THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION Biate of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.; George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of February, 1961, was as follows: .26,630 26.540 26,150 25.810 26,610 .25,750 25,770

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26,615

25,760

Net daily average. GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 4th day of March, A. D. 1901, (Seal.)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

The concert of the powers in China needs a new tuner.

The March lion has unanimous consent to go out of business from now

Facts are stubborn things, and the fakirs must face facts every once in a while.

the closing days of congress.

The weather man is urgently re- ing. quested to settle down to business now.

It was hardly necessary for J. J. Hill Burlington. That system is a very fair business proposition for one man to business proposition of the world's powers cannot but be impressive. When a Japanese editor pleads handle by itself.

California next summer, but they will nese empire and possibly result in its cite coal miners of Pennsylvania will not enjoy a picnic at the expense of the dismemberment. railroads. "Community of interest" is now having its effect in the west.

Nebraska outside of Omaha and Lin- as had been reported, but such a re- operators refuse to grant. If a strike is coln show that the deposits are steadily quest may be made at any time, since precipitated over such a difference it on the increase. The state banks show there is no doubt that the minister has would be nothing short of criminal on a similar condition. The rural com- become unpopular with the Venezuelan the part of both operators and men. munities are keeping up with the pros- authorities. Should a demand for his Every strike of the miners is accomperity procession.

and enlist in the army.

An astute New York coroner has exthe hand that wielded it.

Indian Commissioner Jones has a very correct notion of how to deal with the troubles on the reservation. He told the agent at Rosebud to either stop the complaints of the Sioux there or to get out and let a man who could take charge of the agency. The complaints have ceased.

The governor has signed the bill providing for nine supreme court commissioners. The last heard of the members put an end to diplomatic intercourse. of the supreme court they were headed for the storm cellar and a card on the office door indicates they will not be in sight until the appointments are made and the storm blows over.

The upward flight of mess pork is little hard on those who were "short," but the signs of the times are that the market on all hog products will go higher. It is the natural outcome of supply and demand. The great American hog is not present as numerously as he should be to meet the requirements of the public,

The Agricultural department is prethe value of the hen, the cow and the pig to the small land owner. As soon as the Filipino concludes that he is proposes to teach him how to farm and demonstrate to him that the chicken the male portion of the species as a fighting animal.

Black Hills people are preparing for assist in any jubilation that may be held. probable that he can now be induced quarrel since Mr. Jefferson was at his best known.

THE QUESTION OF INDEMNITY.

may cause the failure of negotiations. torvism? their own indemnity.

position. President McKinley said in plan of meeting it. his annual message: "The matter of indemnity for our wronged citizens is a question of grave concern. Measured in money alone, a sufficient reparation China to meet. All the powers concur in emphatic disclaimers of any purpose of aggrandizement through the dismemberment of the empire. I am disposed to think that due compensation may be made in part by increased 25,970 guaranties of security for foreign .25,910 rights and immunitles, and, most important of all, by the opening of China to the equal commerce of all the world. These views have been and will be earnestly advocated by our representa-20,330 tives." It would seem from the latest advices, however, that they have had .26,580 little influence with some of the powers, who show a disposition to demand Less unsold and returned copies 12,124 indemnity which they must know China While exact figures are not obtainable, it cannot pay. They seem determined to not unreasonably conjectured that the aim of these powers is the ultimate partition of China, in spite of the protestations they have made to the con-

While the powers that are disposed to make excessive exactions are not mentioned in the reports as made public, it is well understood that Germany is was stated that Germany would not his efforts to secure a home of his own. centers of domestic trade and in interonly ask a very heavy indemnity, but would demand that it be paid in cash at once, a condition which China could not possibly comply with. Germany selling a piece of property on credit, the The men who own May pork are likely has taken every means to swell her to realize more profit than the senatorial claims and no doubt she will insist combine did out of its speculation in upon fixing her own indemnity and decline to permit the other powers to have

Nebraskans can well afford to undergo it. It is likely that Russia will also has done it with his eyes open and with China. To this course it finds itself couthe discomforts and inconvenience oc- want a large sum, though she will per- a full knowledge of the legal and comcasioned by the storm, looking forward haps be less exacting than Germany, mercial aspects of the transaction. His noncombatants have reached the western of the provincial schools of the archipelago, while Great Britain will doubtless want

Better sacrifice all chance of obtaining indemnity than join in a program of Epworth league members may go to spoliation that would bankrupt the Chi-

STATUS OF MINISTER LOOMIS.

