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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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And yet the first s THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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923,936	2524.290
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Speaker Wright of the California legislature has acted on the advice of Iago that the business of life is to "put money into thy purse."

From the fact that Mr. Thompson holds seven of a kind some people have been led to believe that he has a whole deck under the table.

Hereafter members of the legislature should not forget to put the proper address on letters. It saves time and frequently other things.

From the five hundred and forty-nine pensions turned out in one night by congress it is evident that the pension roll will not reach its maximum for the next ten years.

As a Knight of St. Olaf Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota will be able soon to balance corners with Colonel Vifquain of Nebraska and his Order of the Double Dragon.

aha now has the beginning of a free municipal art gallery. It should not be necessary to recall the fact observed by the wise men of long ago that great oaks from little acorns grow.

The news that Esterhazy is penitent is scoundrel as he has confessed himself to be is capable of penitence it is time to abolish the limitations to reformation.

From the way those grave and rev-Reichsrath fell to hair pulling and nose pummelling one would imagine that they had served at least a term in con-

While the senate is settling the differences between the United States and Spain it should not overlook the urgent necessity of negotiating a protocol between the Hon. Tom Johnson and Mr.

As the sultan is fully believed to be beyond the power of harm while making the journey to kiss the mantle of the prophet, Abdul's ordering all combustibles sealed while on the trip resembles a vote of lack of confidence in

If General Gomez wants to come to Washington to meet President McKinley there is nothing whatever to prevent him from carrying out his wishes. The visit might even be encouraged with propriety, as a friendly interchange of ideas with reference to the future of Cuba could not be injurious to either party.

In a consular report on the growing use of automobile vehicles abroad it is stated that a training school is in operation in Paris to instruct the drivers of automobile cabs how to manage and maneuver them. A training school for cab drivers would not be out of place anywhere. Why wait for the automobiles?

It is in the winter months that the Commercial club should lay plans for a spring campaign for the location of new factories and business houses that may be induced to come here. With the impetus and advertisement given Omaha by the Transmississippi Exposition it ought to be easier now than ever before to attract the favorable attention of capitalists ready to embark in promising enterprises. No better field than Omaha exists anywhere and no more propitious time could be at hand.

The Pacific railroads were subsidized by the government because to a certain extent their construction was a mil-Should congress necessity. finally decide to subsidize the Nicaraguan canal it will be done largely as a naval necessity. Both enterprises will, of course, prove of incalculable benefit to commerce between the Atlantic and Pacific. Just what advantage the canal will be to the producers of the mid-west will depend upon the ability of the transcontinental railthe isthmian steamship lines.

POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS.

For the last quarter of a contury pub-He sentiment has been steadily growing in favor of the election of senators by popular vote. The consensus of opinion among intelligent thinkers is that the present method of electing United States senators by the legislatures is responsible for a marked decadence in the upper branch of our national legislature.

It is to be deplored that bigoted partisanship caused the defeat of a joint resolution urging congress to propose an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States senators by the direct cause and only because this resolution had been introduced by a member of carried by all but two votes of the re-

And yet the first steps in this direction were taken by the republican legislature joint resolution:

Your memorialists, the legislature of the state of Nebraska, would respectfully represent that they express the will of the people of this state in asking for an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which shall provide for the election of United States senators by the whole people, and not by delegated authority. Therefore, Your memorialists would re-

spectfully ask your honorable body to propose an amendment to section 3, article i, of the constitution of the United States, by which this election by the people of their qualified representatives shall be arranged more in accordance with the demand of the popular voice.

Resolved. That the secretary of state be and hereby is instructed to transmit a certified copy of this memorial to our senators and representatives in congress, who are hereby requested to use all honorable means to secure the object above expressed.

This joint resolution was introduced in the house by Hon, Benjamin Barrows, a republican, and was voted for by every member of that body, including John M. Thurston, the present junior senator of Nebraska, then a member of the house. In 1893 another memorial and joint

the approval of Governor Crounse, was transmitted to the representatives of also received the sanction of the members of all parties.

asking congress to submit a constitusuch memorials to congress would be United States senate through influences that were potential with legislatures, but could not have carried them through a popular election, is problematic.

CUBANS AS SOLDIERS.

