## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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THE DEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Btate of Nebrasia, Lougias county, 88.; George B. Tzechuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company being duly sworn, says that the netual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 1898 was as fol-

The man who lately undertook to form a peanut trust made a failure of it. He might try getting up a corner in peanut polities.

If we had a chief of police who knew a gambling layout from a peanut stand the order against slot machine gambling might be enforced.

The official protectors of the German people bint that they may attack the American horse next, but they will not attack the American mule,

If the city of Lincoln is to have a grand jury house cleaning it should not make it a farce by contenting itself with sweeping only the front steps.

Having made their race nearly half way across the continent, the great trunk lines will now settle down to regular fast train service every day in the year.

The big prices paid for pictures at the recent sale in New York indicate that a great many people have money to invest and are not very particular how they invest it.

City Attorney Connell seems to have appearing as a witness before the referee in behalf of the mayor de facto.

recognizing Cuban belligerency.

Queen Victoria never could compete with the American president in the length of the annual message to the national legislature. To be more expressive, she holds herself hors du concours

Ex-Governor Morrill of Kansas says that sound money sentiment is growing in that state. Those who have kept talon the grain shipments from that state and the market prices do not need this assurance.

The appearance of the horseless fire engine in Boston is a signal for the retirement of the picturesque old fire horses, but the electric fireman will not be invented until after the old style fireman has been disfranchised.

If congress will get through and ad-Journ before the gates of the Transmississippi Exposition are opened it should celebrate by participating in a body in the inaugural ceremonies. One great show at a time is enough for this country anyway.

The exposition is not only a reality, but It is an assured success. The man who declined to contribute to the exposition fund on the plea that he did not want to be identified with an enterprise forcedoomed to failure should come to the front with his cash.

It is rather amusing to note that in South Omaha the Board of Education is afraid that the raising of the liquor license fee would so reduce the number of saloons as to make it difficult for a man with a dry throat to quench his thirst at every street corner.

The police court fines turned over to the school board during its last fiscal year aggregated less than \$1,500. With crime and lawbreaking rampant as it has been and still is, this is a commentary all by itself on the demoralization and inefficiency of the Omaha police.

There are 9.347 teachers in the public schools of Nebraska alone. With any kind of support from the educational circles of the transmississippi states the Transmississippi Educational convention will overshadow all the other conventions and congresses of the exposition no limitation upon the authority thus at a lower price than is paid by the conyear.

The proposed compromise of the old Barber asphalt claims may be equitable and the city may be taking chances of a verdict in the courts in excess of the amount offered, but the proposal to make a settlement out of court in the face of the charter prohibitions is decidedly be a serious matter to the German proquestionable. One thing is certain, the Barber company has first-class business managers at its head and shrewd lawyers in its employ. It is safe to assume would be to the advantage of the company to accept the proposed settlement.

THE RECOUNT PRAISON

A Lincoln evening paper recently made charges that J. H. Edmisten and George W. Blake changed the marking of a large number of ballots during the recount last winter. The article was based on mere assertion. No evidence or even suspicious circumstances was shown. Until the republican papers can provide some evidence, or at least show suspicious circumstances, we shall not take space to reply to their villatious charges .-Nebraska Independent.

There are none so blind as those who will not see. The leaders and organs of the party in power in the state house may close their eyes and ears to the grave charges that have recently been published concerning the conspiracy to count in the amendment to the constitution increasing the number of judges of the supreme court, but they cannot, by contemptuous silence, prevent the recount frauds from being discussed in

the coming campaign. The Bee cannot be truthfully charged with trying to obstruct the recount. It carnestly advocated the submission of the constitutional amendments when they were before the legislature of 1895. It vigorously supported all the amendments submitted to the electors by that legislature and especially the amendment looking to an enlargement of the supreme court. When the canvass of the returns Indicated Irregularities in the count in various parts of the state, it urged that the votes be again counted, and when the recount was ordered by the legislature it expressed approval of the step in the hope that a careful recount would show that a majority of the amendments had carried.