Returns from the national banks in asked for the recall of Minister Loomis, conference with the operators which the Legislatures Piling Up Business for No one can longer doubt that the the fact that he has acted in accordance promise. Both sides can well afford to of Kentucky in a ferment for years structions, but will remain in the diplo- if it should come, in such a manner as her capital.

The chances are, however, that the onerated the poor dog who was accused Venezuelan government, when it shall epileptic fit. The coroner has the knife to do from Washington, will not ask fered more than any other for the rea- ures made and provided and for befuddling from the formal dictates of the constituwhich cut the veins and is looking for his recall, since that would be an attack son that north China is the center of not on the minister personally, but on most of the American commercial acthing its diplomatic representative has tial that this section of China shall not done. That there is a quite strong fall into hands which will close the feeling of resentment on the part of door to our commerce. So far the efbe doubted, but it is safe to say that direction have been successful and there that 1,500 are necessary or can ever be it will not carry this to the extent of is every reason to believe that no power enforced. making any serious reflection upon the will make a grab in the face of the

ENGLAND'S FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

The problem of raising more money ficed in the latest armed outbreak beis now taxing the ingenuity of the Brit- tween the cowboy and the shepherd. ish chancellor of the exchequer, who These affairs are but added arguments will shortly present his budget to Par- in favor of government control of the liament. The question that is upper- open range. Interests of stock owners most in the minds of most Englishmen of all sorts demand a better adjustment is, how does the government mean to of the grazing rights, which are supraise the \$80,000,000 or thereabouts posed to be fee to all, but which are which, even allowing for a further war the subject of continual and frequently loan of \$150,000,000, will have to come bloody debate. from additional taxation? Direct taxation has been heavily increased during the last twenty years and the income tax is already at a war level. It is thought that the government will not for their country and the latter for peace paring to demonstrate to the Hawaiians venture to materially increase the latter. for fear of affronting the great middle class, upon whom the income tax falls most heavily. Direct taxation of realready to go to work the government ized wealth in one form or another has been extended in peace and in war until it bears heavily upon the limited has a value aside from the ability of class with fixed incomes and operates as a burden upon capital, becoming thereby detrimental to the interests of there were more casualties in the navy dur-

working people. Those who feel this burden are urgthe celebration of a quarter of a century | ing recourse to indirect taxation, aiof white settlement of that region. The though that would be a departure from fought. It does not offer a fair standard of will continue, since general business is at the steady "roast." Then he departed and prospectus gives us some notion of the the long-established British policy. A comparison. scope of the affair, but it seems difficult small duty on imported sugar is advised to appropriately commemorate in a festi- and also a duty on imported wheat. But val the value of the Black Hills to the Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of western country. One thing is certain; the exchequer, has in the past been one Nebraskans settled the country very of the most radical opponents of suggeslargely, and their friends are ready to tions of this kind and it is not thought

That the question of indemnity would litical considerations to be taken into than a pretty quarrel as it stood when be the most troublesome and perplexing account, for, as one London correone in the negotiations between the spondent says, the chancellor will, unpowers and China has been apparent less the ministry means to ruin the Platt and Root would have made an excelfrom the outset. Advices received by chances of toryism for the next decade, lent pair of Sir Lucius O'Triggers. the State department from the Ameri- look anywhere else than to imported can special commissioner at Pekin, Mr. food for means to meet his colossal de-Rockhill, are said to be of so discourag- ficit. But will not such an increase in feared the greed of some of the powers this deficit be equally dangerous to

