THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1899.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

6

E, ROSEWATER, Editor.

-PUBLISHEL EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION Pally Bee (without Sunday), One Year. 36.00 Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year. 8.00 Jix Months 400 Three Months 200 unday One Year. day Bee, One Year... urday Bee, One Year. Weekly Hee, One Year.

OFFICES, Omaha: The Bee Building. South Omaha: City Hall building. Wenty-fifth and N streets. Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street. Chicago: Stock Exchange Building. New York: Temple Court. Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news ditorial matter should be addressed: orial Department, The Omaha Bee. Edl orlal Department BUSINESS LETTERS.

office money orders to be made payable THE BEE FUELISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B, Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, mays that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during ming and Sunday Bee, printed during month of January, 1839, was as fol-

| DWS- | |
|------|----------|
| 1 | 17 |
| 2 | 18 |
| 8 | 19 |
| 4 | 20 |
| 5 | 21 |
| 5 | 22 |
| 1 | 23 |
| 8 | 24 |
| 9 | 25 |
| 20 | 26 |
| 11 | 27 |
| 12 | 28 |
| 13 | 29 |
| 14 | 39 |
| 15 | 31 |
| 16 | |
| | # 40 46T |

742,485 Total Less unsold and returned copies 10,152 Net total sales 23,623 Net daily average

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me this (Seal.) H. I. PLUMB, Notary Public.

Sorry, Mr. Groundhog, that you could not be induced to linger longer.

Senor Agoncillo, having delivered his ultimatum to Secretary Hay, is now busy preparing another.

For six weeks more the demand for overcoats and mufflers will continue active. The groundhog saw his shadow.

People in the plains country have consolation that though wind may whistle pretty lively sometimes they are never buried by snowslides.

The coal dealer will again congratulate himself on the sudden disappearance of the groundhog with the assurance of six more weeks of furnace heat.

An investigating committee will be in order to discover what has created this sudden estrangement between our amiane contemporary and City Comptroller Westberg.

From the fact that thirty Turks have foined Colonel Bill Hohenzollern's army pipinos that their desire for liberty and of instructions it is to be feared that independence will be respected we shall Colonel Hamid contemplates taking ans not delude ourselves with the notion her lick of Greece

ratification of the peace treaty is respon- concerned sible for the attitude of the Filipine complacently disregard some important recent history. It is said that the Filipinos have been encouraged and made bold by the outery against the treaty; that their heads have been filled with

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

the notion that if they organize and fight and hold out a little longer congress will repudiate the policy of the president; that had the treaty been speedily ratified definite measures could have been adopted which would have made the Filipinos our friends.

One ignorant of the history of the matter would naturally suppose from this that the Filipinos had never thought of independence until our war with Spain Business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Com-pany, Omana. Drafts, checks, express and

of peace had been concluded. The truth is that the treaty was negotiated with the clearest understanding as to the desire of the Filipinos for independence

and a pretty definite knowledge of their intention to resist American occupation if this government decided to hold per manent possession of the Philippines and exercise its authority there. Dewey 23.860

was familiar with this fact when he went to Manila and accepted the co-operation of the insurgents. It was known to the American consuls who induced Aguinaldo to return to the Philippines to render whatever assistance he could to the commander of the United States squadron. The whole American people knew it when the Filipinos were rendering service to Dewey at Cavite and besieging the Spaniards at Manila. At that time everybody understood fully that the Filipinos who were in insurrection against Spanish rule were seeking independence, for the leaders repeatedly proclaimed this to be their aim. While the treaty negotiations were in progress the Filipinos were not only declaring their desire for independence and their determination not to submit to any foreign domination, but they were actively preparing to show, if

out any exemption except for estates it should become necessary, that their valued at less than \$500. declaration was not meaningless. They This scale for bequests outside of linkept up their military organization and eals and immediate collaterals seems they accumulated the munitions of war. to be rather drastic when it is borne in They organized a government which is now performing its functions, so far as emptions and makes the highest rate appears, without friction or difficulty. apply to the entire value. Most gradu-All this was done before the peace ated tax scales are so arranged that the treaty went to the senate, so that the rate increases only for each increment, assertion that opposition to ratification for example, 1 per cent on \$10,000, 2 per of the treaty is responsible for the atti cent on the excess over \$10,000, 3 per tude of the Filipinos is baseless. The cent on the excess over \$20,000, etc. responsibility is rather upon those who If we are to have an inheritance tax support the treaty and insist that it shall in Nebraska, let us have one that will be ratified without change and withstand the test not only of the courts. out any declaration by this government but also of the accepted rules of equity that would assure the Filipinos ultimate and fairness.