When, however, the popocratic caucus which directed every move of the socalled independents decreed that the count should be confined to but one amendment and that the one creating two popogratic judges. The Bee called attention to the transparent partisanship. As the count progressed suspiions of systematic irregularity and fraud became so pronounced that even the populist caucus had to call down the smooth workers and recount the relight of publicity focused upon their Europe and the United States, a number operations, the wonderful gains made left the amendment high and dry.

Since the adjournment of the legislalent ballot manipulation have been folis corroborated by circumstantial evidence. The perpetrators of the frauds feel perfectly safe from criminal prosecution because the criminal code, which provides penalties for changing ballots while in the hands of election officers or the canvassers of returns, does not include persons engaged in a recount conducted at the state capital under a special act of the legislature. Knowing that no criminal liability was attached, the incited terrific displeasure of the mayor parties to the conspiracy felt themselves defuncto who put him in that office by secure excepting so far as exposure might affect them and their party politically, especially if they should preent themselves as candidates for elec-Why not try to tack a Hawaiian antive office. In any event, good citizens nexation clause upon an appropriation of all parties will want something more bill? That would be as appropriate as than a flippant general denial to disthe amendment offered in the senate credit the recent disclosures concerning recount frauds.

> AUTHORITY FOR RETALIATION. The Washington authorities are said

a be giving close attention to the polley of Germany toward American products. While existing conditions are irritating hey do not warrant a resort to retalia tion, a course which the president has full authority to adopt, but the threatened exclusion of American horses from Germany and other evidence of a spirit of commercial hostility is said to be regarded by the administration as showing a purpose on the part of Germany to retaliate upon this country because of our tariff and particularly the differential sugar duty, which the German government claims violates treaty stipulations. The American ambassador at Berlin has doubtless been instructed to ascertain, if possible, the true intent of the discrimination against American products-that is, whether it means simply protection of German producers against American competition or is designed to be retaliatory. Obviously our government will have to determine the intent from the policy pursued, as the German government will of course dis-

claim any purpose to retaliate. There is reason to believe that President McKinley will exercise the authority given him by law if he shall become against American products is meant to be retaliatory. The law of 1890 proshall be satisfied that unjust discriminations are made by or under the authority of any foreign state against the importation to or sale in such foreign state of is still unsettled and may fairly be reany product of the United States, he foreign states discriminating against may deem proper shall be excluded public in suspense. The obvious inferfrom importation to the United States; in such cases he shall make proclamation of his direction in the premises and therein name the time when such direction against importation shall take effect, and after such date the importa tion of the articles named in such proc lamation shall be unlawful. The presidential abolish them. This seems a rather redent may at any time revoke, modify terminate, or renew any such direction require." It will be seen that there is given the president. He can close the such of them as he deemed sufficient for the purpose of retaliation. The loss of the American market for German sugar India colonies, it is difficult to under-character of the Lodge bill. No thoughtful and wines, to say nothing of other articles imported from that country, would the sugar bounties will be abolished.

fully advised as to the authority of the president in this respect and if it shall pended in building up Great Britain's cellig that they have weighed all their chances be given to understand that this author- naval power the army has been neg- and ballot protecting laws, with vest reand have reached the conclusion that it ity will be exercised if there is provocation to justify its exercise that govern- orously urging that more attention be

ducors.

fare and while there is unquestionably a edly expedient, very strong and influential sentiment in Germany in favor of the broadest discrimination against our products, there minister affairs are disposed to be conservative.

THE SENATE AND CUBA.

Cuba received conspicuous attention in the United States senate yesterday. There were resolutions for recognizing belligerency and for recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba, accompanied by statements as to the terrible condition of affairs in the island and declaring it to be the duty of the United States to demand that the war cease. It is quite possible that the senate will pass some one of these resolutions, perhaps that which calls for the recognition of Cuban independence, but if that is done it will amount to nothing. The senate has expressed itself in regard to Cuba, in the form of resolutions, several times, but without any effect whatever. What sense, therefore, is there in introducing such resolutions as those of Senators Cannon and Mason when it is absolutely certain that if passed nothing would be accomplished? Why not leave this matter entirely to the judgment and discretion of the president, whose prerogative it is to recognize belligerency or independence? We believe a great majority of the American people have full confidence that President McKinley will deal with the Cuban question wisely, as he has done thus far, and they do not approve of these congressional declarations which can be productive of nothing, unless it be to keep alive distrust and apprehension. Concress should let the Cuban question alone, since it is powerless to do anything beyond expressing its opinion.

