#### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Bee (Without Sunday), One Year ..... Bee and Sunday, One Year ..... Weekly Bee, One Year Omaha: The Bee Building.

Omaha: The Bee Hulfding. Bouth Omaha: Singer Bik., Cor. N and Sth Sta. Council Huffs: 10 Pearl Street. Chicago Office: 21 Chamber of Commerca, New York: Rooms 13, 14 and 15 Tribune Hidg. Washington: 201 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be ddressed to The Bae Publishing Company, mania. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice coney orders to be made payable to the order of

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraskin, Douglas County, sm.; George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Ree Pub-leshing Company, being duly sworn, says that the ictual number of full and complete copies of The Duly, Horning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed butting the month of November, 1877, was an fol-

GEO D TZECHUCK to before me and subscribed in my this lst day of December, 1897, N.P. FEIL, Notary Public,

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you cannot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bee. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

Missouri has joined the procession of Transmississippi states. Next-

A warmed-over Luetgert trial canno be much of a sensation breeder.

When the salary stops the zeal of the average legislative investigator suddenly

Failure of the monthly deficit to come up to democratic hopes is the only failure of the administration.

The Transmississippi Exposition is al ready a veritable "white city" and its whiteness will endure after the snow is

With Iowa crops valued at \$200,000 000 the state at the Transmississippi Exposition.

Members of the police commission may promise to grant licenses contrary to law to saloon men who are willing to submit to blackmail, but they cannot guarantee a license to any vendor of liquor while an appeal from its decision is pending in the district court.

The proposal to end the controversy in Washington state over the name of Mt. Ranier or Mt. Tacoma by renaming the peak Mt. Whitman in honor of the missionary who did so much for the northwest is an excellent one. The lofty mountain would serve as a fitting monument to the martyred pioneer

Omaha property owners who have not yet contributed to the exposition fund under pretext that they would not do so before they had positive assurance that there is to be an exposition have no difficulty now in seeing striking evidences of monumental exposition structures without looking through a telescope.

With an appropriation of \$12,500 in addition to the original \$50,000 set apart for the United States government expo sition building the supervising architect of the treasury will have no difficulty in carrying out the original plans, includ ing the wings and ornamental features that will make it a most imposing structure.

Every dollar expended for repairs of the Sixteenth street viaduct is money thrown to the winds. Such expenditure can only defer the day when a new structure must be built. The money heretofore spent on repairs of this bridge would go a long way toward paying interest on the total cost of a steel and stone viaduct.

The people of this community are justly celebrated for their charities and for the special agencies at work in aid of the sick and destitute. This being true, there is little doubt that deserving objects of charity will all receive due consideration during the holidays. Organized charity stimulates generous persons to give of their stores, for it defines the line of mendicancy and protects the giver against imposture.

States that hitherto have hesitated to join the procession of commonwealths now lining up for the Transmississippi Exp:sition are beginning to see that they cannot afford to defer action longer The full significance of the exposition is dawning upon their leading men, who realize that their states must suffer in make an exhibit of products and a showing of resources at the exposition of

As a state grows older and becomes more populous the per capita cost of ords show, there has been an increase in Kinley the director-in-chief of the buattendance of 72.8 per cent. So that the rear called attention to the fact that the has increased only about two-thirds as is small compared with the sums spent cial car loaded with ore and mineral

HAWAHAN SUGAR COMPETITION. The manifesto of the American Sugar Growers' society against Hawalian annexation, in which it declared that to annex those Islands would seriously cripple, if not utterly ruin, the rapidly Increasing industry of sugar beet growing in the United States, ought to command the attention of the friends of this grow beets in competition with Hawallan sugar planters, who use coolle labor at \$3 a month and found. It is are against annexation and certainly importance, this is true of all who are engaged in raising sugar beets.

In sugar production in Hawaii would business men of the American republics continue to be employed if the islands in this general trade movement. Some should be annexed to the United States. of our South and Central American According to the recent report of the neighbors are showing the aggressive president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' association, the average number of have already made certain that several taborers employed on sugar plantations of these republics will have national exduring the year covered by the report hibits at the Transmississippi Exposiwas nearly 22,000, About 12,000 of these tion next year, and these national exwere imported under contract, being chiefly Chinese and Japanese. It is needless to say that this is both cheap tion. and degraded labor, but it is preferred by the planters. The president of the association stated that seventeen plantations preferred Japanese to any other labor, while six wanted all Chinese. Others preferred both together, while only two plantations expressed a preference for Hawailans only. The explana-Mon is to be found in the fact that more work'ean be got from the Asiatics than from the natives and at less cost. They submit to conditions of practical slavery. which the Hawaiians cannot be sub-

jected to. With annexation the system of importing contract labor into the islands would of course be done away with, but the laborers who are there would remain and they would continue to be employed by the planters in preference to others who might go there from the United States, because of their cheapness and their readiness to submit to almost any conditions which employers might find it expedient to impose

Certainly no one who desires the de elopment of the sugar industry in the United States can believe it to be good planters understantly the advantage United States.