independence. We regard as utterly fallacious the idea that if the treaty had From the latest advices it would apbeen speedily ratified the effect would pear that President Alonzo of Bolivia have been conducive to friendship on the is now beating a precipitate retreat over part of the Filipinos. We believe, on the contrary, that we should now be at in hot pursuit. When Alonzo purchased war with those people and we have not a Bolivia, or at least its presidency, last doubt that if the treaty is ratified withspring, he at once instituted a policy of out some assurance being given the Filbenevolent assimilation, but is assim liative powers soon proved so remarkable that the treasury showed a deficit and have to fight them into submission. Let the people began to doubt the unmixed

in Cuba appears to be very satisfactory, door, assured one of them that her hat Those who assert that the opposition to so far as the outlook for pacification is was on straight and invited them to call again. Holy shades of Confucius!

THE INHERITANCE TAX BILL. The passage by the lower house of the enterprising constables, justices of the legislature of the Grosvenor Inheritance peace and habitual scrappers would open tax bill by a vote of more than two to up in case the bill compelling the payone indicates that the legislative reprement by the county of costs in misdesentatives are favorably disposed to meanor cases should become a law. the introduction of the inheritance tax. Under such a law some of the perpetual into Nebraska. The inheritance tax has neighborhood feuds would almost surbeen enforced as a means of raising revfice to provide a livelihood for the comenue in a number of American common-

batants. wealths and its popularity has grown perceptibly in recent years. While it is The secretary of state of Texas does of course most productive in the thickly not propose to allow any revenue officer populated and wealthier states of the to interfere with his ideas of the law. east, where large estates are accumu- He holds that revenue stamps are not lated and handed down to succeeding required on official bonds and declines generations, it must yield a constantly to allow officers to inspect the docugrowing revenue in a growing state like ments on file in his office. He may

Nebraska even though for the present live to have a full grown sympathy and immediate future it may not cut with the man who toyed with a buzzany great figure in its budget. saw. The Grosvenor bill is unquestionably It turns out that the painting prebased upon sound principle, but it sented to the public library that disapshould be carefully digested and perfected in all its details before it receives peared is of the impressionist school. the stamp of law. It must be remem- The question naturally presents, why bered that an unsuccessful or disappointing experiment arising out of crude provisions not adapted to the precise would have been field for twice the spec-

conditions under which they must be ulation had it only been one of those administered would be certain to react naughty French nudes? against the whole system. The bill in question provides for a tax County Judge Skipton evidently has no desire to emulate the Missouri offiof 1 per cent on all direct lineal inheritances, with a total exemption for cials who have regularly for a number estates valued at less than \$10,000. of years spent their terms of office in Collateral bequests and inheritances on jail for contempt. The second trip of the other hand are subjected to taxa- the sergeant-at-arms of the house not tion under a sliding scale ranging from only brought the judge but the ballots 2 per cent to 6 per cent. The tax is 2 wanted in the legislative contest case. per cent on the excess of \$2,000 of in-

The consuls of the United States and heritances when the beneficiary is an uncle, aunt, nephew, niece or their lineal England at Apla have informed the Gerdescendants. In all other cases the tax man representative that in case be is 3 per cent on bequests of \$10,000 or wishes to play in the same yard with less, 4 per cent on bequests between them he must cultivate better manners, \$10,000 and \$20,000, 5 per cent on be- No rude, boisterous people can be tolerquests between \$20,000 and \$50,000 and ated in the refined society of the Samoan per cent on bequests over \$50,000 with- islands.

Rubbing It In. St. Louis Republic.

