THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. FUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88.1 George B. Tzschuck, se retary 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 Res

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Lets returned and unsold copies......

Net daily average GEORGE B, TZSCHUCK.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

culation of The Evening Bee is hang his head in shame. double the aggregate carrier delivery circulation of the Evening World-Herald and more than six times greater than the aggregate carrier delivery circulation of the Morning World-Herald in Omaha and South Omaha.

The carrier delivery circulation of The Evening Rec reaches 7,934 bona fide subscribers that are not reached by the Evening World-Herald and 7,616 subscribers that are not reached by the Morning World-Herald.

More than 9,000 carrier delivery subscribers to The Omaha Evening Bee and The Omaha Morning Bee are not reached either by the Morning World-Herald or the Evening World-Hernid.

It goes without saying that the number of copies of The Evening Bee or The Morning Bee sold by dealers and newsboys exceeds by a very considerable the number of World-Herald dailies, morning and evening, sold by dealers and newshoys.

The annexation fad has reached Oklahoma, which does not hesitate to say it covets the whole Indian Territory.

Three months more and there will not be a suitable store building in the retail business district of Omaha on the rental

The election of a United States senator by the Mississippl legislature by acclamation proves that the feat can still be accomplished under favorable conditions.

Next.

Every man with common sense knows a hawk from a handsaw, and every reputable local merchant knows the dif ference between a newspaper advertising medium and a handbill.

Congressman Grosvenor must be weaped from the delusion that he is going to have Carl Schurz as an opponent in the congressional race in his Ohio district next fall before it becomes danger-

Ex-Governor Hogg of Texas says h favors Governor Bob Taylor of Tennessee for next democratic candidate for vice president. Now let Governor Taylor return the compliment in true southern style.

Missourl is coming right to the front with its movement for representation at the Transmississippi Exposition. Missouri has a laudable ambition not to be outdone in its exhibit by any other transmississippi state.

During the month of December nearly twice as much American corn went to Europe as in the corresponding month of the previous year. The people of Europe are learning that corn is useful for both man and beast.

What incentive is there for liquor dealers to pay for liquor licenses and fulfill the other requirements of the license law when others who have no licenses and ignore the law are permitted to carry on a lawless business under the very eyes of the police?

The Milwankee Chamber of Commerce threatens to appeal to congress to force the Interstate Commerce commission to make haste with a decision. Congress is not noted for swiftness, but its reputation in this respect is better than that of the Interstate Commerce commission.

the first to be passed under the new city charter which sets absolute limits upon the amounts that may be raised for each of the respective funds, The new charter prescribes a precise maximum of money to be spent for any one purpose in any one year, and each department should It is said that the advance in the price of system, which in many cases has debe made to understand at the outset that | wool during 1897 more than made good | stroyed the health of robust men who the original levy constitutes a line which to the wool trade the losses of the three it cannot overstep.

term as chairman commenced twenty can be counted as surely democratic.

PORTLAN PLECTON OF SENATORS.

The Oblo senatorial contest strongly mphasizes the demand that United States senators shall be elected by the direct vote of the people. It furnishes ent under the system of election by the entire press of the country. In only part of the republicans with the understanding that if the party secured a ma- harmless. ority of the legislature Mr. Hanna would be returned to the senate. In party manifested its approval of the indorsement of Hanna by the state convention. It was an expression of the popular will in favor of his election. had the people voted directly for United States senator Mr. Hanna would have been chosen.

The result of the election bound the state convention and by the popular to be filled. vote. Not to do this is to betray the . 12,322 will of the people expressed in the election of a republican legislature. This critics is that it "will be very largely a certain republicans are endeavoring to local affair, for the benefit of Omaha Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lat day of January 1898.

N. P. FEIL.

Notary Public.

Notary Public.

Notary Public. party and as we have heretofore said in vertise itself looks foolish." The Trans-The aggregate carrier delivery cir- publican in Ohio will have reason to exposition was a Chicago project, and

The situation is not extraordinary s present system of electing United States tutional amendment providing for this pletely. must sooner or later command the serious consideration of the country. Efforts have been made in congress from ime to time to have such an amendment submitted to the legislatures of the several states and a resolution providing for this, introduced by Senator Turple of Indiana last March, is now, we be lieve, in the hands of the senate committee on privileges and elections. There is not much reason to expect that the present senate will adopt the resolution if it shall ever be reported to that body. but there can be no doubt that intelli gent public sentiment is overwhelmingly n favor of the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

THE END OF DURRANT.

