

**NEW PARTY
NOT NEEDED.**

With two senators of the United States under indictment, one from Pennsylvania and the other from Delaware, and each charged with financial frauds and each belonging to the republican party at the moment dominant in the United States, the declaration that a new party, with clean, new methods, is not needed comes too often from those who are feeding out of official troughs.

With Governor Tanner under indictment for malfeasance as the chief executive of the great state of Illinois, who declares a new party unneeded in that state?

When negroes are shot down for endeavoring to secure work in the coal mines of Illinois and the national government does nothing to protect them, whereas if a half dozen colored men were killed at a riot in Alabama, congress and the president would indulge in patriotic paroxysms of horror and alarm, why does anyone declare there is no need of a new party—a conservative party?

**GUNSHOT
CIVILIZATION.**

The evidence from the Philippine islands indicates that the chiefs, headmen and braves of the principal savage tribes are opposed to being annexed to the Christian civilization of the United States. These untutored barbarians prefer darkness to light. But if in our humane and benignant judgment it is better for us to take them, whether they will it or not, we can knock out of American traditions all that pertains to political equality and the consent of the governed and proceed to pound piety into those heathen hearts for the sake of humanity.

Civilization and Christianity by force of arms are beautiful. Cartridges made out of Bibles and hymn-books could be used as educators. When wadded with pious tracts and stuffed with sermons upon "duty and destiny" the gatling guns could scatter civilization among the islanders with great force and efficacy. If they do not acquiesce let them be peppered with piety.

**AGRICULTURAL
REPORT.**

The report of the secretary of agriculture dwells with forcefulness and zeal upon the importance of developing, by every possible means known to the government of the United States, the agricultural and horticultural resources of newly acquired tropical and semi-tropical territory. There is little doubt as to the value of some of the islands for the production of citric fruits.

Experts declare that neither Florida nor California can compare with some of the islands as to lemons, oranges and many other fruits.

Secretary Wilson certainly takes a very liberal view of the duty of the

agricultural department in regard to the Philippines, Hawaiian and other insular properties. The producers of citric and other fruits in the Southern and Pacific states, who have generally asked for protective duties, to guard them against competition from abroad, will doubtless hail with delight this large acquisition of "home market" territory for their products. That which was foreign is foreign, now, no more, but domestic.

If all the growlers and pessimists who prate everlastingly of hard times would agree to labor intelligently half as many hours in the year 1899, as they have scolded and criticised in 1898, the United States generally, and Nebraska particularly, would enjoy unparalleled prosperity.

**SUGGESTIVE OF
McKINLEY.**

For a long time, with a commendable showing of executive firmness, President McKinley withstood the importunate jingoism of the United States and averted war with Spain.

His attitude then and now in some way suggests the Rev. Mr. Chadband of Bleak House:

"Peace, my friends," says Chadband, and wiping the oily exudations from his reverend visage: "Peace be with us! My friends, why with us? Because"—with his fat smile—"it cannot be against us; because it must be for us; because it is not hardening; because it is softening; because it does not make war like the hawk, but it comes home unto us like the dove. Therefore, my friends, peace be with us! My human boy, come forward."

Then stretching forth his flabby paw, as though Joe were an island in the sea, he lays it upon Joe, who doubts his intentions, suspects Chadband of sinister designs and remarks like a Cuban general: "You let me alone. I never said nothink to you. You let me alone."

"No, my young friend," says Mr. Chadband smoothly, "I will not let you alone. And why? Because I am a harvest-laborer; because I am a toiler and a moiler; because you are delivered over unto me, and are become as a precious instrument in my hands. My friends, may I so employ this instrument as to use it to your advantage, to your profit, to your gain, to your welfare, to your enrichment."

Chadband, is thy name McKinley?

An out-and-out sinner, who makes no pretense of piety, does more good and less evil by his example, acts and daily conduct than the professed Christian, who joins a church merely to perfect his hypocrisy, and every day, in the rustle and rush of business knocks off, here and there, some of his religious veneering and exposes solid, raw sin. Religion suffers more from its false followers than from bold infidels like Colonel Ingersoll.

VACCINATION.

[New American Cyclopaedia.]

Vaccination (Lat. *vacca*, a cow), inoculation for cow pox as a protection against smallpox, first practised by Dr. Edward Jenner in 1796. On the second or third day after virus taken from a perfect vaccine vesicle, whether from the cow or the human subject, is placed in contact with the denuded dermis or true skin, the puncture is observed to be slightly inflamed. On the fourth or fifth day a vesicle is observed surrounded by a slight blush of inflammation, and containing a little colorless, transparent fluid. This increases in size until the eighth day, when it should be from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, the blush of inflammation surrounding it at the same time having become more marked. The vesicle is umbilicated, that is its center is depressed below the level of the circumference, in this respect resembling the pustules of smallpox. The vesicle is a compound one, being made of 10 to 14 distinct cells; one of these, if carefully punctured, gives issue to a minute drop of fluid, leaving the other cells still distended. On the eighth day the blush of surrounding inflammation, heretofore very slight, begins to extend, forming what is termed the areola; it attains its greatest diameter by the 11th day, after which it gradually fades and disappears. With the appearance of the areola the vesicle begins to become darker and drier, and gradually concretes into a brown or mahogany-colored, translucent crust, which falls off about the 20th day, leaving a circular cicatrix marked with minute depressions or pits. About the eight or ninth day there is usually some slight febrile disturbance present, which is often, however, scarcely noticeable. Such is the course of the true vaccine vesicle when uninterfered with, either by the presence of constitutional disease or by the accidental occurrence of inflammation. When vaccination was first introduced, it was hoped and believed by its advocates that it would afford complete and permanent protection from the attacks of smallpox. This hope has proved fallacious. It was discovered that those who had been well and thoroughly vaccinated were still liable to some extent to attacks of smallpox; and though in general the disease was modified (varioid) and rendered shorter in duration and milder in result it occasionally resulted in death. The degree of protection afforded by vaccination becomes thus a question of great interest. Its extreme value was easily demonstrated by statistical researches. In England, in the last half of the eighteenth century, out of every 1,000 deaths, 96 occurred from smallpox; in the first half of the present century, out of every 1,000 deaths, but 35 were caused by the same disease. The amount of mortality in a country by smallpox would seem to bear a fixed relation to the extent to which vaccina-