Major General Greene's report to the War department giving the results of his investigation of conditions in Cuba | twenty-five years ago. is especially interesting in what it says of the Cuban soldiers. He found these troops able-bodied, inured to hardship, well disciplined and fully under the control of their officers. Greene was favorably impressed with the officers, whom he found to be intelligent, educated men. He expresses the certainly hopeful, for when so great a opinion that this force possesses the elements of a fine body of native troops, if properly organized, equipped and their regimental and possibly battallon commanders selected from American offi-

cers. He suggests that the organizaerened seignors of the Austrian tion of these troops should be begun at the carliest possible moment, because there is danger that otherwise the force may disintegrate and turn into brigands. General Greene says it would be possible to get from 10,000 to 15,000 such men who would be suitable for military service, the others, who are not especially adapted to the life of a soldier, to be put at work in the construction and repair of roads and the rebuilding of hos-

pitals, asylums and public buildings. These suggestions seem eminently judicious and if carried out would probably settle the question growing out of the demand of the Cuban soldiers that they shall be paid before disbanding. If our government should organize onehalf of this force for military service and by Prof. H. P. Judson of the Uniprovide work for those who are not suitable for such service they would the task of pacification would be reserious difficulty.

These native troops would relieve an

equal number of American soldiers, nearly half of whom are now incapacihouse committee on military affairs that tution. not more than fifty per cent of the American troops in the province of Santiago, the only part of Cuba where our soldiers have been stationed long enough to test the effects of the Cuban climate at all thoroughly, are fit for duty. The rest are incapacitated by sickness. When it is considered that the troops in General Wood's command have not been called upon to uo anything but the easiest kind of garrison work, that they have had no lighting and no severe exposure and that this is the most favorable port of the year in Cuba, the statement of General Wood suggests what may be expected when the unhealthy seasons come. Not only will most of the American soldiers be incapacitated for duty, but many of them will die. Our government should re- ernment, but the commentators have move as many as possible of its soldiers from this danger and if it is practica-

time should be lost in doing so. The work of pacifying and regenerating Cuba presents many difficulties, not they should be uniform merely within the least of which is presented in the attitude of the Cuban soldiers. If a portion of these can be made United States tories, colonies and crown estates detroops and the others are given empendent wholly upon the favor and fair ployment-and evidently General Greene thinks this entirely practicable-one difficulty will have been disposed of, our government will secure the gratitude to protect the freedmen in their civil and co-operation of a large element of and political rights, citizenship was exthe Cuban people and thousands of tended to all persons born or naturalized

take the place of American soldiers no

IMPROVED CONDITION OF WORKINGMEN

men in the United States and England- a chance some day to become president not be underestimated, but wherever the increase of wages, the decrease in of the greatest nation on earth is possible should begin after the general in 1875 in the following memorial and Rents more than doubled, but rents and exchanged. food together advanced but 25 per cent and clothing and other necessaries hav- tortionists always at hand we ought ing declined the aggregate increase in never to feel under any necessity of re-through another generation or two. The the cost of living was less than 25 per vising or amending our written frame cent, while wages had almost doubled.

York Journal of Commerce, the evi- them to make a new reading. dences of increased wages or improved style of living are supplemented by the remarkable evidence afforded by the decrease in the employment of child- branches of congress providing for the labor, the last fact being shown by the building up of the merchant marine. In labor statistics of the state of New reference to this measure the president York for a later period than the census of the association in his annual report Europe as to improved conditions of most carefully prepared and most thorliving show for France, Belgium and oughly practical plan that has thus far

tatoes. agitators in their denunciation of labor- years new American tonnage equal to resolution to the same purport was saving machinery and the avowed and at least 25 per cent of the tonnage of adopted, and although failing to receive the disguised cheap money men, than the vessels receiving such compensa-Nebraska in congress. This memorial Europe and in the United States," It American registry to foreign-built ves-It goes without saying that a memorial where most of the monetary reforms years new American tonnage equal to have occurred. Thus money wages for at least 50 per cent of the tonnage of tional amendment that would remit the most classes of workers in France have the foreign-built vessels thus admitted election of United States senators to a advanced one-quarter since 1874, about to American registry. These are the vote of the people would receive the the date of the legislation in the directive essential principles embodied in endorsement of ninety-nine out of every tion of the single gold standard in Ger. the proposed legislation. hundred electors of Nebraska. Whether many, the Latin Union and the United States, since which time all the opclaiming that the condition of the working population had been constantly deteriorating and as already remarked, with a decrease in living expenses, so that the working classes generally have ing better than they did fifty or even

There are persons who take a essimistic view of the future of labor, who apprehend that the constant addisaving machinery must in time prove injurious to the working classes, by depay of labor. Perhaps this fear is not entirely ill-founded, though certainly does not give warrant for it. On the contrary this experience justifies expectation that the condition of the working classes will continue to improve.

