united, would contain a total population of 790,205, of which 61,960, or about one-thirteenth of the entire population, would be Indian.

> Arizona is now credited with a population of 122,212, or more than double what it had ten years ago, and New Mexico has 193,777, an increase of 26 per cent in the last ter years. Either of these territories has now greater population than Wyoming or Nevada, which were admitted to statehood a number of years ago, so that in point of population both might claim admission as right. Politically the admission of these territories to statehood might be a gain to the democratic party, but the position taken by the republican national convention or their admission is sufficient evidence to all reasonable minds that that fact will not be Indian Territory, is himself a republican and his action in the matter may be taken as a further pledge that the republicans do not intend to be swayed by party considerations in the matter.

GREAT DIFFUSION OF MONEY. Notably Favorable Business Condi Philadelphia Times.

The first month in the twentieth century will come with business conditions which have never been equaled in the history of this country. The largest disbursements will be made during the next month by the government and corporations, in the shape of interest and dividends, that were ever made in the same time on this continent and unlike the vast diffusion of money that followed our civil war, which was largely the result of inflation and depreciated curman who has learned to take things as rency, the country is today on a thoroughly sound financial basis. Taking the payments of interest and divi

> government and corporations alone will disburse the enormous sum of \$175,000,000 Fully \$20,000,000 of that will be paid out in Philadelphia, while over \$100,000,000 will be paid in the city of New York. This enormous diffusion of money in a single month comes from our generally prosperous industrial and financial conditions. People are comparatively free from debt our industries have been exceptionally pros

dends during the month of January the

perous and a large number of railroad and other corporations which have not paid dividends in the past have now reached eral markets cannot be doubted and it is reasonable to expect that large invest ments will be made in stocks and bond which bear evidence of their ability to pay regular interest and dividends. Doubtless much of it will go into speculative circles but the larger portion will seek safe in vestments and very largely in our indus temptible proceeding. A good resolution trial securities which have proved their

ability to maintain their credit. The United States was a debtor nation for

a century. Our great improvements were chiefly made by foreign capital because of the larger interest money commanded in is the worst of all crimes, and while the this country, but we are now practically law does not provide a death penalty for it, a credit nation. Our exports exceed our no coroner's jury would create an unseemly imports in the hundreds of millions and with all the rapid diffusion of money in industrial and commercial enterprises we are now largely lenders to England and

Of a recent English loan of \$50,000,000 differs from other crimes usually punished \$28,000,000 was taken by American bankers with death in that the perpetrator, after and the standard value of money in this the commission of the act, has it in his country is now not over 3 per cent, as is power to inflict still greater injury if the shown by United States 3 per cent bonds commanding a premium of over 10 per cent The prevailing theory in the We have the largest circulation of money Charley Ross case is that the little boy was ever known in the history of our governput to death when it became evident to his ment and the largest amount of money per captors that his existence in the flesh em- capita in circulation that we have ever reached. Money is not only plenty in money centers, but it is more largely diffused among the people of all classes and conditions than at any time since our civil war, when money was plenty solely because it was cheap, while today every dollar is worth 100 cents in gold.

Such are the business conditions that the dawn of the twentieth century will bring to us and our people have only to justly appreciate these conditions and avoid reckless speculation, that is ever tempting in seasons of prosperity, to enjoy greater blessings than were ever given to any

TARIFF BILL IS COMPLETED

Philippine Commission Mails Its Important Document to Washington for Approval.

MANILA, Dec. 27. -The Philippine commission has completed the tariff bill and mailed it to Washington for approval. The decision of the commission will be made known Monday.

The first question dealt with by the commission, affecting an issue between the church and the United States government, is whether the control of the San Jose Medical college is vested in the government or the church. The college was established by bequest in the seventeenth century and the Jesuit order given its control. When the authority of the Jesuits in the Philippines ceased the Spanish government assumed direction of the college, and, later, permitted the Dominican order to conduct San Jose college as part of the University of Santo Tomas. Following the American occupation, a representative of the people insisted that the college under the treaty of Paris came under control of the United States and ought not to be controlled by the church. The church authorities claimed the church had full legal possession. General Otis finally closed the institution. The first hearing took place shortly after the commission arrived. Archbishops Chappelle and Nozaleda made the representations of the church. ' If the commission decides that the control is vested in the government litigation

is considered probable Legacy for Feeble-Minded School. VINELAND N. J., Dec. 27.—A bequest of \$100,000 has been placed in the hands of the New Jersey training school for feeble minded children at this place by Thomas H. Vinter, executor of the Maxham estate. The legacy will pay off all obligations and give the institution a cash balance of about \$60,000.