MISSION WORK IN CHINA.

prising, in view of the serious obstacles encountered by the missionaries in China that in one province mission houses were destroyed by mobs and missionaries and converts were murdered by the people. and although the injury done to Amercarried on by those from other countries the outbreak of paganism for a time seriously crippled all missionary work. Now we are informed that in at least one district of China there has been in the last two years an expansion of field and growth in churches, schools and hospital work unparalleled in the history of mission work in that part of the world.

It may not be generally known that there have been some marked changes in methods of mission work in China in recent years. One innovation is to maintain what might be called club house for the educated and cultured Chinese in order that the rich and influential people may be reached. The Chinese people follow lenders readily, and some of the bright missionaries have seen that the best way to reach the common people is to reach their natural leaders. More attention is being given to the study of the Chinese religions and Chinese philosophy and the missionaries are thus enabled to get nearer to the people. As a result of this policy one missionary recently reported that in Hunan, a province which has long stoutly resisted the advances of the foreign teachers, the opposition has lately ceased, and three state officials have issued proclamations calling on the people to respect the rights and privi-

leges of the missionaries. Estimates of the population of China have run as high as 400,000,000, so that the field for mission work is practically unlimited. The success of the American missionaries in China will open the way for freer commercial relations with the people of the interior provinces, and, if the American tradesmen are as energetic and persistent in their search for new fields as the missionaries, a great trade will some day be carried on with the Chinese people. Intelligent missionary work is of benefit to the missionary nations as well as to the heathen.

FOR PANAMERICAN TRADE. United States and the various American manufacturers of the western hemimaintaining state institutions increases. The work that has been done is not yet institutions," says the Keokuk Gate City, surely come. In transmitting a copy of bonus for its acceptance, I would un "has increased 55 per cent since 1889. the first commercial directory of the But in the meantime, as the official rec- American republics to President Meexpense of maintaining the institutions appropriation for carrying on this work

the same work that devolves upon this bureau, and the annual appropriation industry in congress. The manifesto 000 per annum. But even with this says that the American farmer cannot meager support of the bureau an exthere is no reason to doubt that in time the trade between the republics of North | the west. further declared that American farmers and South America will become of great

One of the best results of the Panamerican movement thus far achieved The cheap coolle labor now employed is the increase of interest shown by the spirit on any and every occasion. They hibits will be one of the most interesting and valuable features of the exposi-

The fact that Mexico, Venezuela, Bo livia, Costa Rica, Hawaii and other American republics are to be represented at the exposition as nations, and that merchants from these and many other American republics will be here with exhibits, shows a lively appreciation of the value of the exposition as an opportunity for enlarging Panamerican trade. There will be buyers as well as sellers from these American republics at the exposition, and the information they gather here about the transmississippl region will be taken home by them and be carefully considered. The benefit ought to be reciprocal, and will be if the people of the transmississippi reglon make as good use of the opportunity as their neighbors in other Amerlean republics.

APPEALS TO PUBLIC SPIRIT.

Omaha must contribute at least \$200, 000 more toward carrying out the great est enterprise that has ever been undertaken by its citizens. We refer of course to the exposition, which is destined to excel every similar project, barring the World's fair, and promises to exceed in policy to perpetuate the competition of its substantial benefits the most sanguine the cheap coolie labor of Hawaii in the expectations of its projectors. There is production of sugar. The Hawalian no reason whatever why the sum required to carry the exposition project to they would gain from annexation. It completion should not be raised either would greatly increase the value of their by downright donations or subscriptions properties and give them a perpetual to the exposition stock. In the midst free market in the United States for of the greatest business depression the their product. And this they would get city has ever known public-spirited at the expense of American farmers en- citizens of Omaha raised over \$100,000 gaged in the production of sugar beets. | within a few months toward purchasing | for life, has not only recovered a vigorous This country has started upon the policy the site and erecting the buildings for of building up the sugar industry so the Nebraska State fair. Compared with His cell is that we shall in time produce all the the Transmississipi Exposition, which is rical people visiting this city, and the memsugar our people consume. There is no not merely national, but international, ery of his atrocious crime is already grow doubt that this can be accomplished un- the State fair was a mere side tent show. lains. der a judicious system of protection to The advertising Omaha has already rethe industry which will encourage ceived through the exposition would for the year 1897 there ought to be no American farmers to engage in it. Ha- more than repay every dollar subscribed trouble about getting a few thousand waiian annexation is adverse to this up to date. In fact millions of dollars dollars to make a creditable showing of policy and would unquestionably inflict a expended under ordinary methods could serious blow to the sugar industry of the not have bought the world-wide advertising given to the exposition city.