According to a Washington dispatch the It is stated that the government deministers cannot agree upon any uni- ficit for the two years ending in March. form basis of indemnity, some of the 1992, promises to be at least \$500,000, faction than even his scalp. powers demanding enormous sums. It occ, and if war be prolonged will be is also said that in most cases the \$750,000,000. The prospect is that the powers contend for the right of fixing war will be prolonged, for the Boer commander has rejected the British Upon this question, as upon all others terms. It is a situation that may well connected with the Chinese trouble, the puzzle English statesmen and it will be displays excellent judgment and poise under which, for some reason or another, the The reason that these light weights are United States has taken a conservative exceedingly interesting to learn their irritating conditions. The convention in government declines to protect the claims named is that the stevedore business at

HOMES AND FORECLOSURES. Iteal estate men point now to a feature of Omaha's development which is bound may prove to be beyond the ability of to attract more attention for the next pying premises as tenants to become owners. One dealer recounts his experience along this line, and uses it as poor man's ambition to own a home.

Omaha has long been noted for the thrift of its citizens in this respect, especially the workingmen of the city.

It must not be forgotten that the man national traffie in live cattle. who owns the money has some rights to be protected. In extending a loan or capitalist has taken a degree of risk based on his own estimate of the deanything to say in fixing the amount of other than his earning capacity, but he manity, against the outrage of the allies in There appears to be nothing more for the law. The development of the city course, no longer news that peaceful Chinese ought by this time to be able to make has already done in urging the expeditional law. Capitalists have found it girls of tender years outraged by the repency of treating China in this matter profitable to loan money in Nebraska resentatives of western civilization, while with reasonable moderation. Our gov- under the conditions that surround fore- possibly the form of the Niroku Shinpo's court than at present.

Present prospects are that the anthra strike April 1. The difference is not recognition. The men demand, through The government of Venezuela has not the representatives of their union, a meet with compliance, but in view of common sense would dictate a comnot have a United States minister at and they should be cautious about walk- new laws will be enacted. ing into such a trap.

Reports from China show to what exother commercial nations.

Two hundred sheep have been sacri-

Two Grades of Patriots. Portland Oregonian The difference between the Boers and the British is that the former are dying

Chustising the Kids. Is our payy to be turned into a birch

gad for the punishment of picayune na-

tions that do not know how to be civil?

Yesterday it was Venezuela, and today Morocco is making faces. Buffalo Express. The surgeon general's statement that

ing the trouble in China than in the whole of the Spanish war is not surprising. The war with Spain vielded greater results at less cost than any other naval war ever

Magnanimous Mr. Depew New York Press.

to adopt them. There are grave po- in Bob Acres. It would have been more William the Benign and Chauncey the Genial stripped for the fray. And in pursuance of the "double bill" idea Messrs.

Scalping the Pocketbook.

An Indian in Nebraska lately got a vering a nature as to indemnities that it is direct taxation as is necessary to meet dict for \$3,000 damages against another redskin for alienating the affections of his squaw. The simple child of the wilderness a discovering, from association with civilization, that the pocket of a man is a surer spot to touch for revenge and satis-

A Credit to the Cubans.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. In calmly deciding to centinue in session ment the Cuban constitutional convention every stage thus far has been a credit to of the applicant. the Cuban people and has given evidence of the inherent capacity of that people for self-government.

Evils of Divorce.

Indianapolts Press Apropos of the growing frequency of few years than ever. This is a desire divorce, the Chicago Chronicle sanely reon the part of people who are now occu- marks: "Polygamy may be consecutive or simultaneous." This is a moral truth, put in very pungent words. It used to be that the divorce court was the place of last resort when wedded life was no longer basis for a modification of the fore- tolerable, and even when sought under closure laws, suggesting that changes be such conditions divorced persons felt some made to permit of more speedy proced- delicacy about their domestic infelicities ure on part of the money lender in selves in society. Now, however, there is taking over the property in default. It no longer any suggestion of moral ill in is hardly likely that any such alterations the breaking of sacred vows of wedlock, in the law would greatly increase the and divorce has come to be so common an occurrence that the institution of marriage more and more takes on the appearance of a probationary contract.

Advancing Value of Land.