THE RESOURCEFUL WEST.

of plans for the colonization of tracts of land in Venezuela with more than 60,000 of colonization schemes with reference by the ballot jugglers melted down and to Mexico are known to be in contemplathe corrected figures as reported back tion, and the Canadian government is active with efforts to induce settlers to move to the Canadian northwest to deture runners and suspicions of fraudu- velop the resources of that region. A number of colonies are also projected in lowed by a confession made voluntarily the western states, particularly in by one of the hired ballot-fixers which Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico and Washington. All this indicates that there are thousands of industrious people in Europe and in America ready and willing to sever home ties if they can only be convinced of greater opportunities elsewhere.

> If men can be induced to go to Venezuela or to Mexico or British Columbia, they can be much more easily induced to remove to some of the growing and prosperous states of the transmississippi region, provided it is shown that the chances of success are as great here as in the undeveloped regions of the foreign countries named. It is come to be a habit with some persons to bewail the lost opportunities of the past and to point out how often they might have been rich had they but known the upon the town's civilization and a menace future in store for the once wild west. This is a bad habit because it leads to ssion that there are no mor opportunities for success in the west and for this reason ought to be laid aside as disloyal and uncalled for. Even now a number of Indian reservations are about to be opened to settlement with many acres of fine agricultural land and great beds of rich minerals. New mining camps are being opened every year. The owns and villages of the mountains and piains are becoming cities, manufactur ing is moving westward, irrigation ditches are being constructed, railroads are extended—the whole transmississipp region teems with life and activity.

The west is today the most resourceful undeveloped region of the world. The ewards of industry and honesty are as great here today as they ever were. These are the facts that should be madknown wherever men become restless from overcrowding of the cities or deterioration of the farms.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

The session of the British Parliament which opened yesterday does not promise anything of great importance. The so-called speech of the queen, prover bially dull and uninstructive, is chiefly notable for its silence in regard to the affairs in the far east. It begins with convinced that the discrimination the assurance of friendly relations with other powers, a statement that admits of qualification, for there is good reason vides: "That whenever the president to believe that neither Russia nor Germany is really friendly to Great Britain. The absence of any reference to affairs in China shows that the situation there garded as indicating that the British may direct that such products of such government is not confident of the success of its policy in that quarter, for if any product of the United States as he it were so it would not keep the British nce is that there are still possibilities of grave trouble in the Chinese question In regard to the depression in the West Indies, due to the low price of sugar, the speech promises relief to the colonies and expresses the hope that the countries which pay sugar bounties will ernment to take in view of the fact that as in his opinion the public interests may the bounty system enables the British consumers of sugar to buy that article sumers in the countries that pay bonnports of the United States to all Ger- ties. Why the government should desire man products, or he could shut out only the abolition of a system that benefits a vast majority of its people, in the interest of the sugar growers in its West stand. It is not probable, however, that the sugar bounties will be abolished. cially in this country. But with the safe
It appears that the government has guards which already operate to keep from

concluded to increase the army and will Of course the German government is ask a liberal appropriation for this pur- with our compulsory educational system pose. While vast sums have been ex- and our truant laws, which convert the sec lected and military men have been yig-orously urging that more attention be with measureless resources awaiting to b pany to accept the proposed settlement. If they believed they could collect the full amount of the claim they would have pushed it in the courts long ago.