The most invaluable advertisement ifying showing in regard to the mission what has been accomplished and grasps operatives is the exception. work in China. This is somewhat sur- the scope and magnitude of the resources and possibilities exposed to view in a few years ago. It will be remembered lings that are gradually approaching

completion. It has been a source of chaggin to the managers of the exposition that some of the men that own millions of dollars ican mission work was less than to that worth of property in Omaha whose value has already been enhanced by the exposition have sulked in their tents and declined to contribute a dollar toward what is acknowledged on all hands to be a most laudable and promising undertaking. These people and the concern that have subscribed hundreds of dollars where they should by rights have given thousands can, if they only will, make original plans and meet the demands made upon the exposition by the extension and enlargement of the improve ments devolving upon the exposition as

sociation. The liberal treatment which is being accorded to the exposition by the United States government is due to the fact that 3,962 who entered the service under the congress begin to realize that the Transmississippi Exposition will be anothe milestone on the national highway of progress and civilization. This alone should stimulate every man concerned in Omaha's future to contribute his full share toward making the exposition in every respect up to the high standard of excellence that has been set for it and New is expected of it.

James A. Garfield made a speech in the house of representatives on Hawaii April 6, 1876, in which he made plain his opposition to any movement looking toward the annexation of the islands He was speaking in favor of a com mercial treaty with Hawaii. "I do not approve of the Hawallan treaty for commercial reciprocity," he said, "because it looks in the direction of securing pos session of those islands. I wish to state distinctly that, except in the north-I make an exception there-I trust we have seen the last of our annexations and in this remark I include the whole group of West India islands and the whole of the Mexican territory contiguous to the United States. Both these islands and Mexico are inhabited by peo Despite the efforts of the Bureau of ple of the Latin races, strangely de American Republics trade between the generated by their mixture with native races—a population occupying a terri comparison with others if they fail to republics in the international union has tory that naturally enfeebles man; increased but little since the time of population and a territory that I ear holding the Panamerican congress, but vestly hope may never be made an init is certain that the merchants and tegral part of the United States, I cannot more strongly state my view of that sphere are now much more familiar with subject than by saying that if the island each other than they ever were before. of Cuba were offered to us with the consent of all the powers of the world, and "The cost of supporting our lows state bearing fruit, but the harvest time will \$100,000,000 in gold were offered as a

> An organization known as the Miner National Bureau of Information, with neadquarters in Denver, will send a spe-

hesitatingly vote to decline the offer."

For instance, Great Britain, through through the states of the east to adverthe National Board of Trade is carrying lise the mining Wesources of the Centenon in the American republics practically Inial state. Now, that the people of the country are morn than ever interested in mines and mining this project is espeby the British Parliament for this clarly timely, "The stream of Klondike branch of its work exceeds \$325,000 per argonauts, which has already started annum, while the appropriation for this passes some of the richest undeveloped work by congress amounts to only \$33, mining regions of the world, and with proper advertising many of the gold seekers can be induced to forego the percellent beginning has been made and flous northward Journey and seek their fortunes in Colerado and other states of

> The American Federation of Labor passed a resolution, designed primarily as an answer to certain statements made by Booker T. Washington, to the effect that all labor without regard to color is welcome to the ranks of the federation. This is but a reaffirmation of the position taken by the federation in the past. The southern delegates find it hard to live up to this principle, where the feeling against the negoes is strong. but an effort to draw a color line in labor organizations would be fatal to them.

Once more we are assured that the German government is on the point of entering upon a general program of tariff retaliation against all countries im- by posing duties that bear heavily upon the German exporters. Germany, by reason of its limited area and the comparative newness of its manufacturing industries, is not in the best position for beginning a trade war against the rest of the world, and Germany can hope for very little sympathy in other European na-

> Name Him Philadelphia Press

General Nunez says that Weyler was the wolf while Blanco is the fox of Spain. Now who's the monkey?

A Billion Dollar Country Our foreign exports for 1897 will strengthen the claim that this is a billion-dollar countr The total for eleven months is \$974,000,000.

Then Would Peace Reign. Chicago Record The right and reasonable way to settle this Cuban controversy is to mobilize General

Weyler and Hannis Taylor against each other In some distant island and let them fight to a decision. The Pennsylvania Waif.

A. Philadelphia capitalist, who presented that city with a residence and art gallery valued at \$1,000,000 is being severely critleised because his generous act was followed by an admission that he is a candidate for governor. Philadelphia people evidently have not harmonized their but iness ideas with the indirect system of bribery.