There are a great many people who believe that Theodore Durrant was an inocent man and they will be strengthcrime in this country have greater op- shipments interposed a barrier that seriportunity to show guiltlessness than was ously impeded the further expansion of One house committee offers to begin zealous and indefatigable in his defense retrenchment by abolishing the Board of and in availing themselves of every legal to be part of the Union Pacific main line Indian Commissioners, the members of device at their command. They left no and yet a separate tollgate and the eswhich serve without compensation, resource, either in the state or the fed- tablishment of the Union Pacific transceived must satisfy all unbiased minds that the proof of guilt, although founded was capable of proclaiming his innocence

to the end. It was one of the celebrated cases in criminal annals and we recall none that attracted more general attention. One result of it is likely to be legislation by congress amending the law granting an appeal to the supreme court of the United States in criminal cases. A bill providing for this has been introduced Chicago as a trade metropolis. With a by Senator Perkins of California and there are very good reasons to be urged in its support, chief among which is the fact that this right of appeal makes of the highest judicial tribunal the means of delaying, if not thwarting, justice.

HELPED BY PROTECTION. Perhaps no American industry has received greater benefit from the new tariff than that of wool. Statistics have recently been published showing the increase within the past year of the sheep and wool industry in Montana and what is true of that state is relatively so of others in which this industry is more or less extensively carried on. An organ of the wool trade states that while sales in normal years averaged from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 pounds a week, during 1897 they exceeded an average of over 10,000, 000 pounds, while prices for the last six months of the year, on other than carpet wools, ranged from 35 to 70 per cent higher than at the beginning of the year.

In view of the fact that there were enormous importations of wool before the present tariff went into effect, estimated to amount to a two years' supply, the large demand for the domestic The next city levy ordinance will be product at advanced prices is somewhat surprising and is perhaps to be considered as in a measure speculative, but it will hardly be questioned that the protection accorded by the Dingley tariff to this indestry has had most to do with the improvement that has taken place.

previous years. A republican was elected chairman of better in the sheep and wool-growing inthe Board of Supervisors of Scott county, dustry will stimulate its growth, so that Iowa, last week, and it happens that he the prices of last year may not be mainis the man who was the last republican tained this year, but it is very safe to of the Jacksonians promises an effusion chairman of the board. But his other predict that so long as the present tariff by G. M. Hitchcock on "Government by law is in force there will be no such Injunction." Just what the text of the years ago. Scott county has long been decline in prices as free wool brought tearful tale is to be is not disclosed. If regarded as the county in which the about and the business of woolgrowing the most appropriate subject is to be democracy was strongest, but there is will continue profitable. The improve- drawn upon, however, it will be the case not today in Iowa a single county that ment means immense benefit to the west in which Hitchcock had himself enjoined

policy which the veriest free trader will contract he had entered into to knife internal revenue service and in have to admit.

INCONSISTENT URITIES. The success of the Transmississippi a striking example of the possibility of a Exposition was long ago fully assured. betrayal of the popular will in the choice The exposition has received the endorseof senators which is nearly always pres- ment and commendation of almost the a very large majority of the republicans there been systematic newspaper beof Chio are favorable to Mr. M. A. littling of the enterprise, and that is in

The paper edited by Lleutenant Governor Parrott, whose term of office exelecting a republican legislature the pires next week, referring to Iowa representation at the exposition, says that "asking half as much as was appropriated for the World's fair (Chicago) looks | political honor, but in these later days of as though somebody was overdoing the There is not a reasonable doubt that business," yet in the next sentence it is McLean and Johnson no such pretense asserted with reference to the plans for the exposition that "if looks indicate or bribery, by browbeating and specious anything they are trying to outrival the promises, and as for principles, they are World's fair, and there will be a great republican members of the legislature, waste of money if the buildings are by every consideration of political honor ever erected." Suffice it to say that the and of party loyalty, to the support of buildings are under construction, many the senatorial candidate indorsed by the are practically completed and all certain

But the objection most often urged to the exposition on the part of Iowa referring to this contest, if they succeed mississippi Exposition is no more an in accomplishing their purpose every re- Omaha enterprise than the Columbian characterizing it as a scheme to advertise Nebraska is on a par with similar far as it illustrates the possibility of de- efforts to injure the Columbian exposifeating the popular will inherent in the tion by calling it an Illinois fair. The complaint that the plans for the Transsenators. The only remedy is in the mississippi Exposition are too compre election of senators by direct vote of hensive and the charge that it is only a the people and the question of a consti- local affair answer one another com-

OMAHA AS A DISTRIBUTING CENTER. The founders of Omaha based their hopes and confidence in the future great ness of the city upon the natural advantages of its location. They believed that Omaha must become the distributing center of the upper Missouri valley as well as the mining regions of the Rockies. This belief was strengthened by the designation of Omaha as the eastern terminus of the first great transcontinental railroad.