Grazing lands in Indian Territory which is asserted by those who claim to have formerly yielded a rental of 10 cents per utterly bankrupt the empire and it is information on the point that the per- acre are now in sharp demand at from 30 centage of workingmen who own their to 40 cents per acre, with the cattlemen homes is greater in Omaha than in any eagerly competing for them at the adother city. This fact is a tribute to the acres of pasture lands belonging to the Kaw thrift and persistence of the men. Their Indians were opened in Washington the example is being followed by others and other day, the aggregate offers of successful the number of home owners is steadily bidders being \$26,000 per annum as against increasing Much of the city's welfare \$6,000 for the same acreage under former is wrapped up in this, and it should be in the western cattle markets is thus subthe aim of all to encourage rather than jected to a new element of increase, which chief among them. Some time ago it hamper the poor man or wage-earner in in due course of time will be reflected in

Criticism from a Heathen. New York Evening Post. It is a little hard on the Christian nations to be reminded of their Christian duties by a mere Japanese editor. The sirability of the transaction. He has feels the awkwardness of its position in accommodated a man without means appealing, for the sake of common hu- United States. strained, since the reports of the pillage and pressive. When a Japanese editor pleads in the name of Burke and of Lincoln for the principle of the sacredness of humanity" is it not well that this country, with Japan, has had little part and no heart in that policy of savage reprisals which so much a question of wages as of has seemed good to our Christian allies?

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR LAWYERS.

Chicago Tribune. statistician is tireless, and it frequently happens that he is entertaining, too. Some one with a liking for figures has been looking up the work of our statesmen, and recall be made it would undoubtedly panied by more or less violence and finds that last year the legislatures of (the longest) to fifty-three days (the shortest). In these states 5.772 new laws were fighting in the Philippines is about over. with instructions from the State de- yield something. After losing the con- enacted. In New York, which contains what The Howard-White-Baker factions partment it is not likely that he will be test last year the operators are evil is regarded as the worst governed city in which have kept the mountain region made to suffer for obeying those in- dently scheming to bring about trouble, the world, 776 new laws were made. Maryland followed with 747, Ohio with 583, Massachusetts with 198 and Georgia with 222 have decided to quit killing each other matic service and Venezuela will simply to throw the odium upon the workmen, This year it is predicted that fully 10,000

the public generally. Every new law means new business for the lawyers. Laws are made by legislatures the government at Washington, which tivity. These same reports also indicate to be found unconstitutional in the courts or assumes full responsibility for every- that when peace is restored it is essen- to be made meaningless by astute attorneys. Occasionally, of course, some law is so well constructed that it serves the purpose for which it was intended, but out of the more than 15,000 new laws of the government of Venezuela is not to forts of the State department in that last year and this year it is hardly possible

the lawyer. The laws that can be authorities at Washington that might protest of this country, backed up by overthrown constitute his meat, hence the figures presented should fill him with hope. There is plenty ahead for him to do.

BOOMING RAILROAD STOCKS.

Remarkable Advance in Sixty of the Most Active Securities. New York Tribune.

For the first time since these records were compiled on the present basis, about

share. It is difficult to comprehend the marvelous advance of the last few years. On August 8, 1898, the average of sixty stocks was \$40.71. The lowest point in 1897 was \$45.64; in 1898 it was \$52.55; in 1899, \$67.28; in 1900, \$68.48, and in 1901, thus far, \$84.36. The present average is \$90.05, or 121.2 per cent above the low record. This phenomenal increase in value of railway shares has not been accomplished by manipulation. It is the natural result of steadily expanding traffic and better methods, which reduced expenses in many ways. Destructive competition and rate cutting have been abolished through wise consolidation. Few shares were paying any dividends five years. ago; now it is the exception where a dividend period is passed. Traffic returns show that an enormous freight business is done. many sections of the country suffering congestion through lack of transporting facilities. Each week's statement of railway earnings shows a good gain over the devoted to driving from town a man who corresponding week in previous years and there is every prespect that such conditions | fled after bearing up for six months against | be maintained. the point of greatest activity and expanding. the Bulletin went out of business. An item of importance is the phenomenal position of the iron and steel industry.