The proposed settlement in the proposed settlement in the proposed settlement. It is ment may conclude not to further extend the policy of discrimination. The prompt modification of the decree regarding American fruits indicated a continental nations, but the strength of our liberal immigration policy, simply for the sake of developed, there is no necessary that Great Britain should have so large an army as the leading continental nations, but the strength that more attention be developed, there is no necessary that Great Britain should have so large an army as the leading continental nations, but the strength this home of the free.

disposition not to invite commercial war- ening of her military power is undoubt-

The decision of the United States supreme court to the effect that an insuris reason to think that those wao ad- ance policy is not good in case the person holding it commits suicide when of sound mind, even though the policy expressly waives the right of the company to urge suicide as a defense, will have the effect of making great changes in the good results. insurance business in the United States. The decision is on the ground that Insurance policies are paid in reality by the policy holders and suicide in order to get the insurance is a fraud cominlitted against them as well as against the insurance company. But many insurance companies and associations agree to pay even in case of suicide and If these exemption clauses will bereafter be void in the law the policy holders should have the benefit of the gain.

the greatest of American bribers. It is stated that these private papers left by Tweed show that nearly everyone having authority or influence in New York ago could be dealt with on a eash basis and that the old nothing is now publicly known. No doubt the book will be interesting, but the only moral it will teach will be that Tammany bossism was not any better in the time of Tweed than it is in the present day.

The man who abhors prosperity is again in court, this time invoking judicial aid to improve his hotel business by the ejection of a tenant who insists upon having a reasonable notice before moving. If this calamity howler does Announcement has recently been made not take care he will have court-made lock at the buildings in course of erection prosperity thrust upon him in such huge chunks that he will not be able to keen count by its own members. With the persons who are to be brought from the advance of business improvement away from his premises.

> The British Parliament is assured that the foreign affairs of Great Britain are in the same condition they have nearly always been since Great Britain started out to fence in the land and maintain dominion over the sea, Complications like those with France in western Africa and with Germany in eastern Asia do not disturb the British statesmanship.

Something in a Name. The first four letters of Financier Grable's

ame seem to oppeal to the paragrapher as eing irresistably apt.

Overhead Wire Destruction. New York World In Beston during the great storm th reaking of overhead electric wires burned ip more than \$1,000,000 worth of property n New England the loss from this cause exceeded \$7,000,000. The moral of all this

that overhead wires should "go" in every ivilized city and town, as they went in Nev York when Mayor Grant called axes into service to enforce a statutory law which the reedy monopolles had neglected to obey. here ought not to be an overhead wire in any city. The existence of telegraph poles

> Now Horses "Must Go." New York Mail and Expre-

of its destruction.

And now the German government lisecvered that American horses are dan-terous, alleging that they develop influenza oon after being imported, the imperia ninister of agriculture adding that if imortations of such animals increase restrict ive measures will have to be adopted. This is exactly in line with Germany's warfare against fruit, meat, lard and other products from the United States, and it will unquestionably acceptuate the demand for re-tallatory proceedings on the part of the American government. If there is to be a ommercial war let us insist that the fight ng shall not be all on one side.

Bourbons Do Not Wish to Sec.

There is not a candid man of average in-digence who does not know that the cause the cut of wages in the cotton factorie New England is the lower wages and iger hours of the competing employes in Recently, the Atlanta on set forth the case, showing fully the adtage of the south in the industry becau lower wages, longer hours, cheaper living Mr. Curtis of the Chicago Record, In eent acticle showed that the advantage in favor of the south in the way of wages and iving was between 30 and 40 per cent. Mr Bryan, however, seems to be the only man of any reputation for intelligence who thinks that the people so little understand the subect that it can be attributed to the Dingley

HERE'S THE RUB.

Will a Good Reading Exercise Make n Good Citizen. Detroit Free Pre

There is little reason to believe that th odge immigration bill, now before congress. will accomplish the good which its friends imposition of an educational tes such as this measure contemplates would, of ourse, keep out a few thousand illiterate easants from the sungy land of Italy and he transdanublan provinces of Austria, but so far as affording protection against the eally victous classes of Europe is concerned. would prove little more than a farce. Experience has shown that a large percent-

age of the occanity of Europe that seeks asylum in America is essentially honest and adustrious. If they are ignorant, they are ot lazy, nor are they vicious. Centuries of pression and oppression have made them vhat they are and it III accords with our pro-essions of liberty to drive the oppressed from ur doors when their only offense is an ignornce for which they are not responsible. The danger of Ditteracy is not to be denied, but the advocates of an educational test greatly magnify it. They forget that hundreds of thousands of illiterates have found their way to the United States and in spite of their inability to read the contrious lives. They forget that the children of such immigrants are being subjected to influences which will make them as intelligent as the average class of citizens. gent as the average class of citizens. They overlook the fact that out immigration laws already protect the country against the ingress of the criminal and depraved classes. They fail to appreciate the truth