CONSTITUTION HAIR-SPLITTING. The new questions precipitated by the unforeseen outcome of the war with Spain, bringing the American people

face to face with problems undreamed of by the fathers of the republic, are oceasioning more constitution hair-splitting than anything that has happened since the war of the rebellion. The question whether Andrew Jackson had any constitutional right to put down the nullifiers or President Lincoln to meet with force the armies of the seceding states raised up no more ingenious constitution twisters than the proposed

annexation of the Philippines. For a case directly in point an article versity of Chicago could not be improved on, contributed to the last number of very likely be satisfied. In that event the Review of Reviews, in which he brushes away with one sweep of the lieved of what now threatens to be a pen all the constitutional obstacles to the unrestricted acquisition and government of distant territory by congress. The way this is done is by distinguishing two different uses of the terms tated for duty. General Wood told the United States of America in the consti-

We are told that the United States refers not only to the people vested with the nation's sovereignty, but also to a territorial empire and that the limitations set up in our fundamental law have no relation to the territorial idea, "We, the people of the United States," ordain and enact the constitution for "the United States of America." What people? asks the learned professor, and answers. The people of the states forming the union.

In another place the doctrine is enun clated that all duties, excises and imposts shall be uniform throughout the United States. The ordinary mortal really be uniform throughout all the land, subject to the United States govdiscovered that such a conclusion is based on a wrong conception of the use ble to organize native troops who will of the English language. The constitution framers did not intend that all duties, excises and imposts levied by congress should be uniform, but that the states admitted to membership in the union, leaving the people of the terridisposition of the men who happen to

constitute the reigning congress. When the constitution was amended road lines to meet the competition of American soldiers will be enabled to re- in the United States and subject to its

living expenses and the consequent doomed to sad disappointment. The education is completed. The man thus higherstandard of living-within the past men who drafted this amendment may educated has many advantages in the twenty years, is attested by incontro- not have known it, but the fact is now vertible evidence. The improvement proclaimed that when they wrote the equipped only with a store of special has not been so marked on the con- words United States they referred not knowledge. The chief danger in special hurst defending the saloon as an institution tinent of Europe as in the countries to the land of the free and the home training alone is narrowness and the loss named, but there also the condition of of the brave pictured in song and poetry, of that broad and comprehensive power the working classes has been materially but to the thirty odd states then forming of thought that will correct the errors bettered. French official statistics re- the union and those which might be of humanity and make the world better vote of the people in the state senate, Be. cently published of wages and the cost later admitted to equal privileges. The of living show that in fifty years the boy born in Nevada then may be eligible rate of earnings has almost doubled, to the presidency, while the boy born in the fusionist minority, a motion to table | while money goes farther than it did | Arizona is barred from that high station, the proposition without discussion was in almost every direction except for rent, and it will make no difference to the The French report shows that, com- fresh generation of little Filipinos paring 1891-3 with 1840, there had been whether they are born the day before statement that it will be adjusted satan increase in retail prices, but the in- or the day after the treaty of peace and isfactorily to English interests, and uncrease was less than that of wages, cession is ratified and the ratifications

With such facile constitutional conof government. All that is needed is to that it resembles another great con-For our own country, says the New |call in the juridical doctors and ask | troversy of some years ago that could

THE SHIPPING PROBLEM.

The National Association of Manucensus of 1800 of the rapid increase in facturers declared in favor of the bill the number of persons employed and the which has been introduced in both year. The inquiries on the continent of said it is generally conceded to be the Germany a greater quantity and better been framed. It proposes to encourage quality of food, more meats consumed the building and operation of ships unand more wheat and less rye and po- der the American flag by the payment of subsidies based upon tonnage and Referring to these facts the Journal distance traveled, this compensation of Commerce says that "Nothing could being granted upon the condition that more completely refute the socialists in the owners of the subsidized vessels their attacks on capitalism, the labor shall construct within a period of five the improved condition of the working tion. Provision is made for further inpopulation in northern and western crease in our shipping by granting is especially to be noted that this im- sels upon the condition that the owners provement has taken place in countries shall construct within a period of five