Misplaced Sympathy.

It is reported that James B. Gentry, the murderer of Madge Yorke, consigned by mistaken elemency to the castern penitentiary degree of health, but has become the center of admiring attentions at that justitution ing faint. Thus we make heroes of our vil

Cincinnati Tribune. like many another place. stranger to the kind of prosperity which exhibits itself in increased wages. Last October, the employes of the Buffalo Furnace company received an advance of 5 per ccut. and now it is stated that a further increase of the same amount will be made on January 1. It is well to note that the increases which Omaha is to receive will come with the are being recorded are the rule and that The annual report of the American opening of the exposition gates, when the the reduction which has been found neces-Board of Foreign Missions makes a grat- country and the world at large beholds sary in the case of the Fall River cotton

The Meanest of Combines. Indianapolis Journal.

A sit-down club has been organized tangible form in the magnificent build- Cievelani, O. It is composed of mea pledged how that are gradually approaching not to give up their seats in street cars to any woman under any circumstacces. These men are not so ungallant and impolite as they may seem, their purpose being to secure the final benefit of women as well as men by compelling the street car companies to provide enough cars to accommodate all passen-gers with seats. It is not probable, however, that the occupization will flourish American men being too inherently courteous to be able to carry on such an undertaking for any length of time. The desired reform will

have to be accomplished in some other way.

How the Merit Pinn Works. The civil service commission reports to the nate that in the fiscal year ended June 1897, 24,163 persons passed their ex aminations, and of this host 3,308 rece up the amount required to carry out the appointments, or about one in eight. In the preceding year about one in four of these who cossed received offices, and in 1892 about one in every three. Competition is increasing. Between July 1, 1890, and June 1896, as many as 212,051 stood examina tions, 125,713 passed and 31,538 got offic In the departments and bureaus at Wash ington there are 14 872 places authorized by and 13,734 places subject to competitive examinations. There are in these the heads of departments as well as service law and 9,772 who entered otherwise.

## NOW FOR FIAT MONEY.

Silver and the Sacred Ratio Ignored by Democrats. Philadelphia Times (dem.)

The free coinage of allver on the basis of to 1 has been practically abandoned by the democratic organization throughout the country. It was throttled and suppressed in York, where the Democrats won both city and state; it was diplomatically evaled in Maryland under the leadership of Gorman, and but for the anti-Gorman feud the ranks of the party would have been suc ceasful. It was a prominent feature of the lemocratic policy in Museachusetts and Ohl where the Democrats were whipped out of their boots

most significant indication we have had of the purpose of the democratic leaders to abandon the free aliver heresy is in the resolutions unanimously adopted by the demceratic caucus of congresemen a few days Of the 125 democratic members of the house over 100 were present, and the party policy adopted commended the practically unanimous support of the members

The caucus determined upon the line of policy the part subbuld pursue in the pres ent congress, and the democratic faith summed up in four resolutions. The fi lectures agains(10) efforts, direct or indirect retire the greenbacks and treasury notes the second declars, sgainst extending the privileges or reducing the taxes of our cational banks; the third demands beligerent rights for the Cuben insurgents, and the

fourth favors a just bankrupt law.

There is not one word in this new democratic platform adopted by the representatives of the states is congress in favor of free silver. Indeed, not a word is uttered silver as a circulating medium; and the fact that special emphasis is given in centic heatilfy to the retirement greenbacks or treasury notes obviously means that instead of undertaking to carry 40-cent silver dollars as a feature of democratic faith, flat money without intrinsic value whatever will be the next financial policy the country must confront.

The alump of the democratic leaders from free silver to flat money is entirely logical, for as the bottom has entirely fallen out of the silver heresy since wheat has advanced to a dollar in gold and the silver dollar reduced n value to 40 cents. Too free sliverites seem o have come to realize the folly of making silver dollar really worth 40 cents and mak ng it fat incoey for 60 cents; and they log-cally conclude that if 40 cents worth of all ver can be made a fait dollar a piece of which are bateful to American traditions his falling health, as he has been suffering paper issued by the government that costs and American institutions. Are we ready here of late with dyspepsia, caused by overlittle or nothing can just as well be made to do it for the sake of a new naval base in induigence in roast shoat, which was served ittle or nothing can just as well be made much as the demands made upon them." by some other nations for similar work, specimens from the Colorado mines flat money and forces upon the people. Free the heart of the Pacific?

and those who have advocated it make then solves only the more consistent by dropping silver and making but money of paper.

It is very evident that the free coinage of silver will not again be copoused as an article of democratic faith, but the next issue that certain to come for the judgment of the American people will be naked flat money ocates of cheap money see the folly of spending 40 cents to issue a dollar when oun issue a dollar practically without cost, and everything now points to the democrats of the house taking measures in the present congress leading up to the issue of naked flat money in 1900. It is something gained to have the free silver heresy con fessed as dead by its leading advocates, and the intelligence and integrity of the people can be confidently relied upon to meet the issue of flat money that means undisguised repudiction.