GENIUS AND THE PATENT OFFICE. Statistics of Inventive Skill in All Fields of Activity. New York Sur

The inventive genius of the people of the of the people of any other country; it is, in case, and these countries, with Belgium and that. But the bulk quantities tell only half Canada, constitute the regions in which the the story. inventive faculty is most extensively shown. The United States grants, on an average, 25,000 patents every year, exclusive of the crackers, put up in five-pound tins, patents reissued. The number of applica- tins to the package." Or it may be: "Fiftions made for patents in Washington in a teen hundred pounds of Jones' macaroni. year is about 40,000; about 15,000 of these put up in twelve and one-half-pound cases. and give respectful consideration to the are rejected as not being "original," as four to the package." This specifies, in onnew demands of the United States govern- conflicting with or encroaching upon exist- instance, thirty pounds as the total weight

Originally the patent office, which is now a branch of the Interior department, is about all that one of them can tug was a bureau of the Department of State. ashore from the ship. In 1836, the first year of its operation, the patents applied for numbered 745. Prior to sary orders is wheat flour in tins instead the Mexican war the average number of in barrels or bags because in the climate granted was 504; until the beginning of the of Manila vermin get into anything that civil war it increased steadily to 4,800. The is not encased in metal, with soldered first effect of the civil war was to diminish | seams. considerably the number of patents applied for; the ultimate effect was to stimulate invention beyond all previous records.

In 1864 there were 7,000 patents applied just begun operations in the city of Dumor; in 1865, 10,600; in 1866, 15,000, and in anguete, in the island of Negros, with a 1867, a notable year in respect to patents, 20.400. There was a diminution of inventions during the hard times following 1873; Theological seminary, and the school was a revival in 1880, when the number of patents applied for reached 23,000. In 1889 it was 40,000 and it continued thereabouts \$10,000 for the purpose. until the financial depression of 1893, which brought the figures below 40,000.

A curious effect of the recent unprecedented development of American manufacturing interests and farming activity, largely, is the fact that the number of patents actually issued as compared with patents applied for is much larger than formerly. There is more practical ingenuity and less theorizing. There are more genuine and feasible new inventions, claiming government protection as original, and fewer impracticable designs.

American inventive genius is shown in all lines of invention, but most notably perhaps, in respect to machinery for purposes of manufacture and of transportation, farming implements, electrical devices and time-saving appliances.

EDUCATION FOLLOWS THE FLAG. Evidence of Uncle Sam's Goodwill Toward the Filipinos.

Kansas City Star. Schools follow the flag, whatever the constitution may do. The Philippine commission proposes to establish a school in every town in the archipelago. English is to be as serious as is leprosy. Niroku Shinpo, a popular journal of Tokio, to be the basis of instruction and 1,000 teachers are to be employed from the

In the Philippines, as is all the Spanish insular possessions, there is great need of no fever. education. The Madrid government appropriated \$40,000 annually for the support own judgment is the basis of the deal, nations only in mitigated form. It has but part of this amount was embezzled by all that she can find any excuse for ask- rather than the advantage that might waited in vain for the protests of western the officials. The teachers were miserably come to him through the operations of journals, and now speaks awkwardly, but paid and their work was poor. Although the law provides for the teaching of Span-He has tried several systems lately and the United States to do beyond what it to its present stage has been under the have been wantonly slain, and women and spectors, prevented its enforcement. Manila was the seat of several good instituwith reasonable moderation. Our gov-ernment, it may confidently be assumed, closure, and there does not appear to be closured to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practical content to the colony was allowed to remain practic during the Spanish regime, but the rest of from or touch at a kakke port. the colony was allowed to remain practiwill be even more pronounced than the difference in provision.

> Under Spanish rule nearly Now and then for a few days the patient 60 per cent of the people of Cuba above the age of 10 years could neither read nor may keep on getting better and worse for About 30,000 children received some time before the more characteristic regular instruction. General Wood had 3,000 symptoms of the disease appear. schools established last year and he estimated that nearly 250,000 children would be in attendance before the coming summer thirteen states were in session from 196 days an official report of last December said The text of the letter was, translated, as that 38,000 children were enrolled in the schools. It is expected that this number

will soon be largely increased. Despotisms are not in the habit of encouraging education among the people at large. Enlightenment and absolutism are And what is the result of all this law- to the islanders that the United States making? Last year's 5,772 and this year's is not trying to destroy their liberties. 10,000 new laws will give the lawyers just It is an evidence of good faith on the part marriage generally takes a long time, as it that many additional opportunities for find- of this government. It is another proof is never certain whether the party will be of biting its mistress' throat and cutting be informed, if it is not already, that tent the disturbances there have inher jugular vein while she lay in an Loomis simply acted as he was directed jured trade, and this country has suftion.