The recognition by so important a body as the National Association of heeded by men who occupy seats in the ponents of the gold standard have been | Manufacturers of the necessity of building up the merchant marine ought to exert a great deal of influence. The association is composed of men who are these increased earnings are coincident largely engaged in the foreign trade and who therefore understand the advantage that would accrue to the vast interests been enabled to live better and are liv. they represent from being able to ship their merchandise in American ships sailing under the American flag. They speak with an authority on this subject that belonds to no other interest. our agricultural producers are hardly tions making to the supply of labor. less concerned in an American merchant marine, since the large amount of money now annually paid to foreign priving many of work and reducing the ship-owners would remain here and be spent for home products, while a further benefit to our producers would come past experience in all civilized countries from the development of the ship-build-

> ing industry. The proposed law will not, however, be enacted by the present congress. It is possible that the bill will pass the house, but it cannot pass the scante. In the next congress the chances for the success of such a measure will be very

The performance of Senator Butler before the senate in declaring the principles of secession to be right was as unfortunate as it was uncalled for at this time. Whatever he or the south may think of the question of right or wrong involved in it the time has long since passed for its discussion. The questions raised by the unfortunate and suicidal issue have been forever settled by the stern arbitrament of war and from that decision it is well that there is no appeal. No one, with the possible exception of Senator Butler, wants to thresh over that old straw. Events have demonstrated the unwisdom of state's rights that led to the most unfortunate and the bloodiest war of the world's history, and there is every reason to be lieve that the people of the south, equally with those of the north, are now satisfied with the results and are perfeetly willing to let the dead past bury its dead. We are now in a new era that concerns itself not so much with the past as with the duties of the present and the promises of the future. As a reunited people the promises of the future are beyond the comprehension of man, and all sections and parties should present a solid and uncompromising front to any effort that has for its object conjuring up the ghost of an unfortunate past. The past is dead, but the present and the future with all of their glorious possibilities are ours, and let us make the most of them.

Lord Herschell, formerly lord high chancellor of England, in a speech recently delivered in this country deplored the tendency of the age toward specialmight think this meant that they should ties in education. It is unfortunate that Lord Herschell did not go fully into the subject, for it is one fraught with more than passing interest. That education is less thorough now than formerly would probably be denied by the great institutions of learning in this country and in Europe, and in a sense that contention would be correct. But that the tendency of this thoroughness is directed along certain lines to the negleet of others of equal importance can scarcely be depled. The idea that it is only necessary to study those things directly bearing on the work to be followed in the future is gaining ground not only with students, but even in some of the more important colleges. Of course where the student's means will only enable him to take a short term at college this special work is better than turn home. It is to be presumed that jurisdiction. Up to this time everyone the encouragement should not be toward in which to secure concert of action.

President McKinley is giving this very has supposed that birth under the Amer-specialties, but rather in the direction of important matter the consideration it lean flag conferred American citizen, thorough training in all of those broad ship. But it turns out, apparently, that and comprehensive branches the study everyone has been radically wrong. The of which begets not only culture and boy who has been told that because knowledge, but the power to think cor-The improved condition of working- he was born in the United States he has rectly and well. Special training should competitions of life over his brother materially and morally.

> The declaration of M. Delcasse that France's rights in the French shore question are incontestable is a sweeping general denial of Mr. Chamberlain's less some other more important question in dispute should precipitate an early adjustment, the weary controversy threatens to drag its interminable length old dispute has been standing so long not be adjusted because only two men had ever understood it, and one of them was dead, while the other one had forgotten what It was about, and its chief object seems to be to furnish a cause for an irreconcilable quarrel over some shadowy rights that are of little importance to either country and of which the world in general is heartily tired.

> According to a circular just issued by the signal officers of the War de partment the military telegraph lines in Cuba and Porto Rico operated by the signal corps are ready to handle commercial messages at a uniform local rate of 2 cents a word. In a nutshell, the government telegraph finds itself in position to do private business at rates which no private telegraph company would offer under the same conditions, namely, a monopoly of the field and comparatively small patronage. The question simply presents itself whether the government, with a postal telegraph system of its own covering the whole United States, could not transmit messages much cheaper than the 2 cents a word it now asks in sparsely settled Cuba, whose inhabitants have yet to be educated up to the use of the electric telegraph.

Few people know that Hon, Roswell P. Flower is a farmer, but such is the case and he has just been elected president of the New York Agricultural society. That he will make a success of his new job is doubted by no one who understands the phenomenal results achieved by him in raising and watering stock on his Wall street ranch.