Rubber-necking is not likely to be affected by the rubber trust, but the trust will rub it in on all humans who use the product, mind that the bill provides for no ex- whether in the form of baby rattles or overshoes.

Rapidly Catching On. Globe-Democrat.

The Filipino native women are rapidly adopting the American skirt and shirt waist As soon as they are introduced to the bargain counter the popularity of American fule will be unbounded.

> Hand Him the Medal. Philadelphia North American

There is a man in the Massachu.etts legis lature for whom, we believe, the future has bright rewards in store. From the temporary obscurity of his seat he has arisen t propose a resolution that the general assembly, of which he is a member, "attend to the business of the state of Massachusetts,

allowing congress the same privilege as to the hills from La Paz with the rebeis that of the nation, untrammeled by our immature or diverse opinions."

Looking on the Dark Side. Chicago Chroniele.

If half that we get from Washington and Cuba these days is true we are destined to have a rocky road to travel before we succeed in pacifying the island on the lines laid own. We may find ourselves even more

NERVE OF CUBAN "PATRIOTS."

Chicago Times-Herald: It would be a sad but not an astonishing thing to see the Imperious General Gomez yield the \$50,000, What a fruitful field of revenue for 600 and compromise on a cold potato.

> Chicago Chronicle: The eminently pa riotic Maximo Gomez is "out for the stuff. to use the language of the street. His demand is for \$60,000,000, and he refuses to disband his army until the sum is paid. Kansas City Star: The curse of all Spanish-American countries is the native "general." A few years ago the republic 01 Mexico maintained on pay, at the City of Mexico, a large number of generals, sometimes estimated at 1,000. They had no

commands, they were simply thus hired to keep them from mischlef, from engaging in revolutions or taking to the high road, or as it is called in Cuba, "going to the moun-The United States should be caretains." ful not to assume liself or saddle upon the people of Cuba the support of a horde of generals.

Chlcago Tribune: This shows a great love on the part of Gomez-a love for sound to divide up the sum among the alleged standard since he began his campaign on the United States treasury. It is modest of him to be content with nothing more should there be any mystery about a than an annual solary of \$11,000 for himharmless picture like that when there self, with arrearages for three or four years. The late General Garcia was only one-twentleth as patriotic as Gomez, for he agreed that \$3,000,000 would be enough for the Cuban soldiers.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Joel Chandler Harris is said to be the wealthicst newspaper writer in the United States. He is as devout and charitable as he

is wealthy. Governor Sinnley of Kansas recently received this note: "Dear Sir: 1 understand you said you was going to take a week off to tear up the big pile of letters asking you

for jobs. If everything else is gone, 1 would like the job of tearing up letters."

Hiram Walker, the Canadian distiller, who He divided his millions among his relatives two or three years ago, but reserved for himself an income of \$30,000 a year, and from this he bulit up a new fortune in a very

short time. Judge William Butler of Philadelphia, who States district court, learned the trade of a printer in the office of the West Chester

Bayard Taylor. At a recent sale of autographs in London

a letter written by Washington to Lafayette went for \$36; a Washington plain autograph brought \$20; President Zachary Taylor's signature, \$9; President Garfield's, \$9; General Grant's, \$6; Jefferson Davis', \$3; Washington Irving's, \$5; Benjamin Franklin's, \$16; Emerson's, \$2.50; Holmes, \$8, and Longfellow's, \$7.50.

Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, who will be succeeded by N. B. Scott on March 4, will then return to the practice of law, a which he formerly was successful. Several members of his family have been distinguished at the bar. His father was one of minister to France under President paid. Buchanan.

Should it look like rain when Senator Cockrell starts forth in the morning the Missourian carries with him a venerable cotton umbrella of vast proportions. He is an absent-minded man and occasionally is seen walking under the dome of the capitol with his umbrella still hoisted. Senator Turple, equally absent-minded, sometimes does the same thing.

Dr. James H

THE MISSIONARY ARGUMENT.