#### GOVERNING HAWAII.

Springfield (Mass.) Republicat

Serious Problem Presented by the Proposed Appeaation.

one has yet shown how Hawail ought

This is a question that can-

be governed efter its admission to the

not be relegated to posterity, as Mr. Thurston and other appexationists have temporar. disposed of the point of statehood; rather must it settled within a short time without pea erity's assistance. Various suggestions have been made, as that Hawaii should become a county of California, that it should become an unorganized territory like Alaska, or a territory with an organized legislative local government like New Mexico, that it should be governed like the District of Columbia commission appointed by the president that it should be placed under a governo with dictatorial powers, and finally, that it should be admitted as a state, as is proposed by the bill of Representative Spalding of Michigan, now on the calendar of the house Under circumstances of so much doubt and lack of unanimity among the annexationists themselves, we may profitably review, first of all, the development of our territorial policy during the national existence. The result will help to guide one to conclusions as to the adaptability of our system to the case in hand. The ordinance of 1787 was the origin of territorial ad-ministration in the United States. This historic legislation provided for the organ-ization of the territory ceded to the general government by certain of the original thir which extended from Pennsylvania to the Mississippi river and from the Ohio river to the great lakes, and from which have grown the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illi Michigan and Wisconsin The nance guaranteed to the inhabitants of the territory civil and religious liberty and also prohibited therein the institution of slavery; provided for internal administration

ugh a governor, a general court of three judges, and a legislative council consisting of the governor and judges sitting together But the ordinance also provided for the es tablishment of a general assembly and ret esentation in congress by a territorial dele gate as soon as the territory should have ,000 male inhabitants of voting age. This provision was hardly less important to the growth of free institutions than the prohi-bition of slavery, because it contemplated complete local autonomy in all the territories of the United States. It embodies, moreover, one of America's grandest contributions to the civil polity of the world-that of home When Louisiana was purchased from France in 1803 the territory was for a year xecutive, legislative and judicial, being con-

governed as a pure despotism, all powers tered in Governor Claiborne, who was ap pointed by the president. This forms the precedent for the New York Sun's recent suggestion that Hawaii, for a time at least placed under dictatorial rule. Congress in 1804, however, created a territory out of the region near the gulf and gave it a gov-ernment on the model provided by the famous ordinance so that within a very short time Louisiana had a governor, a supreme court of three judges, a council of five mem bers and a house of representatives elected by the people. The remaining territory of the Louisiana purchase was gradually vided up into organized territories, or po tential states, as the years passed, on the same general plan, although the slavery prohibition of the ordinance of 1787 was not of course, applied to new territories con-ceded to be within the southern sphere of influence. Florida, which was bought from Spain in 1821, was organized, like Louislana with slavery allowed in the territory, and se were all the states south of the Ohio. Except Texas and California which were respetively annexed and admitted as full fledged states, all the other states created from th Louisiana purchase and from the Mexican conquest have passed through the same de velopment as originally prescribed by the ordinance of 1787, gave insofar as the slavery issue caused local modification,

Today we have several territories in different stages of development, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma are regularly organized territories, the Indian territory Alaska are unorganized, while the District of Columbia, because of its peculiar rela-tion to the national capitol, must always remain in its present condition of political impotence. Alaska, however, is about to step forward, and, in addition to its present governor, judges and commissioners, were given it in 1884, it now demands its own civil code, instead of Oregon's, under which it has been governed, while as popula tion increases the territory probably will become before long as fully organized as Arizona or New Mexico. And there will be little opposition to this advance, if, as now seems sure, the population of Alaska shall derived mainly from the United States and English speaking countries,

It is with these precedents in our history that the Hawaiian problem arises. How shall it be governed in case of annexation? The suggestion that it be ruled as Governor Claiborne ruled in Louisiana the year its purchase seems too foolish for considera That was a pure despotism, and, morover, it lasted only until congress could catch up with Jefferson, who had hastily bought Louisiana on his own responsibility, and pr vide a suitable representative government for the settled part of the vast territory. The kind of government provided for the Distric of Columbia would be almost as objectionable because it would be almost as despotic as one-man power. The district gets along very well because congress meets boundaries and serves indirectly as a local legislature, while the government is fixed there through the permanent residence of the president. But Hawail would have three commissioners only, 5,000 miles from Wash ngton, and these commissioners would in practice exercise a much more arbitrary power than do the commissioners of the Dis

all respects. Hawaii has had a limited parliapentary government for years, both under the menarchy and the republic, and are we, the "freest nation on earth," to cast that people back under despotie forms? Are we, who are now demanding of Spain that she grant home rule to Cuba, ready to deny ome rule to Hawaii? It is an insult to American manhood to say that we, who first gave home rule to the world and have carefully, consistently nurtured the principle for over a century of national existence, should now repudiate it for the sake of these islands 2,000 miles from our shores. A great principle of government is worth more than even coaling station.