While the Union Pacific was in course of construction this idea was fully sustained. Three of the four trunk lines from Chicago to the Missouri, namely, the Northwestern, Rock Island and Burlington roads, converged at this point with their western terminals, making Omaha the clearing house for the transcontinental travel and traffic.

After the completion of the Union Pa ened in this conviction by his declara- cific the construction of the Union Pation of innocence on the scafflold. It cific bridge under a separate charter will have to be admitted, however, that granting to its owners the right to exact never did a person charged with capital arbitrary tolls on all passengers and given Durrant. His lawyers were most Omaha's commerce. The juggle by which the bridge was judicially declared eral courts, untried and the thorough fer depot at what became known as Diljudicial review which the case thus re- lonville created an embargo which for principles. more than twenty-five years crippled Omaha in its competition with rival disupon circumstantial evidence, was ade- tributing centers. The raising of this quate. If this be admitted there is embargo and the divorce between the nothing impressive in the dying declara. Union Pacific and the federal governtion of Durrant, for a man who could ment assures beyond peradventure commit such brutal crimes as he did Omaha's supremacy in its territory as a center of distribution.

This fact is patent not merely to experienced railway managers, but to farsighted business men who have studied the subject and understand the situation Foremost among these is Phil Armour who within the past year has staked more than \$1,000,000 upon his judgment that Omaha is second to no city west of railway system radiating in all direc tions into the most prolific farming, grazing and mining regions of the country. Omaha enjoys unsurpassed advantages for converting the products of farm and cattle range into marketable commodities in demand all the world over. In the very near future Omaha is destined to be the distributing center not only for meat products, but also for the beet sugar industry, which, next to the cattle raising industry, promises to be the most potential factor in the future growth and prosperity of this and surrounding states. While the cities in the heart and west of the Rockies will doubtless continue to be the principal seats of commerce for the mountain states and Pacific slope, Omaha's share of traffic from that region, already very extensive will increase from year to year.

The railway postal clerks are again pressing before congress the reclassifica tion bill which passed the senate during the Fifty-fourth congress, but which failed in the house. The bill increases the number of classes in the service and readjusts the salaries attaching to the different classes. The railway mail service is unquestionably one of the most important arms of the Postoffice depart ment, and the rallway mail clerks are deserving of treatment at the hands of the government which the character of the work performed by them justifies. The service is not merely clerical, but in volves continual risk of life and limb, besides a constant strain on the nervous have escaped injury by rallway accident. These considerations should be weighed Undoubtedly this great change for the by congress in passing upon the merits

of the pending bill. The program for the forthcoming feast and is a justification of republican tariff in the district court from breaking the

editorial space to in, rotten republican regard to the power of transfer and appointcandidate for the innificent sum of \$750.

The Denver Republican calls upon the people of Colorado to get ready for a fine exhibit of the state at the Translegislatures. No one will question that one of all the states of the union has mississippi Exposition. "Something should be done to insure a good exhibit from Colorado at the Omaha exposition, Omaha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: Strage: Dik., Cor. N and 2th Sts.
Council Blads: 10 Pearl Street.

Of Chicago Office: II? Chamber of Commerce.
New York: Recomm al, if and 15 Tribune Bldg.

In state convention and also received ure to recognize the national character all, the transmission of the present street.

It is the convention and also received ure to recognize the national character all, the transmission of the present street. the indersement of nearly every republiof the exposition has been confined to a all the transmississippl states is not well lican county convention. The legisla- few of the lown newspapers, and these, represented. Colorado could make a tive campaign was conducted on the in their criticisms, betray a petty perverseness that renders their opposition great variety of excellent material. It Hes with the people to say what they will do." Colorado is coming.

> In the old days of the leadership of Ohio at least possessed a modicum of the leadership of millionaires like Sorg, is made. Victories are sought by boodle

not even mentioned.

The \$10,000 legislative sniffling committee finds fault because the supreme court reports are not cut up into more volumes at so much per volume to every lawyer who keeps a set. We fear that the lawyers, no matter what their polities, will fail to appreciate the point of this objection.

An application to the Nebraska supreme court for a new trial for a boy convicted of murder rests on the ground that the attorney who defended the prisoner was nothing but a horse doc tor. The problem is to determine whether this is an insult to the bar or a compliment to the veterinarians.

Nebraska has for the first time in its history a supreme court consisting of judges of different political faiths. It ought not to take long to demonstrate the truth or falsity so far as this court is concerned of the oft-repeated assertion that the beuch knows no politics.

Let the Spoilsmen Rage.

Hartford Courant. The merit system has come to stay, as William McKinley remarked in 1890, the heather rage. There's no harm done,

The Farm as a Gold Mine

The plodding farmer holds his own against the gold searchers even in Colorado. farms produced \$46,965,000; the mines, \$45,-Beyond the Reach of the Stage.