cleiy than the densest ignorance of the

ionest-hearted immigrant. It is not necessary to deny that illiteracy person will underestimate the importance of general education in this age, and espeshores the degenerate, the crin and the anarchistic classes of the old world and generation of the foreigners into in ent citizens, with wise naturalization STATE PRESS AND EXPOSITION.

Wood River Interests: In extent and The Wallings of Pessimists Evoke a magnificence the Transmississippi Exposi-tion promises to far exceed expectations. The amount of money raised and the inter-Cebraskans.

Tobias Gazette: Let every newspaper Tobias Garette: Let every newspaper fluence as an excitant appears to increase in throughout the state of Nebraska work hard the ratio of the square of its distance from or the exposition at Omaha the coming sum- the starting point. It has been, and it con nited effort and a pull together will insure but noisy portion of the American

Kimball Observer: The Omaha exposition possession of proof positive that prespectly is gaining popular favor every day and the is not universal. They could and magnify Kimball Observer: The Omaha exposition management continues to reach out for every additional attraction obtainable. The Transmississippi will be a close second to the great revival that has come in nearly every great (Chicago Ales). great Chicigo fair.

Edgar Post: The states of the transmis- the significant fact that the cotton factories freat interest in the great exposition and treat interest in the great exposition and stands Nebraska in hand to lead the pro-cession. We should not only have the finest ers, and aiding materially in the progress and development of that splendid region he exposition.

Columbus Journal: There are no dull days Someone proposes publication in a book of the papers of the late William M. Tweed, many years ago the "boss" of Tammany and generally regarded as

Red Cloud Argus: A personal visit to the grounds of the Transmississippi Exposition City twenty-five to thirty years at Omaha was a revelation as to the magnitude and completeness of the enterprise. The outlidings and grounds are well under to completion and by June 1 everything will "boss" paid out over \$11,000,000 in the in readiness for visitors. Nothing can now stand in the way of a grand success for the exposition. It will be complete, ompact and comprehensive, and will afford he visitor far more real pleasure and in truction than did the world's fair with its ewildering proportions.

Auburn Herald: A recent visit to the rounds of the Transmississippi Exposition was sufficient to convince us that the pro-ject undertaken by the people of Omaha is of greater magnitude by far than most peole imagine it to be. There is a great laci f appreciation on the part of the people of press cutside of Omaba of the enter ise and energy of the management in an dertaking of so great a nature and one that is sure to prove of incalculable benefit to Omaha, the state of Nebraska and the is enough to fill one with wonder and surrise over the architectural magnitude and eauty there displayed.

North Platte Tribune: It occurs to the Tribune that the irrigated countles of the west part of the state should join hands in naking a general display of frigated prod-lets at the Transmississippi Exposition. If Diwson, Lincoln. Keith and one or two acties were to make one grand exhilbit, each bearing a proportionate share of the expense, it would be much better than for each county to make a separate exhibit, and would attract much more attention from risitors. This is a matter which should receive attention of not only dish owners ed farmers, but from residents of town ocated in the irrigated section. The Tr trae feels warranted in saying that the copie of North Platte will do their share oward the furtherance of such a plan-

ippi Exposition grounds last week was a evelation to the writer. We have read retty faithfully the descriptive matter pulshed in the Omaha papers, and have studied the pictures cent out, but neither and prepared us for the magnitude of the interprise already far towards completion a beauty of architectural design and ing, it will be fully equal to the World's fair at Chicago. The main buildings are al well under way, and some of them are being finished. This exposition is going to be the greatest help to this western country of any one thing that was ever ecoeived. If properly advertised it will bring thousands of eastern people out here, many of whom will locate, and those who don't stay will have a very different opinion of the country and its people. It must be seen to be appreclated. No pen can describe it.