Complete Answer to the Missionaries from a Missionary. Springfield (Mass.) Republican

The missionary argument for widening our boundaries so as to include missionary fields is not urged very persistently, yet there are some minds that are greatly at-The best answer to it retracted by it. cently appeared in an article by Rev. Otis Cary, printed in the Congregationalist. Mr. Cary is an American Board missionary to Japan and, therefore, speaks as one having practical experience among heathen peoples. He writes:

'Ten years ago I heard several English missionaries in Ceylon speak in atrong terms of the disadvantages under which they labored because they belonged to the nation that was ruling the island. They asserted that it would be much easier to work among people who had retained their political independence. The gulf that separates the foreign rulers and the native subjects makes difficult for those connected with the

former class to carry their religion to men who dislike their conquerors. Should we money and for his soldiers. No doubt take possession of the Philippines, it will he wants to give his original followers a be strange if we readily gain the good will cool million apiece. It is generous of him of the many races living there. Americans, in becoming the aristocracy of the 40,000 recruits who have flocked to his land, may be feared and perhaps respected; but they are likely to be objects of jealousy and hatred with those in a subordinate position. The American missionary will find because he belongs to the ruling people. Especially will this be the case if, as is likely to occur, it becomes necessary to put down by force of arms the opposition of those to whom American rule is unwel-

> come. Here we have a complete answer to the nissionaries from a missionary. What can be said from the religious standpoint in reply?

RELIGIOUS.

The Epworth league has a membership of

.800.000 The woman's branch of the New York City missions raised over \$27,000 last year for their work.

It is stated that the Board of Visitors and Hiram Walker, the Canadian distiller, who the trustees are getting together in the recently died, had a mania for making wills. matter of the policy of Andover seminary.

Mr. Moody on his way to Phoenix, Ariz-, eld a public Albuquerque. service at Protestants and Catholics alike crowded to hear him. Miss E. S. Tobey has been holding meet-

ings in Andover, N. H., in the midst of a destitute region with her usual success. The has resigned from the bench of the United number of women evangelists is steadily increasing. One hundred and fifty churches in Pitta-

(Pa.) Village Record. Among the other boys in the office at the same time was Baserd Taylor eign population and nonchurch-goers.

Taylor Street church, Portland, Ore., has recently celebrated its golden jubilee. It was the first Christian church organized in tland. Its beginning was the beginning of the city and almost that of the state The most costly book in the Royal library at Stockholm is a bible. It that 160 asses' skins were used for its parchment leaves. Each page is only one itch short of a yard in length and twenty

wide. The covers are solid planks four inches thick. The new Metropolitan tabernacle in Lonion is being rebuilt at a cost of £45,000.

ple, is completed and in use. Thomas Spurgeon follows the example of his father, in declaring that the church cannot be used West Virginia's famous lawyers and was until every penny of expense has been

> editor of the Western Christian Advocate of Cincinnati, saying that his recent remarks about saloons were not accurately reported. "I have never expressed any opinion," he declares, "as to the 'dramshop." In a recent address in behalf of coffee houses. coffee vagons, coffee carts and the like I stated that something answering to the saloon, that is, place of inexpensive recreation and

TROPICAL DISEASES.

Terrible Tribute Exacted from Unclimatized Armies Philadelphia Record.

Soldiers of the United States army who are engaged or shall be bereafter engaged in the performance of military duty in our new tropical possessions and protectorates will be subjected constantly to injurious elimatic influences, against which no safeguards have been found by science and medical skill. Large bodies of men cannot be transferred from northern regions to the tropics and kept there without paying the penalty exacted by nature from unacclimatized persons in every quarter of the globe. In addition to the natural and inevitable diseases incident to camp life the garrisons in Cuba. Porto Rico and the Philippines will also suffer largely from the inroads of diseases peculiar to tropical countries, and especially virulent and dangerous in the islands which the United States government has recently placed under the administrative care of the War department. This excessive tribute to disease and death will be exacted in spite of all possible sanitary precautions and where these are lacking the men will be in increased danger accordingly.