PERSONAL NOTES.

There are 7,000 applications for second lieutenancies in the army and only 610 commissions of that grade to give out. Richard F. George, a son of the late

Heury George, is a very promising sculptor and is now at work on a bust of his father There may be no necessary connection, but the adjournment of congress wa. fol-It isn't the good law that makes business lowed by a rapid accumulation of gold in

The British House of Commons might take a lesson from the United States senate. which only laughs when its secret sessions are reported in full in next day's papers. A buffalo head is to figure on the new \$10 government bank note. This will remind some people of the amount of money they expended to become an 11-cent Buffalo. Chris Magee of Pittsburg, the political boss there who lately died, "left between twenty years ago, the sixty most active \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000." Why? because railroad securities have risen above \$90 a he could not take one cent of it with him. Marvin Hughitt, president of the Norththe vailroading business for forty-seven years. This began when he became tele-

graph operator at the age of 17. Mrs. J. P. Newman, widow of the Methodist Episcopal bishop, sailed on Saturday for Palestine, where she is to meet Mrs Leland Stanford. The two well known

Hampton Institute.

once upon a time. He owned the Newburg Bulletin, a weekly publication, which was had libeled the Odell family. The victim the current rate of revenue receipts should

In sending to George Bancroft a specimen of the pork raised on his farm in which taxes the capacity of railroads, and Vermont, Mr. Evarts wrote this character-Senator Depew's determination, on second thought, to let the president live, and includentally to appoint Colonel Sanger, is praiseworthly magnanimous. Yet it has spoiled the finest scene in the comedy of the quarrei since Mr. Jefferson was at his best winch taxes the capacity of railroads, and the capacity of railroads and the capacity of t

LIFE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Scenes and Incidents Observed in Our Oriental Possessions. A correspondent of the Boston Transcripthrows a few sidelights on our colonial ex-United States is not only greater than that periences in the Philippines. To the un initiated it seems as if it would be respect to mechanical patents, nearly as simple enough matter for the commisproductive as that of all other nations com- sary general's office in Washington to sens bined. There are, on the average, from its foodstuffs to our army in the Philippines 8,500 to 9,000 patents granted in Great by ordering erackers and canned goods, Britain each year. The number granted in macaroni and prunes, and the like, in the Germany and France is about 7,000 in each quantities required, and letting it go at

> The orders have to be given in this way "Two thousand pounds of Smith's soda the port of Manila is entirely in the hands of the little brown men, and fifty pounds

Another novel feature in the commis

The first industrial and manual training school ever opened in the Philippines has Princeton man in charge. He is Rev Leon C. Hills, a graduate of Princeton established through the munificence of H. B. Sillman of New York City, who gave

A two-story school building is now be ing built, the first story of stone and the second of some kind of hard wood, and not bamboo, which the natives use for almost every sort of building. The roof is to be into which patented appliances enter very of metal. Besides the school building there will be a small chapel (Presbyterian) and a manual training school building, where little Filipinos are to be taught carpentering, iron working, etc. A hundred acres o land have been purchased on which to teach the youngsters agriculture. The city of Dumanguete was selected because of the friendly attitude of the natives toward the Americans.

Fears that the occupation of the Philipines may introduce a new endemic and epidemic disease to the United States have een worrying the medical profession, reports the Chicago Tribune. Kakke is the designation that has been given it and the virulency of it is such as to make its introduction into this country of serious moment. United States soldiers in the Philippines have been attacked by it and the long-lived germ may be brought to the Pacific coast in transports. It is considered