Congress is the only prominent factor in he world's affairs which has so far escaped the rage for dramatization. But, then, two ormidable objections stand in the way being made into a play-it is too talky, and, as a rule, it lacks action.

The Whine of the Butcher.

Half a million non-combatants, largely women and children, dead of disease and starvation. That is the record of Weyler's administration in Cuba. And now he whines and protests that President McKinley has wronged him in declaring his methods of warfare inhuman. If killing off one-third f the population of a country is not extermination, what is it?

The Radiant Future.

Let nobody think that this nation has he vestibule of the greatest century of the world's history, which will witness amelioration of social and industrial conditions, no after the flimsy and impractical theories of the nineteenth century idealists, but by the application of sound business and ethical

A Vicious System Minneapolis Journal.

After all, does not the disgusting Ohio senstorial fight show eccelusively that the lection of senators should be taken out of the hands of legislatures and handed over to the people at their regular elections? It has been shown again and again that the present system is vicious. An effort should be made to amend the constitution so as to have senators chosen directly by the people, whe ern be trusted to choose better men than the legislatures choose under corrupt lobby com-

Coming Into the Fold.

Venezuela was one of the few countries of South America that persistently ignored the opportunities for commercial reciprocity nder the McKinley tariff. As a result, her coffee was practically excluded from this ountry, by reason of the reduced duties upon cazilian and other coffee under reciprocal agreements with the United States. Having earned this lesson, Venezuela is now about o open negotiations for reciprocity under the lingley tariff, and her advances will be met n a spirit of fair concession in return for removal of discriminating exactions against our pork and lard.

Patriots on Pension Reform.

Buffalo Express. Encampment No. 1 of the Unico Veteran Legico of Penusylvania, located in Pittsburg, has adopted resolutions condemning the pen sion act of 1890, "as opening the door to frauds and perjury," on 1 condemning, also, he granting of special pensions. ampment is composed of over 1,000 veterans, whose average term of service was more than three years and two months. Not 50 per ent of its members are on the persion rolls. is in such a patriotic spirit as this among the veteruns themselves that the best hope of pension reform lies.

CONGRESS AND CIVIL SERVICE. The Demand for More Offices to Farm Out.

Chicago Post, The three-cornered conflict over the civi service law as extended and applied by the executive department has at last opened in the house of representatives. The debate is connected with the item for the maincountries of the commission in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and those who would wipe out the entire system in favor of the spoils do doctrine threaten to strike out the appropriation. It is hardly necessary to say that few rational representatives take them seriously, and it may even be doubted whether they do when unobserved, wink at each other, like

the Roman augura and humbugs of later In opposition to these "reformers" are those who defend the law as it stands as well as those who favor certain reasonable nodification. The position of the latter finds tions submitted by the cabinet officers in response to the senate resolution requesting in-formation as to the working of the civil service law. Thus Secretary Sherman would except from the operation of the classified service principle the chief clerk and the six chiefs of bureaus. These officers, he explains bear a close personal relation to the secetary, and it is through them that the as-istant secretary is enabled to transact his retary duties; accordingly, it seems to him the part of wisdom that they should be in sympathetic touch with the head of the department These officers, the secretary recommends should either be appointed by the president with the consent of the senate, or by the scretary, acting for the president, as

ormerly the case. Secretary Gage believes that a considerable number of places put in the classified service in 1896 should be exempted from the civi service law. The most important are in the

Governor Holcock, whose candidacy he was pretending to support by selling further makes certain minor suggestions in

Strangely enough, in spite of the fact that hese recommendations are made in direct response to a resolution which could not be ignored without contempt of the senate, cortain enemies of the system intemperately assailed the secretaries for appealing to congress for relief which the president himself sa full authority to grant. In point of fact, to secretary asks for any "relief." Aware and overhaul the civil service system, the cabinet officers, complying with an explicit request for information, state what charges they deem desirable. If congress should leave matters in status quo, it is quite probable that the modifications suggested will be

suggestions of the secretaries have absolutely nothing to do with the warfare upon civi service by the spoilsmen in congress. The latter care nothing about the efficiency of the sarvice; they simply want jobs for the hun-Allen G. Thurman the democracy of gry, and political capital. Their failure is a foregone conclusion.

FOREIGN DEMAND FOR CORN.

Abrond.