The ultimate outcome, aside from the undue sacrifice of life and health, will be rendered most clearly apparent in the future increase of the pension roll. The dependent relatives of those who shall die in the himself regarded with suspicion and dislike | federal military service, and the returned soldiers whose health shall have been shattered by disease will rightfully claim, under existing laws, places on the long list of public pensioners. It has been estimated by Pension office experts that the necessary additions to the pension appropriation from this source alone will amount within the next three years to more than \$20,000,000 At such a rate of progress the twentieth century would not be far advanced when the annual payments to federal pensioners would foot up \$200,000,000 or more. It is well worth while, accordingly, to exhaust every resource of medical and scientific knowledge in the effort to minimize the predestined ravages of disease among American troops stationed in tropical countries.

GENIAL MIRTH.

Denver Post: An exchange says the new \$1 bills "have a breezy look." This will eminently fit them for blowing-in pur-poses. \$1 bills

Chicago Tribune: "Pap," said his young-est son, "is there any other cure for snake bile 'cept whisky?" "Who cares whether there is or not?" re-torted Colonel Hankthunder. "What's the use of asking such durn fool questions?"

Puck: The Deacon-Surely you would act regard as profane a man who uses the expression 'Gee whiz?' The Parson-No-if that is what he means.

Philadelphia Record: "Is the proprietor in?" asked the visitor to the planing mill. "I want to order some doors:" "He's in." replied the smart office boy, "but I think he's out o' doors."

Somerville Journal: When a man habitually wears a nightcap you can be reason ably sure that if you lend him a book h-will put a paper cover on it before he read. will put a paper cover on it before he r it and return it to you without injury. e reads

Detroit Free Press: "Do you believe that a poor man can remain in pollics" said a cluzen in a ring-conducted community. "No," answered the strictly practical offi-cial: "that is to say, I don't think he can remain there and stay poor."

Chicago Tribune: "When Bilford went west he told me that as soon as he had settled down and pulled himself together he would write to me, but I have never heard from him." "Bliford was blown up in an explosion of

dynamite three months ago. He may have settled down, but I don't believe he has pulled himself together yet."

Washington Star: "I have invited sev-eral army officers," said the hostess, "and I am anxious that the occasion shall be something unique and appropriate that is, place of inexpensive recreation and refreshment, would always be a necessity. I may add that until it is provided the mis-chiefs of the saloon, which nobody recog-deliberation, "why not make it a beef like a 5 o'clock after

Comething

It is a case

The basement hall, which holds 2,000 peo-

Bishop Potter has written a letter to the

There is no trouble about making charges of all kinds against public officials. Some charges, however, can be substantiated while others are bun dombe pure and simple.

Citizens and officials on the public pay soll may be invited to discuss the tax levy, but the responsibility for the increase or decrease of the tax rate remains with the members of the city council.

If any officer who was in the Santiago compaign has not received his brevet he should speak now or forever hold his peace. There are plenty to go round and no scruples of false modesty should be indulged in.

The house has duly instructed its postmaster to be more careful in the future in supplying addresses on undirected letters. The next mistake might not be p easily explained as that which caused the recent flurry.

The announcement that not even Senator Thurston himself has the remotest dea whom he will recommend for appointment as postmaster at Omaha ought to make the well-springs of hope redouble action in the breasts of a full score of self-confident aspirants to the mace.

The proposed amendment to the city charter relating to the extension of the city limits by the annexation of adjoin- favorable to the sugar producers of Gering towns and villages practically makes their annexation impossible be cause the conditions can never be fulfilled. This section ought to be more thoroughly digested and re-framed to meet the actual situation.

Considerable comment has been indulged in anent the death of a Chicago man from an enlargement of the head. which is stated to be a rare disease. To people outside of the Windy City it thorities in the work of pacification and bas been apparent for years that many reconstruction is altogether gratifying. of its residents were afflicted with the disease, although this may be the first be a troublesome issue will undoubtedly death recorded from that cause.

After all the free advertising the rallroads have worked by their transconti- portant step will have been taken nental fast trains it would be something in the nature of a breach of contract to lity. It will exert an excellent influence discontinue them. As a matter of fact upon the people generally and Gomez the fast trains have been instituted to is to be heartily commended for the meet a public demand and if that de- wisdom and patriotism he has shown in mand can be made effective the railroads will certainly see it to their in. prise in view of the position he was preterest to keep them a-going.