In beriberi a patinet is pale and haggard, Kakke, as it has developed in the Philippines, has a directly opposite effect on the patient, leaving him flushed, but often with Kakke attacks any one between the age

of 20 and 40, irrespective of physical conditions, just as measles and smallpox, and indifferently persons of all constitutions and temperaments. Kakke does not originate spontaneously; t can be acquired only in localities where it exists habitually. It is a common disease

in prisons, asylums, schools and among soldiers in the army and is known to break tions under control of the religious orders out on vessels among the crews who sail to deny the story that he had bought the Burlington. That system is a very fair will continue to refuse to be a party to any good reason why it should be made smile. And yet, the appeal of the newest misssion begins its work with an approfeatures; therefore it is difficult to make a provide strategy of the provide any good reason why it should be made smile. And yet, the appeal of the newest misssion begins its work with an approfeatures; therefore it is difficult to make a provide strategy of the provide any good reason why it should be made smile. The symptoms are varied and complex. priation fifteen times as large as the Madrid diagnosis, especially by physicians who government was accustomed to allow. The never saw such a malady. The principal hange in the characters of the schools symptoms are preceded by a feeling of sadness, chills and headaches, presentiments, inability to work, shortness of breath, in-The United States is only repeating in somnia, bad dreams and nightmares when the Philippines what it has done in Cuba the patient does sleep, and palpitations,

> Major O. J. Sweet, Twenty-ninth infantry who is governor of the province of Sulu. vacation. Porto Rico presented an even has the honor of being appointed "father" harder problem than Cuba. Only 20 per of a Mohammedan prince. In his mail re-

may feel quite well, but again relapses and

cent of its people can read or write. But cently was this letter from a native source. follows: "This letter comes from your sister, the Sultana Inchy Pamela to my brother, Ma-

for Sweet, the governor of Plange. "This is to inform you that I am going to Limana to follow up your son, Attick, to not friendly. The establishment of schools enable him to see his flancee. It is neceson a liberal scale in the West Indies and sary that I be there before he is allowed to the Philippines is the best possible guaranty see her. I am letting you know this, as it is possible that I may not be able to return that genius is a disease of the nerves. All we need now is a means of curing this disease which a man's wife may put in accepted or not. I beg you to watch over

> children and mine. "Don't listen to any ill reports that you may hear, but first inquire of me or the sultan whether they be true or not. People nowadays delight in making mischief and in creating enmity between the higher people, as well as the lower classes; therefore it is always best to make inquiries on both sides as to the truth of these reports. I beg you do this. Greetings and best wishes to you.

your son, the sultan, and over your grand-

"Eleventh day of Rajah, 1318." There is a situation back of this letter which should not be lost in the War de partment archives. The writer of the letter is the sultana-mother and a great friend of Major Sweet, to whom she is of material assistance in his administration of Mohammedan affairs, principally through the good will she has for the American governor and the influence she has with her subjects, almost all of whom esteem her counsel. She calls Major Sweet "father" and "brother," acording to the transient inspiration.

The son, Attick, is 20 years of age and the second heir to the sultanate. "Attick" is a nickname which is not relished by its bearer, whose real name is Datto Mawestern system of railroads, has been in hamad Aurural Umrak. He early evinced a fondness for Major Sweet, whom in turn he impressed by his batural brightness and amiable disposition.

Plethorie Condition of Treasury. Excess of federal revenue is embodied at

women will travel together through the east the present time in the enormously expanded stock of gold coin and bullion in the The only American Indian in the United treasury vaults. The government now has States navy is Chapman Schenandoah, an on hand nearly \$483,000,000 in gold, and Oneida, 29 years old, who is on the cruiser within three or four months-that is, bc-Atlanta. He served through the war with fore the beginning of the next fiscal year-Spain on the San Francisco and the New the half-billion mark will have been passed. The dusky sailor, who is a favorite Uncle Sam is salting away the people's mong his shipmates. is a graduate of money at the rate of over \$5,000,000 a month, with no way of preventing the ac-Governor Odell of New York was an editor cretion of idle cash. War revenue reduction after July 1 next will reduce the surplus revenue by about \$3,000,000 per month; but even this relief would be insufficient if

> Move in Hight Direction. Philadelphia Ledger.

Chaffee's orders to withdraw from China all his troops, save only enough for a legation guard, must settle the intention of the

The Change of Life

Is the most important period in a wo man'r existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and some times painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending

the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dan-



MRS. JENNIE NOBLE.

gerous, nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help. The nerves are cry-ing out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life. It builds up the weakened nervous

system, and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly. "I was a very sick woman, caused by Change of Life. I suffered with hot flushes, and fainting spells. afraid to go on the street, my head and back troubled me so. I was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." - MRS. JENNIE NOBLE, 5010 Keyser St., Germantown, Pa.