Albica News: A visit to the Transmission

Kearney Hub: The members of the Nebraska Press association visited the grounds of the Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha a Thursday at the interest the work in progress. The magniule of the enterprise has been growing estantly in the public mind, but the score of the exposition city, even in its incomplete state, was a bewildering surprise to the isitore. Indeed, it is evident at this early fate that the exposition will far surpass in extent and in the excellence of its feature: anything of the kind hitherto planned or xecuted in this country, excepting only the great World's fair at Chicago. This fact already stands out in bold distinctness and a matter for congratulation to the great weet, which is now entering upon a new era of material development which will be a wonder period in the bistory of the country.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Last year the American people drank less 1,402,999 barrels than the year be

Among the freak bills in the New York egislature is one requiring Chinese launrymen to give receipts written in English. Wet feet are the source of the largest cording to a New York doctor. Come in out Representative James Hamilton Lewis of

Washington bears upon his hand the nade in an "affair of honor" while a student t the University of Virginia, In a New York police court the other

He astonished everybody by pay ng his fine without sending for a loan. Official information shows that the Cuban war, from February, 1895, to December, 1897, has cost the sum of \$240,000,000, beyond which the arrears due from the Cuban treasry exceed \$40,000,000.

Rhode Island ministers have petitioned the legislature for a reduction of marriage fees so as to prevent the business drifting to other states. If there is any patriotism left in Little Rhody it should manifest itself promptly in promoting home industry. Now Texas comes to the front with a Klondike of its own. Quartz from a mine in Gillespie county is said to have assayed

\$15,150 to the ton. Evidently the people of that. Those who do not like may, as they say Texas dislike to see all the travel to the oast going by way of the northern route. In a recent address to the Women's Jour nalist's society in London, the versatile and ever refreshing George Bernard Shaw re-marked that the English people possessed no

brains, no artistic feeling, few ideas, and an enormous capacity for the assimilation of Hen. Abram S. Hewitt, who was as crusty when he was mayor of New York as Mayor Van Wyck is reported to be, is now said to have a disposition as sweet and gentle as that of a dove. Mr. Hewitt's portrait may yet appear in connection with a dyspepsia

Charles H. Hawley of Hartford, whose death is announced, carried the flag of the First Connecticut cavalry in the engagement f that command in Winchester, the service at the risk of his life, and saving the colors from falling into the hands

cure add.

that a little tearning in the hands of the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale suggest vicious is a great deal more inimical to so-Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale suggests proclamation for a coasting holiday in com-memoration of the first victory of the American Revolution, when the school boys com pelled General Haldeman to pour water chool street every cold night in order make the coasting good.

> The New York State Chemist says ROYAL is superior to every other baking powder.

WESTERN PROSPERITY.

Few Pitying Remarks.

Washington Pest, The trouble in the cotton industry in New t aroused is highly gratifying to all loyal England has created more of a sensation out-ebraskans. England has created more of a sensation outtinues to be, a verifable boon to that small who appear to find a power of comfort in the other branch of business. They Ignore, also, the south are doing well, furnishing emwhich it must eventually be located.

The Post is not so uncharitable as to ason the exposition grounds this season. Work is being promoted in a manner more lively wallers who are trying to appeal a local conthain ever before since the inception of the dition—a condition that affects only one indue to the determination and energy dis-played, to the end that everything may be in readiness when the gates of the enchanted city, shall be opened on June 1, 1898. such explanation exists and to pass it to their credit in advance of its appearance Perhaps it is the force of a habit acquired during the long period of dreadful depression that prevents a change of tone. Some peo-ple are so conservative that they cling to old fashions in deportment and conversation with a tenacity that is incomprehensible to the average man. If these weepers over non-existing evils should happen to learn the song of gladness in the course of years, we suppose they will atone for their present folly by singing that song right along during The total annual consumption of flour in the next panic and the ensuing period of this country is said to be 70,000,000 barrels.