It must have come hard for Douglas county's senators to reflect upon the in- thorities in Cuba. He probably has tegrity of Omaha constables and justices greater influence with the Cuban peoof the peace. While some of them may ple than any other man, while perhaps sacred city. The daughter of the moon indulge in questionable practices Omaha's justice mills are doubtless no better requirements of the people. He is to go uncles, aunts and cousins to several and no worse than those in nearly every to Havana upon the invitation of Gen- other heavenly bodies, not only saw and other large city. So long, however, as eral Brooke and will give the governor conversed with but actually shook the justice court system is engratted in general the benefit of his knowledge and hands with the women of the diplomatic our constitution all that can be done is experience. That Brooke will find this corps without the holy walls tumbling to bear with it and try to improve it by useful is not to be doubted, but it is the in. The dragon did not roar or even selecting reputable and responsible men example of the Cuban leader that is most show his teeth while the daughter of for those important positions.

that these people are not in earnest, for every indication shows them to be intensely in earnest.

> THE GERMAN SUGAR INDUSTRY. A good deal of apprehension is being manifested in Germany in regard to the future of its sugar industry. There is fear of the sugar industry in the United States and alarm lest this country shall soon cease to be a good market for German sugar, as it seems very certain must be the case. The importation of

humane method of civil war to stop a sugar from Germany in eleven months process that threatened to assimilate the of last year was only 337,000,000 pounds. whole country. So far as information as compared with 1.059,000,000 in the goes, there has been but one casualty same part of 1897 and 814,000,000 in the conflict, brought about by a pounds in the same part of 1896. This farmer trying to assimilate one of is a heavy falling off and there is no Alonzo's guards, who was engaged in an reason to expect that there will be any mequal and deadly struggle with a very marked recovery, for with insheep, with a view to assimilation-and creased production in Cuba and Hawatt the fact that the president has turned

we shall require less and less of Gerhis back on an ungrateful mob that he man sugar. no longer cares to associate with would The sugar industry was the subject indicate a degree of disgust that promof debate in the Prussian Diet a few ses a speedy termination of the war.

days ago and it was urged that the bounty system can no longer be depended upon to maintain the prosperity of the industry. Increase of home consumption was declared to be necessary to the preservation of the industry, but this is not attainable without reducing

the internal tax on sugar and with growing governmental expenditures any reduction in taxation is hardly practicable. Thus the problem is a perplexing one, with no apparent conditions at all many, for under no circumstances could home consumption probably be so increased as to offset the loss, which is inevitable, of the American market.

A GRATIFYING SETTLEMENT. The announcement that General Go-

mez has accepted the tender by this government of \$3,000,000 to be distributed among the Cuban soldiers and that he will co-operate with the American au-This settlement of what threatened to very greatly simplify the situation in

Cuba, for with the disbanding of the Cuban army the longest and most imtowards establishing order and tranquil this matter and which comes as a sur-

vlously reported to have taken. There is no doubt that Gomez can be

of great service to the American auactually smashed the holy traditions of ten thousand years and received the "foreign devils" of her own sex in the none other better knows the wishes and and the son of the sun, who are also valuable. On the whole the situation the moon accompanied her guests to the people.

benevolence of the scheme, so far as helpless than Spain was in attempting to they were concerned. These murmurs give Cuba a stable government. We may, indeed, find it necessary to leave the Cubans were hushed by promises which were to pacify themselves and provide themsives to be redeemed by the sale of mining with a government as best they may. rights and commissions in the army.

These were disposed of at a fair margin

of profit, but the promises were allowed

Boosters of Imperialism Boston Transcript

New York's bosses, Croker and Platt, are to go to protest, while the proceeds were both imperalists. Naturally! Ex-Minister assimilated. The people then took to Phelps mentions this among his reasons for abuse and Alonzo to proclamations and being against imperialism: "We should it is hard to tell which would have come have the 'hoss rule.' which has evolved out ahead in the deadly combat had not from our republican form of government the former decided to resort to the more working in the Philippines and Cuba. It is impossible to keep the boss out of politics in these days. Look at Platt and Croker in New York. Thus the expense of colonia government would be enormous."