Chicago Tribune. The Tribune made mention yesterday of the beavy shipments of corn to Europe last year and expressed the confident hope that hose shipments would increase rapidly in the

tween the Allegheny mountains and the ninety-ninth parallel of longitude and between Canada and the comon states yields unually ecious all the while that he is not at the over 2,000,000,000 bushels of fine, sound center of the situation. corn fit for food and feed for man, beast and bird. The following table shows what nine American states can do when it comes to raising corn:

Bushels, State, 140,700,000 Missouri,... 140,000,000 Kentucky, 200,000,000 Tennessee, State.

more and the corn acreage in the south is acreasing continually. There is no country n the globe that can dream of competing with the United States in the raising of corn. The corn crop is enormous with prices what they are. If there was an advance so that corn was worth from 40 to 50 cents a bushel at the shipping ports, or 33 to 40 cents a bushel on the farm of the western producer, the product would be increased normously almost every year in the hope of getting that rich reward.

Vast exportations of corn to Europe, which sofore the end of ten years will be 500,000,-000 bushels and may reach 600,000,000 or 00,000,000, will have a marked effect on the price of beef, pork, poultry and all the other corn-fed products of the farmer. The price he gets for them will be considerably higher than it has been during the last twenty knots will soon be begun. Japan has also ordered

products—alcohol and glucose. As the raw material becomes more costly the price of the manufactured commodities increases. So when corn, that king of American cereals, brings a higher price, many other industries be of the very latest and best types. are benefited.

Thus far The Tribune has spoken only of corn exports to Europe. There is no reason, nowever, why the inhabitants of other conthat cereal. Five years ago no corn was greatest in the world. (The further Germany sent to Africa or Asia. Last year 2,000,000 bushels were shipped to Africa and there were small shipments to Asia and Aus-

There are in China and India 800 000 000 human beings who consume great quantities of rice, wheat, millet and barley. There There is no reason why they should not become heavy ecosumers of maize and thus furnish an additional market for a great American product. The millions of owners of good

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Mayor Quincy of Boston referetes in to seen its most prosperous days. We are in annual message the assertion that the twohouse common council is a huge failure. Charley Kurtz, the Ohio insurgent, is an expert mecager of oil rooms has been state oil inspector for several years. Now Rhode Island threatens to revise its constitution and incidentally abolish one of

its capitals. In the words of the African evangelist "De world do move." Every Tammanyite going into office pro claims himself a reformer in public. Privately he chuckles and muses, "This 'ere re-

form graft is a great pudding." That \$1,500 salary which the Chicago alder ave appointed their wives as secretaries.

masticating several bales of cotton with silver fringe. Governor Stephens of Missouri Methodist and has recently met with a storm of condemnation from the ministers denomination because he permits dancing at his receptions.

Thomas Byrnes, ex-chief of the New York Tammany crowd. He secured an office in which there is no lack of atmosphere-commissioner of sewers. Governor Lowndes of Maryland has established a remarkable precedent. He has with-

drawn as a candidate for senator, lest he might be accused of using the patronage of his office to further his ambition. The assembling of Joe Blackburn's legislature in Kentucky provoked a four-column remark from Henry Watterson. The gist o it is that Henry is peacefully inclined, but it he must fight, he will fight to a finish.

The legislatures of Ohio and Kentucky met on Monday, that of Mississippi on Tuesday and the legislatures of Maryland, Massa-chusetts and New York on Wednesday, so that this may be regarded as a fairly good veek for legislatures.

The city of Brooklyn made a very hand ome deal in consenting to union with New York. A neat deficit of \$5,000,000 was worked off on the consolidated city and a reduction of \$39,000,000 in tax values was effected be fore the ceremony was finished

Exercising the Pardoning Power. A good deal of criticism has been aimed

at President McKinley by certain newspapers of late on account of his alleged excessive cae of the pardoning power, especially avor of bank-wreckers and persons convicted of like offenses. An examination of the records, however, develops the fact that Presiden: McKieley's exercise of his prerogative has bee less frequent during his incum-bency than for a number of years past—the difference being that under the present ad-ministration the records have been open to ublic inspection, while under its predecerso While during the ten months President McKipley's incumbency he has ranted ninty-neven pardons, it is shown that uring the last ten mouths of Cleveland's adilnistration the number of pardons mounted p to 220, of which thirty-two were mbezziements, agrifust fourteen of this haracter issued by McKinley. The aggre-rate number of pardons granted by Presiient Cleveland by years was 149 for the year March, 1895; 159 for 1896, and 224 fo In the last your of Cleveland's ad ministration there seems to have been gross activity in this line, due largely, so doubt to political influence and the knowledge that

Menhaden OH Men Combine. NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The efforts that have een made during the last three weeks to

ring about a combination of Menhaden of interests have been successful. It was announced today that all of the factories in the country would be placed under one set of officers within the next two weeks. Articles of incorporation will be filed at Trenton. N. J., on Monday or Thesday next, The capital involved is about \$12,000,000.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