he Post over the persistency of the wallera, out it assures them that the evidence piles in against them day by day; that it not only necesses in mass, but becomes more and ore convincing in prosperity. The Journal ascerts, and we all know it to be true, that there is no better evidence of the general conditions of business over wide areas than the condition of freight and passenger trafen a great rallway system. No sporadie hanges, the Journal autimits, can percepti-dy affect the merciless figures of the rail-Vay decomments. A railway's figures along recisely what trade it carries and its reorts are accurate registers of prosperity of diversity for its territory. The fournal adds the Burlington road is in touch with whole middle west as far as Denver. I hreads the very country which was most orely stricken by the blows of adversity in December, 1897, its freight traffic to reased \$500.645 and for the six months ording with December 31 its freight traffic acreased \$4,005.859 and its passenger traf-This, says our Chicago con imporary, is business. 'It means the wee om farmer has been selling his produce and he eastern manufacturer as been selling goods. Yet the Burlington's figures ar one bit in a mass of similar evidence t is time to emerge from the gloom of an cosperity. The number of doubters is towing smaller every day." cosperity.

It is all true that all this is only one bit in mass of evidence showing the wonderful and happy change that has come. And yet here are newspipers-not a great number out too many-whose editorial columns give to hint of a revival in business but con me to harp the sad strains of '94.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. The Enormous Harvest of '97 and 16 Value.

Leuisville Courier-Journal, The Agricultural department this week is sued its first estimates of the acreage, pro-luction and value of the cereal and some of e other important form crops of the United hown that we reproduce the table, which is

Acres Bushels Value.

Form \$80.095.051 1,002.007,032 \$501.072.952

Wheat \$29.465.061 539.149.168 428.547,121 37,901,324 66,685,127

....... 42,426,770 60,664,876 401,350,728 The total valuation is \$1,612,329,554, cerainly an enormous sum and nearly \$600,000, 00 in excess of our foreign exports. The exhibit is the more striking because of the mission of one of the most important farm rops-that of cotton. There is also no estinate of the tobacco crop, whose farm value n 1896 was placed at over \$27,000,000 by the tatistician of the department, and which hould be much larger for 1897. Cotton is remarkably low on account of the immens yield, but even at the present figures it will ring in an enormous sum. It seems res bly safe to put the crop at 11,000,000 bales nd at \$25 a bale it would return \$275,000, on to the south. Put the tobacco crop at 35,574,220 realized in 1897-it is probably uch more—and these two items would swell he grand total to \$1,922,903,774, or say.

Even then we should not take into accounthe value of the fruit erop, the live stock production, and dozens of other items. The egg crop, insignificant as It appears, is greater importance than the product of all our silver mines. By an ingenious calcula-tion a couple of years ago Mr. Edward Atkinson showed that it could not be less than \$40,000.000 annually, and might run up to lay a real count was fined \$3 for disorderly \$60,000,000. The products of market gardens would amount to many millions more. total value of farm animals, according to the statistical abstract, in 1896, was \$1,727,926,084 and these have had a decided gain in value since then that probably carries them to an other two billions, though, of course, there is not the annual increase. This increase might not unreasonably be placed at quivalent of the corn crop, or, say, \$500,

2,000,000,000 in round numbers.

It is then not an unreasonable assumption put the tangible value of the wealth created on the farms of the United State, last year et three billion dollars. A few millions more or less do not matter in such a vast aggregate and we shall

on the farm, "lump it and take the less Our agricultural products made up the great tuik of our foreign exports. They amounted to \$664,956,372 in 1896 or 67.38 per cent of

everything that we sold abroad. In 1897 the value rose to \$730,323,514 or 67.63 per cent of The total value of the cereal crops for 1897 was \$1,121,283,756. This shows a great increase over the crops of the past few years, as

the following comparison reveals . \$1,121,085,750

These figures are from the report of the Agricultural department. From 1889 to 1892 It prepared no estimates, but the highest valuation in recent years was in 1881, when the total value of the cereals was put at \$1,470.957,200.

BLENDED FLOUR.

"Disinterested" Efforts of Millers to Increase Consumption of Corn. Buffale Express,

Western millers are preparing a protest against the proposal of congress to place a special tax on blended flour made by mixing wheat and corn flour. They do not object to the chartment of a law compelling them to label every mack of blended flour, but the imposition of a tax of 40 cents per 100 pounds, as proposed, would prohibit its sale ust at a time when the public palate is get-ing educated to like this mixture of flour.