WHEAT PRODUCTION.

Steady Increase in the Yield 8.04 Aren Cultivated. Kansas City Star

The statistician of the Department Agriculture at Washington has at last caught up with the wheat crop of the United For years past the official annua States. estimates of the crop have been many million bushels smaller than the commercial estimates, and the movement of wheat has pensable. emonstrated at the end of each year that

The Spanish court-martial, now in sesthe commercial estimates were approximately sion, has thrown some needed light on correct. Last year the statistician concluded to make a complete new investigation shady question and the world will no of the subject, and yesterday he made public onger be at a loss to understand why his final estimates of the 1898 crops, with Senor Augusti packed his grip and the result of his special efforts to make his skipped by the light of the moon from wheat figures conform to the facts. He Manila to Hong Kong on one of the Gerreports the wheat yield 675,000,000 bushels and the total area 44,000,000 acres. The man cruisers. From the proceedings of wheat estimate makes the crop over 50,000,this very august but somewhat vaude-000 bushels larger than the amount indiated by previous official reports, and those who are well informed respecting the subject will accept the figures as approximately The crop of 1898, according to correct. hese figures, was the largest ever produced n the United States, and the ease with which the country, for thirty weeks, has supplied an extraordinary foreign demand, nakes it plain that the quantity of wheat in the country is very large and that the big estimate of the crop is not excessive. The area and the yield of wheat in the United States have been increasing morrapidly in recent years than the official re ports have indicated. The surplus availble for export each year has made that evi

lent. The home consumption of wheat, by reason of the growth of population, has in creased more than 100,000,000 bushels since 880, and the exports, on the whole, have ncreased also, yet, until last year, the government statistician has taken no cognizance of any increase in the wheat area during all that time. The acreage of wheat in dren. Fortunately there are more de-1893, 1894, 1896 and 1897 was reported termined lenders of books than there 3,000,000 acres smaller than that of 1881. are hardened borrowers, and But the official figures have at last been sometimes held that a man who insists orrected. The area now reported for 1898 on lending you a book has only himself to s 10,000,000 acres greater than that reblame if you drop it in the first alley. This turned in 1896. Of course there was no however, is needless cruelty. If you have a such increase as that in the extent of fields friend who is addicted to this vice you sown in the past two years. The present should, while being firm with him, practicstatistician is merely getting away from the the utmost tact and consideration in dealing errors of his predecessors in adopting the with him. It might be well if you could nlarged figures.

send him, anonymously, on his birthday, an The area sown to winter wheat last fall, illuminated motto reciting that "A man can according to the official report, is 4,200,000 lend more books in five minutes than he can acres greater than the area harvested. recover in six months." But when he has there should be a corresponding increase in once fairly run you down you should in every the spring wheat area, which is not improbcase carry the book all the way home; they able, the aggregate wheat area will you should immediately enfold it in several awelled in 1899 to 50,000,000 acres, which, thicknesses of clean paper and tie it firmly at the rate of yield reported in 1898, namely with a stout cord. You should then keep in 15.3 bushels to the acre, would produce in plain sight for a period varying from two enough wheat to feed twice the present days to a week, according to the number of

great population of the United States. pages, and at the end of that time carefully Yet there are some timid scientific gentleunwrap it and return it to its owner, with men who have undertaken to make the suitable expressions of appreciation and gratitude to him. Or if he is a lady, it is world believe that mankind is within sight of the time when the bread supplies will proper to open the book in half a dozen be insufficient to meet the wants of all the places and write "How true" on the margin.

nizes more clearly than I, will continue name President McKinley sent to the senate The saloon may be driven to cover, but i on Saturday afternoon as consul to Munich, cannot be abolished. has been identified prominently with the something wholesome, harmless, undefiled magazine and publishing business in New and undefiling must take its place expel by substitution. Legislation has failed York for a number of years. Although born to do this and prohibition has failed. Dein Berlin and educated in the gymnasia and nunciation has failed universities of Germany, Dr. Worman has Christian capital, wisely employed, as the never been a citizen of any country save history of the Liverpool coffee houses has America, as he came here in 1864, before shown. having reached his majority.