Seeded at Home Detroit Free Press

General Brooke's plea for lighter taxation for the Cubans will create a demand for his services in the United States.

It Was Effective.

Philadelphia Times.

That compressed air alleged to have been brought up by Keely from under the floor to run his motor may have been merely his way of raising the wind. Reach Out for a Good Thing.

Germany bought more American meat in 1898 than in any previous year. There is

people have not been deceived on this point.

Natives Have the Call. Buffalo Express George D. Meiklejohn, assistant secretary of war, says it is his unalterable purpose to appoint none but natives to the civil offices the islands now in possession of the military forces of the United States. This is better treatment than the regular terri-

tories have commonly received. Tidal Waves Are Dangerous.

Speculation in shares and bonds has at tained phenomenal proportions. There appears to be a sound foundation for advancng prices, but it should never be forgotter that there is a limit for prudent trans action. The tidal waves that carry apparent values skyward create when the ebb comes a corresponding depression. These recordbreaking days are "breakers" not without danger to the unwary.

Ample Food for Reflection. Pittsburg Dispatel When we are confronted with the spectacl of the organs of an alleged national policy declaring that the Declaration of Independence is merely an impracticable theory and only effete rhetoric it is time to stop and think. When the organs of expansion are declaring that the American policy crystal lized in the Monroe doctrine is worn out there is more room for reflection. When a general of the army publicly announces with out reprimand that "we have outgrown the constitution" the people may well inquire what they have left.

A Western Institution. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. feature of western life which always interests and amuses easterners is the board sidewalks to be found in most of the smaller towns and occasionally in cities of considerable size. Where wood is cheap and mud is deep there is a double inducement to the use of this convenient but temporary footpavement, and sometimes these walks stretch out over the crisp black prairie soil like an endless bridge, the tall, dusty rosin weed slapping the legs of the pedestrian who is not careful to keep in the center. But this souvenir of the old days is passing away, hastened in its departure by suite for damages, for the decaying board walk is treacherous to life and limb.

Uniformity in Divorce Laws.

Chicago Tribune, The movement for uniformity of state laws is far from being general enough as yet to give promise of tangible results. At one time or another various states have appointed commissions to investigate the sub lest, but there has been no concert of action In no one thing is the reform needed more than in divorce laws. The Constitution of the United States provides that "full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records and judicial pro ceedings of every other state." courts habitually ignore Dakota divorces A marriage in New York following a divorce in Illinois on grounds not recognized in New York may lead to a charge of bigamy. Th state courts are getting further and further away from the constitutional safeguard on this subject especially. If the several states will not take the initiative toward uniformity let congress appoint a commission to investigate, codify and formulate recommendations. It would not be binding upon any none, but where no such reasons exist state, of course, but this is a possible way SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

laid upon Chicago of furnishing mission-Chicago Post: We are informed that an Indiana clergyman who has been using a ret

have his license revoked, but we are left in doubt as to whether it will be his licens to preach or his license to carry arms. Boston Herald: It looks queer to see dis-

Chicago Tribune: The duty seems to be

tinguished churchmen like Hishon Potter. Rev. Dr. Rainsford and even Rev. Dr. Parkthat is capable of being made useful. They seem disposed to look facts squarely in the face and make the best of them.

Pioneer Press: It seems that a Pennsylvania preacher has been dismissed by his congregation because he ventured to say that the rainbow had existed before Noah's time. Yet when we remember the little tempest that followed Dr. Lyman Abbott's remarks concerning Jonah the Pennsylvania instance is not so amazing.

Kansas City Star: Captain Augustus P. Gardiner, in a recent report on Porto Rico to the assistant secretary of war, Mr. Meiklejohn, says that it does not appear that the Porto Ricans have ever taken their religion with any degree of seriousness. Captain him Gardiner is presumably a Protestant, but Father Thomas Sherman of the Catholic church says the same thing. Whatever our recently acquired citizens in Porto Rico may be, it is evident that they are not pious.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Indiana's new senator is said to be as full of figures of speech as a circulation affidavit. A Kansas City preacher avers that "the devil is abroad in the town." He got his cue from the advance billing of a theatrical

The influence of environment frequently manifests itself. A Chicago girl confessed to the police that she could not tell the truth.

Every returning soldier from Manila cheerfully admits that Admiral Dewey occupies the big tent out there. All others are side-shows.