If Japan could only get the big war ships which are now in process of construction for her in various European and American shipyards, she would doubtless make a much stiffer stand against the aggression of land-grabbing powers in eastern Asia. War just now would tie them up, unless it should happen that England joined Japan. Then the ships that British firms are building. which include the greater part of all the boats under construction for the Japanese government, could not only be taken possession of, but rushed to completion with all haste. That is one very strong reason for believing that if Japan should resist the attempts to carve up the Chinese empire, in a way that meant war, it would be a sure sign of an alliance with Great Britain. Such a inion of interests would be very popular in England, in some respects. It would open new possibilities in the way of recruiting good soldiers, and plenty of them, to fight under British officers or in British pay, and t would promise England the bulk of the trade of Japan for a long time to come last would be the consideration having most weight in Great Britain.

Russia is now at a stand. It seems that the Indian rebellion is not so formidable as she had hoped, and it seems that she must wait another opportunity. She is capa-Steady Increase in the Quantity Sent ble of biding her time and of seizing it when it comes, for she may say of herself in Asia, as truthfully as Lord Salisbury said of England in Africa, that "her objects are strictly business." Both Rossia and England, being on business, are amonable to reason. near future. It is to the interest of all the late a declining German trade by war ships. farmers of the west that that hope should be The business world of Germany does not realized and Europe take annually about 500 .- agree with him, but he has the power of On the Large take definally about 900, 100,000 bushels of American corn.

That section of the United States lying between the Allegheny mountains and the particularly absurd appearance expounding dreams being vivid and alike in every particularly interpretation of the united States and the following dreams being vivid and alike in every particularly interpretation of the united States and the following dreams being vivid and alike in every particularly absurd appearance expounding dreams being vivid and alike in every particularly absurd appearance of the united States and the following dreams being vivid and alike in every particularly absurd appearance expounding dreams being vivid and alike in every particularly absurd appearance expounding dreams being vivid and alike in every particularly absurd appearance expounding dreams being vivid and alike in every particularly absurd appearance expounding dreams being vivid and alike in every particularly absurd appearance expounding dreams being vivid and alike in every particularly absurd appearance expounding dreams being vivid and alike in every particularly absurd appearance expounding dreams being vivid and alike in every particularly absurd appearance expounding dreams being vivid and alike in every particularly absurd appearance expounding dreams being vivid and alike in every particularly absurd appearance expounding dreams are parti sound center of the situation. A correspondent of the London Standard.

writing from Berlin, gives some interesting details concerning the new war fleet which s in process of construction for Japan in 100,000,000 different parts of the world. It 90,000,000 she is building more and better different parts of the world. It seems that Kansas 250 000 000 Total2,650,000,000 day power execut England, and that, as that The other states produce nearly 600,000,000 for all possible eventualities if she can only keep the peace for a year or two longer Three vessels of 14,800 tons, two of which are nearly finished, are being built in British ards; one battleship of 10,000 tons is being built by Armetrong: four first-class armored cruiners of 9,600 tons, with a speed of twent; knots, are assigned, two to Armstrong, on to the Vulcan company, near Stettin, and on o France; two cruisers of 5,000 tons, will twenty-three knots, have been ordered in the United States; one cruleer of 4,300 tons with twenty-three knots, and eight toroads at destroyers, with thirty knots, in land; eight torpede boots at Elbing; four France, and three cruisers of 3,000 tons, wit twenty knots, three to:pedo boats, and signal ship are being built in the imperie yard at Jokosk, in Japan, where an iron A similar advance in price may be expected in the case of two other great corn evident, therefore, that the Japanese evident, therefore, that of France, quickly as possible in her own yards, is about to form a second squadron. It will seen rank next to that of France, and considerably ohead of the fleets of Germany

France wisely regards with complecency the increasing strength of the movement in Germany, headed by the emperor, which tinents should not become consumers of aims to make the German fleet one of the goes in that direction the more difficul it will be to carry her military prepare The difference in population between the two countries, a difference which is steadily increasing, might soon make it imposeible for France to keep her army near that of Germany, if only a little of the money and small part of the men available in the atter empire were used on the seas. If Germany should undertake to rival England congratulated on the good fortune which the future has in store for them. the German colonies absorb enough men and money, and France will be placed in a better position for possible war with her big neighbor than she has been at any time in many years. That is doubtless the reason why the public men of the French republic show no uneasiness on account of German willingness to undertake the creation of great navy.