These western millers use 20 per cent of corn flour to 80 per cent of wheat flour and they claim that bread made from blended flour is sweeter and better flavor than oilwheat bread and that it is quite as nutritious. Moreover, they argue that it is good economy to use blended flour, the use of corn reducing very hundred pounds. They argue, further, that the popular use of blended flour unrethe proposed tax would greatly increase the deniand for corn, benefiting the western farmer-and incidentally, the western miller.

The total annual consumption of flour in distress. In that way time, at least, sets if 29 per cent of the flour used was corn all things even.

The Chicago Journal shares the regret of the Post over the persistency of the wallers, corn to supply the new demand. One does not need to use a magnifying glass to discover the motives of these disinterested millers. They have taken up the fight in behalf of the 70,000,000 consumers and the producers in the great corn belt and the Farmers' Institotes of Illinois are innocently signing the remonstrance which is to be presented to otheress. In a sense, blended flour may not ome under the bead of adulterated foods, but it is best to adhere closely to the imporfeet legislation now on the statute books rather than open the way to a free adulteraion of our most important food product. wheat flour.

PULISHED AND POINTED.

Truth: "I was in an elevator once that "I was never so taken down in my life,"

Washington Star: "Do you think that the pence of Europe is threatened?"
"No." replied the Calmese diplomat; "what is really in danger is a piece of Asia."

Indianapolis Journal: "It takes years," and the street corner preacher, "to acquire reputation." a reputation,"
"That's what," assented Dismai Dawson,
"Ive been begaing around here for many a
moon and folks aint onto me yet." Detroit Journal: The Minister's Wife-

Why, here is a safety pin in the collection.

The Minister-Yes, I fancy the man who used to put in a pants button is now married. Cincinnati Enquirer: "Would it be right to call a housemover a shoplifter?" asked

the ambitious boodler.
"Hardly," said Asbury Peppers.
apt to be a housebreaker, though," Chicago Tribune: He-What do you think ought to be done with a young woman who walks along the street with a wooden tooty pick in her mouth?

She—I think she ought to be married to

some young man who walks along street with a nasty pipe in his mouth. Chicago Post: "I suppose the secret of his popularity is that he tacks well." "Not at all. The recret of his popularity is that he lauges well."

Boston Transcript; As he finished drinking his soda he laid his hands upon the fountain in an unobtrusive way and remarked. "I suppose this is charged."
"Yen," said the clerk, reacting down under the counter for a pistol, "so is this."
"The money's yours," said the drinker, throwing down a dime. throwing down a dime

Washington Star: "Yes," said the young man, "I am wrapped up in my art." "But," said the young woman, "I thought ou were employed in a tailoring establi-"I am. I had this overcoat made under my personal direction."

SOME COMFORT.

Pittisburg Chronicle When the snow is on the garden, And the ice is on the walk. And the monthly bill for fuel Brings about a painful shock, There's a pleasing consolation, And we feel inclined to sing, For it's cheering to remember That we're one day nearer spring,

When we slip on ley pavement
And go down with fearful crash,
Then arise in Indignation,
Using language that is rash,
It is soothing to remember
Spring is coming on the hop,
With its mud to serve as cushion
When the walker takes When the walker takes a drop,

When the mercury is tumbling
And the northern breezes rear.
And we're howing at the scoundrel
Who neglects to shut the door,
It is helpful to remember,
Ere a chair at him we fling.
That the door he now leaves open,
He'll be closing in the spring,

When before the fire we shiver,
With a bad attack of chills,
And at intervals we're gulping
Down a lot of quinine pills,
It's some comfort to remember,
As we bolt the bilter stuff,
That the balmy spring is coming
And we'll soon be warm enough,

Yes, the gentle spring is coming, With its flowers, birds and bees
With sweet odors of the blossoms
Borne upon each passing breeze,
And though now the blasts of winter
Itush and roar and sharply sting,
It is cheerful to remember
That we're one day hours That we're one day nearer spring.



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