A simple method of averting trouble with the Filipinos would be the suppression of poetic apostrophes on expansion. There is a limit to Malay patience.

Down at Macon, Mo., a few days ago, "A Hot Time in the Old Town" did duty at a funeral. The deceased must have been a genuine Missouri mossback. "Rebel" Aguinaldo must be credited with

foresight and business sense in keeping at the front. His war reminiscences will command a fortune in the near future. The foolkiller misses many tempting opportunities these frosty days. A Massa-

chusetts woman has just reared a marble monument over the grave of her pet mon-Girls who packed Christmas boxes for

soldier boys in Manila will be interested in the cabled statement that many of the Yankee soldiers have become engaged to Filipino girls. Up in the classic regions of Oshkosh a

barkeeper has been convicted of manslaughter, having plied a local character with enough liquor to kill him. Barkeepers should be careful about overloading tanks. G. Clunies Ross, an American who owns and practically rules the Keeling-Cocos islands, near Java, is in San Francisco. He And in the field of enterprise strive hard says his possessions, though thickly populated, have no prisons nor police and crime is almost unknown.

The town of Peoria intimates rather forci bly that a prophet is without honor in his own country by warming the solar plexus of a prophet who was rather frisky with his predictions. Other portions of his cuticle were fanned with shoe leather.

A bogus edition of Denver' healer." Schlatter, bumped up against a wave of popular indignation in a Georgia town and was hustled outside the corporation limits by the police. Now the pious fakir will play the persecution dodge and

wax wealthy. Mayor John Daly of Limerick is the same John Daly who talked eloquently and pathetically to his countrymen in Omaha last March. His description of the horrors of no more wholesome food and the German solitary confinement in British prisons, which he survived, has rarely been equalled by human lips.

THE CUBAN PROBLEM.

The burning of canefields in Cuba out of

spite because civil offices and other employ-

Indications of Trouble in Liberated Island. Baltimore Sun.

ments have not been given to Cuban soldiers in sufficient abundance is an illogical proceeding which ought to be stopped. The Isabel plantation has already been burned over, and only the arrival of American troops saved the Romeli and San Migue estates, near Guantanamo. The negroes who constitute the bulk of the Cuban army are said to be disgruntled at the turn matters are taking. Accustomed to plundering for a living while the war continued, they now find their livelihood gone. They ge no pay to replace the spoils they may no longer seize. Peace means hard work, and to this they are averse. They have another grievance in the fact that the white Cubans get all the offices the Americans have to distribute and they come in nowhere. They have accordingly concluded, it seems, to prevent the working of the sugar estates by burning them, in order to show that the negro patriots must be "recognized," too In the Mayari district bands of robbers are said to be plundering and killing the residents. Now that the Spanish troops are withdrawn to the coast much of the interior of the island is doubtless terrorized by the Cuban soldiers. The latter have not been disbanded by their leaders. Their attitude is one of expectancy. General Gomez has not recognized our pretensions to govern Cuba. He does not come into our lines of put himself in our power. He and his com patriots entertain the idea, it appears, that they may yet some day have to fight us if we do not turn Cuba over to them. CITIZEN OR SUBJECT.

Status of the Filipinos Under the Trenty if Ratified.

Detroit Free Press. Senator Hoar raised a pertinent question in the senate Wednesday when he wanted to know whether the Filipinos were to be regarded, after the treaty is ratified, as citizens of the United States or subjects. If the Paris treaty is ratified without amendment nothing can be more certain than that the Massachusetts senator's question will thrust itself upon the country to create dissensions and wranglings.

There are already two opposing opinion springing up and dividing the public mind. Certain newspapers and individuals are arguing that we can govern the Filipinos as subjects without giving them citizenship, just as Great Britain governs the people of India The New York Times, for instance, says "we ought to take the islands as provided it the treaty." but "they must never become citizens of the United States." Senator Hoar thinks that if the treaty is adopted as stands "every Filipino child born under the flag of this country, be he Mchommedan, Chinese, Japanese or Malay, would be citizen of this country."