If we are true to our most precious prin ciples we must concede local self-government to Hawaii with representative institutions. must follow the lines of the ordinance of 1787, unless we would turn our backs upon the most glorious achievements of But we cannot place Hawaii i the way of becoming a state, because, accord ing to those who seek absorption with us her people are not fit for self-government. We have siready quoted Chief Justice Judd on this point, and W. N. Armstrong of Honolulu says: "It must be distinctly understood that, be

sides ruling themselves, the whites must create a form of government through which they can rule natives, Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese, in order to prevent being "snowed That is, we need two distinct forms of government made up into one form; one for ourselves and one for aliens, who out-That is to say, the American plan forms

lated in the famous ordinance is not suited to Hawaii, neither in its initial nor completed stages. To successfully govern Hawall we must cast aside American ideas of freedom, universal suffrage, democratic equality, local home rule and indoors methods which are bateful to American traditions

sliver is simply a hastard flat money theory, STATE PRESS AND EXPOSITION. | VOICE OF THE NEBRASKA PRESS, Schuyler Sun: By all means let us have

a teachers' congress at the Transmississippi Exposition next year. We believe every Colfax county teacher would sign a piedge frighten a metropolitan police to attend.

Transmississippi and International Exposition been going up from shippers all over the in the form of a bandsome supplement to country will probably cease now. The Bee is a tireless worker in behalf of the great fair to be held from June to November, 1898.

only to the World's fair at Chicago. It will fact, it should have been done long ago, beundoubtedly be the greatest show of its
kind ever pulled off in any section of this delay is on laplacities to the state as well great land of expositions.

gates to bational conventions alone. She has papillion Times: The arrogant South Just secured the fifty-fourth national con- Omaba Stock Yards company got down off its le of the Gate City undertake an enterprise realtable manner. Benkelman Tribune: Sunday's Omaha

t Omeba before June next. For enterprise he Bee is always at the front and usually is found putting its wings forward for the interests of Nebraska, too.

sources of Franklin county. The results and passed regulating bills. might not be discovered at once, but in the future it would probably cause a large numing for homes or a place to invest their surplus cash.

Aurora Sun: It is proposed that there shall be a building upon the transmississippi grounds, built by the boys and girls of the est. Mrs. Ford, president of this bureau f education, appoints a patroness in each west. town in the state to solicit funds from the school children, with which to build this structure. Mrs. L. W. Shuman has been appointed corresponding to the holidays will push the matter in the public pensions and increases of old ones. It is about as little necessary new in the pension service of the government as the pension schools of this county. It is a laudable en-terprise, and we hope Hamilton county bays and girls will at least take one 5-cent share and help make the venture a success.

all to see where his duty lies in reference or at any future period, but here it is, close toon us. The time for doubting is in the background, and the time for work and hearty co-operation with the management of the great undertaking is here. Every Nebraskan can help or harm the project. Every Nebraskan can help or harm the project. Every Nebraskan can help or harm the project. can help or harm the project. Every Ne-braskan will, by his demonnor toward the work, help or hurt it. The Times has never 1892 have always been loyal to our state, and today that loyalty promots us to forget for the moment that we do not believe in exositions on general principles, and to begin this hour doing everything in our power to help make successful this greatest exposition only of Nebraska, but of every transmissis-sippl state, may, and should feel interested. The Times knows there are thousands of dlers not less than 40,000 persons. of them may censure our cresent cathuslasm is hoping will one day in behalf of the enterprise, but we feel that the great number of them need only a little encouragement to make them shake off the shackles of lethargy and enlist today for the war-a war which can only end when we of the great west shall have whoped the scales of prejudice from the eyes of our brethren of the transallegheny country, and

#### PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

shall have compelled them, by force of the grandeur and the glory of our Transmissis-

ppl Exposition, to forego their ancient be-

ittle beyond the western foothills of the

The sale of a Kentucky horse for \$60,000 indicates that the horseless age is not to receive a unanimous welcome.

New York would canonize the man who would give it rapid transit, but it would figh him all the time he was doing it That huge floating dock which cost Scale bagful of money and was shipped to Cube s now resting on the bottom of the sea out-

A man named Whiskers living in New Jersey wants to change his name. The matter should be submitted for decision to the goats of Weehauken.