So far as the simple race for Khartoum is concerned, the British have it well in hand. Their gunboats are patrolling the Nile as far south as Shendy, only a hundred miles from Khartoum, and the latter place could be invested within a fortnight if it were necessary to do so, to save it from other seizure. That Captain Marchand will attempt the conquest of Khartoum with his present force is not conceivable. He has only a handful of men voted estensibly for secretaries is Neither is it conceivable that the French will reaching the spot intended. Eight of them make an alliance with the khalifa and his cutthroat dervishes. Despite the alleged Tammany proposes to bounce every im- identity of Osman Digna and the vagaries orted teacher in the schools of Greater New of Ollivier Pain, the most highly civilized York. If that rule was applied to the Tam-manyites, how lonesome the mayor would be. going to join forces with the most decrave. George Fred Williams has accepted an in- set of savages in all Africa. The question vitation to speak in Denver tonight. George then, is not how much further will glorify the hero of New Orleans by Marchand will proceed, but whe but whether the French government will assert ownership control of the region he has already traverse between Dem Ziber and Tamboura and the

The sixtleth anniversary of Pope Leo's first celebration of mass recalls attention to the extreme age of the venerable suprem police, managed to capture a job from the pontiff. Leo XIII has already surpassed the average age and length of reign of the holy fathers. Since the return from Avignon t Rome only sixteen pontiffs have lived more than eighteen years. Of the 293 popes who have succeeded St. Peter, only eleven have reigned more than seventeen years. On the seventh of next month Leo XIII will have reigned twenty years. Vincenzo Glosconing Pecci was born on March 2, 1810, at Car pineto, in the state of the church; and his a descendant, through his mother, of the celebrated Cola di Rienzi, "the last of the Roman tribunes." He was but a month past 60 years old when he was elected to the pecucy. Of him Justin McCarthy has repapacy. marked: "There have been political coper and theological popes, but Leo XIII is above all things a philanthropic pope."

QUAINT PEATURES OF LIFE.

"A man sees lots of funny things while traveling around the country, but the most peculiar sight I ever saw was in Omaha the last time I was there," said Charles Killinger of Cincinnati. "While walking along the street there one day I saw two negroes with hair as red as any red hair you ever saw. It was as kinky as the negro wool usually was a funny sight, and I stopped to look at them as they went down the street. A friend of mine who resides there told those negroes had come from the south some years ago, and as far as he knew, were full-blooded darkies. Six-fingered people are not uncommon, but for freaks those darkies

Los Angeles has a dog with a false leg He is a little, brown, curly-coated fellow part Gordon setter, part water spaniel and part several other things. One of his force legs was so severely injured in a fight with a dog twice his size that his master, who is a veterinary surgeon, cut it off. But the lit tle fellow looked so pitiful, and seemed at such a disadvantage, limping about on his three legs, that his master made a wooden leg and strapped it to the dog's stump. At first it seemed rather an embarrassment to the dog, but he soon learned how to use t, and now patters and stumps along as rapmake. He has learned how to use the wooden leg in a fight, too, and when he whacks the other dog over the tender part of the nose

Mr. H. A. Sylvester of Rockport, Me., offers to match pennies -- not for gambling purposes. though-with any man in Maine. His treas-ure is the first cent ever given him, and it has reposed in his packet for years. He withstood all the candy temptations of his childhood, and kept his pocket-piece unspent. When he grew up he went to sea for fourteen years, and never lost his cent. At one time he was wrecked, and was taken from a

water-logged and dismasted vessel in hausted a condition that his rescuers had to remove his clothing; but he had strength enough to beg them to look out and not loss his cent. He carried it to California, where he was engaged in mining for four years, and on a trip through the wild country in Idaho and Moniana. Naturally, it is worn but he wouldn't exchange it for a gold eagle.

Mary Exley, daughter of a farmer living eight miles northwest of Junction City, Kan was weighed and measured the other day, and is probably the largest child of her age in the world. She was born (August 15, 1889, and weighs 269 pounds. She is 5 feet 9 inches tall and 5 feet 2 inches around the waist. She was a small baby, but is now growing very rapidly. Her mother weighs 168 pounds and her father is a medium-sized man. girl is active and strong, and seems perfect;y

Paul Pelkey of Filmore, Mo., is still living and is 102 years old. He took sick and died forty years ago, was dressed in grave ciothes and was pieced in a coffin in an up-stairs room at his home. The funeral was ready to start and the stairs were very narrow and old-fashtened, and but two men the stairway with the coffin and one of the men slipped, and down went the coffin men slipped, and down went the coffin bumpty-bump. The coffin broke up and the corpse sat up and rubbed his eyes and asked for a drink of water, and Paul Pelkey's funeral was put off indefinitely and has not since been announced, gold is grid is not likely to be for some time to come.