Receive the White Vell. BORDENTOWN, N. J., Dec. 27.—Right Rev. Bishop McFaul and Vicar General Fox of Trenton, together with clergymen from different parts of the state, officiated at St. Joseph's Convent of Mercy here to-day, when twelve young women professed and received the white veil.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, my grand-father laid the foundation of his fortune by running a trading boat on the Ohio

canal."
"Oh, I see. He conducted a bargáin sail." Philadelphia Press: "Phew! Did you hear old Krusty snarl when I wished him the compliments of the season?"
"Yes. He seems to think pepper and vinegar the proper holiday season."

Chicago Tribune: "Do you know what I would do if I owned this place?" said Mrs. Gaswell, turning enthusiastically to the guide who was showing her the wonders of the Fritish Museum. "I'd hold the biggest rummage sale that was ever seen on this green earth!"

Detroit Journal: I fairly trembled with joy to think of my enemy's discomfiture. "You will bring the foul crime home to him?" I hissed. "No, we merely deliver it f, o, b." said we merely deliver it f. o. b." said Washington Star: "A man must be very careful if he desires to retain the confidence of his constituents."
"He must." answered Senator Sorghum. "In fact, there's only one way to accomplish it and that is never to let them catch you when you are fooling them."

you when you are fooling them. Indianapolis Press: "I have decided to be a hospital nurse," said Amy. "I saw it stated that 75 per cent of unmarried men fall in love and propose marriage to the women that nurse them through severe

"I saw that statement, too," added Mabel, "but my recollection is that it said pretty nurses." Cleveland Plain Dealer: "General, you've got to get a man to lead that storming party who can stomach grapeshot." "I know the very man. Orderly send here that West Pointer who was forced to eat

eighty-five prunes at a sitting. Detroit Free Press: "I am sorry for you, my boy," said the old man. "I feel certain you are about to wed a woman that does not know how to cook."
"It might be worse, father," answered the young man. "She has promised never the learn." to try to learn."

Philadelphia Press: "But what," asked the low-browed disputant, "is the reason for this hazing at our great national mili-tary academy?" "It looks to me." said the disputant with the Roman nose, "as if the object were to prevent the recipient from ever taking life

· THE BOY.

Chicago Times-Herald I wouldn't be a single thing on earth
Except a boy;
And it's just an accident of birth
That I'm a boy;
And, goodness gracious! When I stop and That I once trembled on the very brink Of making my appearance here a girl It fairly makes my ears and eyebrows curl But I'm a boy.

Just think of all the jolly fun there is

Just think of all the jolly fun there is
When you're a boy!
I tell you, you're just full of business
When you're a boy.
There's fires to build in all the vacant lots,
Go swimmin', tie the fellers' clothes in
knots,
Tie tin cans on the tails of dogs—why, gee!
The days ain't half as long as they
should be
When you're a boy.

There's lots of foolish things that make

you tired
When you're a boy;
There's heaps of grouchy men that can't be hired
To like a boy;
There's wood to chop at home, and coal to being bring, d "Here, do this-do that-the other And thing!"
And, worse than all, there's girls—oh, hely

Are they a crime, or are they just a joke Upon a boy?

And then, there's always somebody to jaw,
When you're a boy—
Somebody always laying down the law
To every boy;
"Pick up your coat; see where you've put
your hat;
Don't stone the dog, don't tease the poor old cat; Don't race around the house"—why, suff'rin' Moses! The only time you have to practice things like those is When you're a boy!

And yet, I don't believe I'd change a thing You've got to laugh, to cry, to work, to

sing. To be a boy; With all his thoughtless noise and careless play.
With all his heartfelt trials day by day.
With all his boyish hopes and all his fears.
I'd like to live on earth a thousand years.
And be a boy.