There are more of Greater New York's pop ulation underground than on the surface. In other words, there are 4,000,000 in the ceme

teries and 3,060,000 alive, but heading in that The progressive highwayman is now abroad in Kansas City and the citizen who goes forth in fine raiment in the morning

is liable to return in the evening wrapped in a horse blanket. A Boston tank has had \$100,000 on de over twenty years, the of which have not been seen or heard from

uring that time. What a fortunate con lition it is to forget about money! Missouri is trumpeting her glories in for eign lands by means of a mule of glant size and limitless lung power. Just now he is braving in London, and the native at a repectful distance ejaculates, " 'Ear 'im!

Down in Missouri some sports being unable tell whether it was a deer or an elk settle: e question by leading the animal to a well be animal drank water with a relish, and he supporters of elk theory capitulated. Concerning that stray bottle of forty-five year-old whisky which the Kentucky owner wants back the New York Sun remarks that

'any man who expects the late administra-ion to return a bottle of whisky is a fool." A Chicago book dealer who was given a good order by telephone for rare books placed the books in a convenient place for the ex-pected customer. He called during the night but neglected to leave the price in place o aving another revival in the newspapers as

the first homesteader of the country. ecompanying pictures give the impression To talk of imposing despotic or arbitrary that he is a jolly kid of 30. But Dan has government upon Hawaii is preposterous in years to burn above that figure. A fellow named Winslow, who sought to ride a fractious goat in Kansas City four

years ago, felled apparently to grasp the follity of the occasion. He grasped a rope instead of a plank and contracted a feeling of goneness that made him sick. He is feeling setter now, having just secured a verdict for \$10,000 against the Order of the Maccabees. The report that Mrs. Hetty Green is look ing for a men with brains and character to marry her daughter naturally created con there is such an abundance of the right materia! for Miss Green the choosing would be more perplexing that the

## JOYS OF YE EDITOR

Mayo (Fla.), Free Press: Mr. W. E. Bow man has our everlasting thanks for a great big mess of great big turnips. Chipley (Fla.), Enterprise: We have ou

us a load of pine knots we will have a fire Morehead (Ky.), Advocate: The editor would like to have a young lady who can set type without trying to run the editor This is a snap for some quiet girl who isn't afraid of homespun socks and home-grown whiskers.

Indiana County (Pa.), Messenger: turkey, having a consciousness of the fitness of things, strayed into our yard Eu day flight. The owner can have it on application. But if he doesn't call before tonight we will (at it instead of the mackerel we intended to git down to.

Harlsburg (Mo.), Enterprise: The editor f this paper and his estimable wife boarded the passenger train Thursday morning for Nevada, where they will spend several days visiting friends. The editor will also spend a few days at Eldorado Springs to restore at a banquet given in this town recently.

Beatrice Democrat: The footpads of Omaha have got the police pretty well frightened of the streets. But it doesn't take much to

Springfield Monitor: The South Omaha Niobrara Tribune: Last Sunday's Bee con-tained an official birdseye view of the in the price of feed and the cry that has

Stanton Picket: The fact that Frank Hilton turned populist some time ago should not restrain Nebroska's brilliant attorney gen-Beatrice Democrat: People who looked upon the Transmississippi Exposition as a large edition of the state fair are beginning to learn that the great show will be second only to the World's fair at Chicago. It will only to the World's fair at Chicago. It will as to Bartley, who might also have Hostings Tribune: Omaha will have her had he been given one-half the time and hands full next year in looking after dele- inducements extended to Hillon.

rention for next year. But when the peo- high horse and voluntarily reduced its exorbitant charges to patrons of the company. hey generally acquir themselves in a most. We shall expect to see the corporation given kuto the hands of a receiver within a week. Why? Because the officials are on record, esition contained a full page steel en- declaring that the company could not graving of a birdseye view of the Transmis- expenses if the legislature should cut down sissippi and International Exposition its charges, and of course when an institusissippi and International Exposition its cherges, and of course which as sissippi and buildings as they will appear tion can't pay exposes a receiver is sure to grounds and buildings as they will appear tion can't pay exposes a receiver is sure to grounds and buildings as they will appear tion can't pay exposes a receiver is sure to grounds and buildings as they will appear tion can't pay exposes a receiver is sure to papers which are under the thumb of the corporation to tell us that this reduction is due to competition. Perhaps so, but we beg Bloomington Echo: The supervisors of this the brethren to remember that not a cent of county could very profitably appropriate reduction was made by the Kansas City. St. enough money to secure a space at the Omaha. Louis or other stock yards companies until exposition to exhibit the products and re-after the Nebraska and Kansas legislatures

#### PENSION ATTORNEYS.

wend their way in our direction when look. Extent of Their Grip on the National New York Times

lion men and women drawing pension from the treesury there is a leech of tremendous appetite. It drew out of the pensioners during the last fiscal year more than half a million dollars in fees for obtaining new pension service of the government as the leach is in medicine. And it is scarcely less repulsive to contemplate than the blood-sucker of the old-fashioned practitioner.