It will readly be seen that the question is a vital one. To treat 8,000,000 or 10,000,00 of inferior Asiatics as citizens means tha they must be admitted to the United States as freely as Americans born. Such able constitutional lawyers as Edmunds and Hoar think that any other treatment would b unconstitutional. Are the millions American laborers ready to submit meek! to an invasion of Asiatic competitors? Cer-

tainly they will protest, and the constituion will have to be amended, in order to prevent disaster to our own citizens. When amendments of the fundamental law once begin there is no telling where they may end, nor what radical impairment to the

American ideal of government may follow. Senators who love constitutional liberty will surely hesitate before voting to ratify a treaty which is certain to bring such a disturbing lasue upon the country. It will be vastly safer to amend the instrument so as to place the Philippines in the same relationship to the United States as Cuba is to occupy. Then there will be no danger of conferring American citizenship upon Oriental savages, thereby endangering our own most highly cherished rights and privileges.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Tribune: Blushing Maid-Isn't the ring a trifle large?

Business-like Man-Yes, dear. It will slip off easily when you want to mix dough.

Chicago Record: "What a placid face your married daughter has!
"Yes, her three children have got her so she obeys beautifully.

Boston Traveler: "I know one man at least who is a confirmed woman-hater."
"Because he couldn't get one to marry "No: because he did."

Atchison Globe: An Atchison girl who ten years ago used to dream of a Mont-morency de Lancy knocking at her door is now very contented preparing her wedding clothes for a man named Nick Whiteheifer.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Burton-I have made it a rule ever since I have been married to turn over every cent of my earnings to my wife.

O'Batch-Is that the reason she dresses so much better than you?

Detroit Free Press: "Edgar Dabney gave a gratitude dinner last night."
"Gratitude dinner? What's that?"
"Why, a dinner to all the girls who were sisters to him in 1898."

Town Topics: "I wish you wouldn't call ne dear before people, Jack," said Kitty liscontentedly, as she pulled on her gloves, "Why not? asked Jack in surprise," "We Ye-es, I know; but it makes me feel awfully cheap.

Chicago Post: "Well, here's a new de-parture, for sure," she exclaimed, looking in from her newspaper, "Here's an account of a couple that chose to get married at a christening. a christening.
"Well." he replied thoughtfully, "I suppose there's nothing like getting used to both exercises at once."

Yonkers Statesman: He-Do you remember the night I proposed to you?
She-Yes, dear,
"We sat for one hour and you never opened your mouth."
"Yes; I remember, dear."
"Believe me, that was the happiest hour of my life."

Detroit Journal: "Can we afford," he altered, sadly, "to have a skeleton in our closet?" As for the woman, she wept, for they were indeed wretchedly poor; but she was not, therefore, altogether unresourceful. "We might keep it in the hall and use it for a hat rack!" she exclaimed, for her mind was giving away under the constant effort to practice economy,

DON'T GET GAY.

Denver Post As you face the giddy world, young friend, don't ever try to hide Your sense of noble manliness and conselentious pride; Hold up your head in fearless way, look

to set the pace. Be independent in your acts, but never crow too loud,
Put forward every honest trait with which
you are endowed;
In carving out your course in life fear not to have your say, And say it independently, but

If you by fortune have been blessed with talent more than those You meet in life's unequal ranks, don't tread upon their toes, And if at education's fount you've liberally don't imagine you're the only turtle Pray in the tank.
Combine your manly dignity with modesty and graceA watch is never valued by the glitter of its face-Remember, like your fellow men, you're but

a house of clay

To crumble into dust again, so

Though as a sparkling jewel in society you Though flatterers may tell you you're just Though flatterers may tell you you're just awfully divine.

Though pretty girls may flood you with their ever-ready smiles

And strive to hold you captive in the network of their wiles.

Don't think you are a demi-god of semi-human birth,

Don't think you hold a mortgage overdue upon the earth. upon the earth. Don't tilt your nose too loftily or some-time they may say

You're more the peacock than the man, so get

The world admires a manly man of independent thought A man of nerve and enterprise with vim and vigor fraught A modest man content to be accepted at his worth, But not a self-important cuss who thinks But not a self he owns the he owns the earth.

Don't try to make the people think you've wit and sense to burn.

That what you don't already know 'tis not worth while to learn.

In setting in the game of life you'll make a winning play

If you but use good common sense, and

get

HUMOR CURE For All Who Suffer from Skin and Scalp Humors.

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of the pores to the surface of the skin allaying irritation, inflammation, itching, and burning, and soothing and healing external humors, because of its power to neutralize HUMOR-GERMS which float in the blood and circulating fluids. Hence its success in the treatment of distressing humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with less of hair, which fail to be permanently cured by external remedies alone

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yellow, mothy, greasy skin, and more or less of pimples, blotches, and blackheads. Cuticura Resolvent

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