NECESSITY FOR TACT. A Faculty Much Needed in Dealing with "Our Colonies."

Chicago Record. The nation's present experiences in Cuba and Porto Rico will not have been entirely in vain if they bring the government officials to a realization of the practical value of the quality known as tact. According to the latest advices from Porto Rico, the people of that island have been ruffled considerably by the American governor's administration of the taxation laws and his abrupt course in following policies and making appointments regardless of the popular sentiment. In Cuba, where the United States seems destined to secure all that it needs in the way of supervision of foreign relations, there is similar needless friction. It is declared on good authority that the Cubans, if approached properly, would have been willing to grant the United States substantially all that it desired. As it is, they are inclined to resent the manner in which these terms were forced upon

So far as the phrase "shirt-sleeve diplo macy" applies to the policy of direct and straightforward dealing, it has been used with excellent results in recent international negotiations. But shirt-sleeve diplomacy need not be bad-mannered diplomacy, and in negotiating with the dependent islanders the government has made difficulties for itself simply by a failure to exercise a little tact. In dealing with a weaker people, who can be forced to accept a policy if they should happen to refuse to accept it, it would seem to be eminently wise to win their acceptance rather than to compel it. It is the lack of a sympathetic regard for the islanders' sentiments and possible prejudices that has hampered much of the government's recent work and is likely to obstruct it still more in the future. Lack of tact in the Philippines, in Cuba

and in Porto Rico has been responsible for no small part of the nation's recent embarrassment. LIGHTLY PUT.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "My face is my rtune, sir," she said. "That's very plain," said he Indianapolis Press: Penelope-That was

fine masquerade ball, wasn't it? Perdita-Wasn't it? I never saw you look Detroit Journal: Science has discovered disease which a man's wife may his coffee without him knowing it.

Philadelphia Record: "Is the weather man in?" asked the bustling stranger, "No; he's away off to Alaska," repiled "I knew he was away off somewhere," said the stranger as he bustled out.

Chicago Record: "Stubbs is translating Omar Khayyam for the masses." "What is the special feature of his trans-Wherever the Persian poet refers to wine Philadelphia Press: Mr. Birmingham— it is a wonderful instinct which teaches mimals to seek a safe retreat when danger

Manchester-I myself have often seen Pittsburg Chronicle: "Now," said he, "do you really think the theater an educational institution?" "I know it is," said she. "Some of the oveliest fashions ever seen originated on

Washington Star: "You wouldn't hesi-tate to put yourself at the head of public affairs in this country?" "Not for a moment," answered the ambitious politician. "How do you think the government ought

It ought to be personally conducted." Chicago Tribune: Ostensible Head of the Family—Maria, there was a book agent iround today who wanted to sell me a work iround today and good behavior. Teaches it around today who wanted to sell me a work on ctiquet and good behavior. Teaches it in six lessons. I told him I'd ask you if you thought we wanted it.

Real Head—it's a humbug, John. It can't be taught in six lessons. I've been trying to teach it to you for sixteen years, and haven't succeeded yet."

A MORNING DREAM.

William Geoghegan. William Geoghegun.

I, far removed from meadows green.
From tranquil shade or woodland lawns,
Lie in my attic, all alone,
And dream the while the morning dawns,
About my brain there flit, like birds,
Thoughts of a past surpassing fair;
I hear old unforgotten words.
Remembered footsteps on the stair,

Old odors, olden songs, perhaps—
Sleep seems to melt them into one—
Come back, and all the long clapse
Of time rolls back to days long gone.
I know I'm dreaming; if I wake
I shall descend to narrow days
And petty cares, which grudge and take
The time I'd spend in other ways.

My daily labor, hard and stern, Gives me so little, takes so much, Gives me such wages as I carn, But chills my life with ley touch. There's nothing left. Vainly, I think In duty done to find content; Each dawning day wakes me to shrink

From life, from which the soul seems rent