Consider now these parasites have a ppet Papillion Times: No true Nebraskan can the pensioners of the country since the of the great Transmississippi Exposition. Some of us may have entertained doubts in the beginning as to the provincing of the war of the rebellion. It is estimated that there has gone into the pockets of penthe beginning as to the propriety of in-sion attorneys, since 1866, not less than \$75,-augurating such an enterprise at this time. 000,000 of fees paid through the Pension or at any future period, but here it is, close bureau. Figures that are presented by our

In seven years.....

Commissioner Evens would be glad, we ever launched in all the transmississippi are assured, if the congress would abolish country. We must not leave the work alone those attorneys, who have been fattening to Omaha. It is not on Omaha enterprise upon the pensioners. They are a power in the land, however. Their numbers are not the land, however. Their numbers are not small. The Pension bureau, it seems, recignly of Nebraska, but of every transmissis-There Nebraskans who have held views similar to are 7,000 recognized firms in this business our own in reference to the exposition. Some of increasing the pensions which everybody is hoping will one day begin to decrease

#### SMILING LINES.

Detroit Free Press: May-I wonder why ome men grumble about everything so? Madge-To show the keenness of their perceptions, of course

Indianapolis Journal: "She looks to me like a woman who would make a good wife."
"She is just that kind of woman. All the girls who have married her ex-husbands girls who have married her ex-husbands have found them excellently trained."

Cincinnati Commercial: "Smithers did aretty well during the first part of the temcrance play at the church last night, but e spoiled it all later." "How?" "Got up and went out between the third and fourth acts—as usual,"

Puck: "How would you define a patriot?"
"I should say a patriot is a man who akes an interest in his country's welfare, he morning after his party has b

snowed under.

Washington Star: "'Tain' allus puttin' n style dat counts," said Uncle Eben, "Peo-de wouldn' thinki a bit mo' o' Santy Claus wore patent leather shoes an' shaved twice a day.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Why does Todg-ers' typewriter girl always sit by an open "Because Todgers can't stand a draft." Browning King & Co,'s Monthly: Jenkins
I wonder how it happens that Miss Kidds always out when I call? Jones—Oh! just
her luck, I guess.

Detroit Journal: "Ah," exclaimed the melancholy Dane, complacently, "what, in-deed, would be the play without me?" Old man Hamlet gestured fretfully, "It wouldn't have a ghost of a show with-out me," he retorted, But that which irritated the prince partic-ularly was to have Ophelia giggle that way,

Chicago Post: He had just emerged from a dry goods store and looked very solumn. "I happened to pass through the hosicry department," he said, "and it's a safe but that woman and not Santa Claus is responsible for the length."

Then he sighed, and they recognized him at once as the father of several girls.

Indianapolis Journal: "What is the reason Indianapois Journal: "What is the reason that actress canceled her engagement?"

"She has just made a fearful discovery, and blames the stage manager for it. Some mathematician who is a friend of hers took measurements and discovered that the place where she stands is at least eighteen inches from the center of the stage."

## HER ANSWER.

Somerville Journal He is sitting, where he likes to sit, on the
sofa by her side.
With his dexter arm around her, for he will
not be denied.
And he's pleading most persistently that
she'll become his bride.

"Christmas is coming soon." he says, "Let us be married then! You know you've promised to be mine, but never would say when. Give me yourself, and make of me the hap-plest of men!"

A quizzical expression then across her sweet face drifts.

And saucily she answers, as her eyes to his she lifts, ey say a girl ought not to give a man expensive gifts,"

# AT TWO MEALS.

Some Suggestions About Food to Be I sed Twice a Day.

about the Cercal Coffee that is so widely used now-a-days. Some who made a trial of Postum in its early existence were disappointed at the flavor upon trial preparation and abandoned it, but those who learned the secret of its preparation for the table discovered that a most delicious beverage was the result of a continuous boiling 15 or 29 minutes after boiling commences. The food value in Postum is extraordinary and its continuous use will develop

sturdy and healthy adults or children whole heretofore a condition of semi-invalidism may have existed, caused by the daily drug-

ging of coffee Some are more susceptible to the effect of coffee on the heart, stomach and nerves than thers. But few exist who will not find a sturdy

and healthy growth toward absolute and perfect health by the use of Postum Food loffee and entire wheat bread or wheat cir oats for at least two of the meals each day.

A test is the surest and most satisfactory ethod of obtaining the facts for each indi-

idual. Those who have not been successful in making good Postum will find the new diections on package will insure perfect work