Mr. John Howard of Bostwick, Morgan county, Get, died under peculiar circumstances on the night of December 12. Previous he dreamed that he had died before he was going to die. The first thing he did was to bike out a life insurance policy. He then began a series of visits to his relatives, telling them of his dreams and that he was visiting them for the last time. Going to Madison be bought for his son a velocipede, something he could ill afford to do, but said as he was to die soon he wanted to see the little fellow happy before he left. Sunday he dined with his old mother and told her it was the last time she would see him alive. Sunday night he called on his family, wife and three children, gave them a farewell talk, kissed them affectionately prayed for them, and went to bed, saying he would die before 12 o'clock. Just before that hour he breathed his last. He was 33 years old and in good health.

JINGLING MIRTH.

Roston Courier If love is blind, as we have read And sages of all times have said. Then surely it is proven quite There's no such thing as "love on sight,"

Washington Star. When you've written '97, In putting down the date, It only takes a curlycue To change it to an 8,

Chicago Tribune. You're brave, little Jap, But take care-take care! You'd make but a bite For the Russian bear, Philadelphia Bulletin,

A woman looks into a glass Until she's fascinated; A man looks in another kind Till he's intoxicated, Chicago Record. Though in many ways you're able, And are up to every trick, ou can't buy a kitchen table With a drawer that doesn't stick,

Detroit Journal. She sobbed her little heart out, there.

Walle the lights burned low and dim—
She sobbed a heart out of herself, ah, yes, But she sobbed no diamond out of him,

Washington Star. He sadly vows that he has been The plaything of the fates. He looks at the thermometer

And then at his new skates, Chicago News. He is deaf in one ear, but he seems not to

care, His pose is still careful and gay;

When musical neighbors embark on a tear He sleeps with his bad ear that way, CLAM RIVER DANCE.

(Cal Stone, the "Sapolio Belyidere" passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, attended a function of lumber eamp society at Cloquet, Minn, and was so impressed with the charms of the affair hat he called his muse into action and hus immortalized the "calling off:")

lit yer cant-hook on a lady-Git yer cant-hook on a indy—
Slide her out here on the floor.
What's the matter with youse fellers?
Aint yer got yer nerve no more?
That's right. Say, this aint no log jamp
Spread out like a lot o' stumps,
Saw that crazy Dutchman's legs off 'Eare he hez a case o' jumps.

Hev yer got the logs a-runnin'? Hev yer got the logs a-runnin?

Pipes don't go et this here rag—
Gents don't come ter dances. Ole,
When they've got a red hot jag.
Cook kain't scale his derned old fiddle—
Yes, he kin, so let her go!
Honner podners! Fust four forward! Come agin 'n don't be slow!

All cross over! Where's your manners, Reddy Burke? Throw out that cud! Spittin' on the floor's forbidden— Try it'n y'll lose some blood. Back agin! So! That's the caper! Grab yer gals, 'n spin eroun' on't be skeered ter squeeze a little-Places all! 'n stan' yer groun'.

Side four forward!-here, no scrappin'! Part them fellers!—chuck 'em out! Git that Polack's knife 'n slam him! That's good! Biff him, Sauerkraut! (
lasy, ladies!—side four forward!
No one's goin' ter hurt yer now,
Il cross over!—here's a pine slab That'll settle any row.

GROWING CHILDREN.

The Period When the Acryous Active ity is at Its Greatest.

The Home Doctor.

"Against the practice of giving tea and coffee to children, we cannot speak too strongly. Childhood is the period when the nervous activity is at its greatest. The brain is ever busy receiving new impressions. Reflex action, co-ordination of muscles, and the special senses are all under a special course of training.

The nervous system is pushed to its utmost capacity, and long is the list of victims that follow its over-stimulation. In these little people nothing but harm can come from the use of such cerebral stimulents as tea or coffee. Bad, then, as this practice is, let us, as physicians, be aggressive in its prohibition.

Do not be satisfied by answering "No." when asked as to its use, but let us teach the families with whom we come in contact that such practice is evil. We speak emchatically, because not only among the poor and uneducated, but among the rich, who should know better, this practice is marvelously prevalent."

Children like a warm beverage for breakfast and it is well for them to have it if the drink is a food and not a drug.

Postum Food Coffee is made to supply a rich, nourishing liquid food, with a crisp coffee taste, for those who cannot and should not use coffee. Analysis shows it to contain about fourteen per cent of muscle forming elements and 66.11 per cent of energy and with it the enemy is pretty sure to retire in fat producing elements, which go to nourish and sustain the delicate nerve centers throughout the body and from which the vital energy proceeds.

The supreme importance of proper food in place of drugs is not generally understood, but, the success of child or adult depends largely upon proper sustenance for the body. Children who depend upon the intelligence of their elders to furnish them with good food deserve our most careful attention and thought upon this subject.