That ardent advocate of expansion, th Brooklyn Eagle, gives practical effect to its Sparks cannot escape from chimneys to policy by producing the largest almanac of set fire to roofs if a southern man's device is used, consisting of a wire screen to be the season. There are flags galore on the title page-flags for Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawali, the Ladrones and the Philippines and one unnamed banner intended doubtless for that salted gem of the Pacific, Guam Even the eagle's wings are expanded and its beak and talons have a striking imperialistic curve. The almanac is an elabo rate directory of Greater New York, its business, social, fraternal and religious interests, its government, schools and colleges, and the countless elements that combine to make life worth the living in the metropolis of the republic. As a guide to

CARE OF BOOKS.

Things that Should Be Taught Chil dren in the Public Schools.

J. Sterling Morton's Conservative With regard to the science of bookkeeping as taught in the public schools it may b said that, whether it does good or not, i can do no harm. But there are two relate arts which receive rather too little atten tion. The children should be taught that any books which they may design to keep should be kept as clean as possible, and they should be given some instructions in th gentle art of returning books, which is of no less importance than that of keeping them. It is perhaps not too much to say that many children have never seen a clean book in their lives; they get them already dirty from former users, and pass them o as much dirtler as they can well contrive to the next. Each teacher should keep a rea sonably sanitary book somewhere, and after learning some other method herself) instruct her pupils how to turn over its pages otherwise than by the vehicle of a wetted thumb, telling them many pretty stories, which she can readily invent to suit her circumstances, of authentic cases of nostalgia, appendicitis, strabismus, talipes and other devastating pestilences, directly

traceable to that abominable practice.

The returning of books is a matter which

it I

oncerns grown people rather than chil

stretched over the opening, the mesh being of the proper fineness to permit the escape of the smoke and arrest the sparks. Tooth brushes are prevented from getting irty by a new holder, formed of a rectangular box having a hinged door at one end with a slot for the handle, the box being just large enough to inclose the bristles, thus serving its purpose without taking up much room. Floors can be easily scrubbed by a westarn man's device, consisting of a tank to

be suspended from the wall and filled with water, a piece of flexible hose connecting with the end of a hollow brush handle all that is good and great in the blg city discharge water to the bristles when the the Eagle almanac has no equal. To the alve is opened. tourist bound Gothamward it is indis-To prevent flatirons from burning the cloth

when not in motion a newly patented support is formed of a slotted bar clamped to the top of the iron with a sliding bas adjusted at the rear to form with the handle wo legs on which the iron can be tilted to raise the hot portion from the table

SOME NEW INVENTIONS.

In a newly designed toeclip attachmen for bicycles a shaft is suspended under the pedal, with the curved portion of the clip fastened to the front end to swing toward outer end of the pedal when at rest the rider placing his foot on the pedal and preasing a plate to turn the clip over his

Henry Beach of Grand Forks, Can., has just secured a patent in this country for a protective head screen for which there may e a more or less constant demand in north ern climates and which may occasionall; be put to use in this country. It is de signed for use by those exposed to the se-vere weather and consists of a hinged globular screen of fine wire, adapted to be put over the head and at the top are projecting fingers, clamping pivotally, extending inside and normally engaged at the onds, so that they may be locked to button on the top of the cap and thus to be held in place. The lower part of this device is fitted with loose cloth, which grants further protection by falling around the shoulder and in this manner keeping out the cold. It is also adapted to be worn by men engaged in breaking stone to protect the head and face from flying particles.

"THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN."

In the February number of McClure's Magazine is printed the latest poem of Rudyard Kipling. It is an appeal to the United States to begin a colonial policy. Mr. Kipling invests the earth-hunger of nations with a halo of civilization instead of the inspiring motive of commercialism, but does not veil the trials and hardships, the cost in blood and treasure which such a policy involves. He is the poet laureate of British mperialism and his voice re-echoes the truism: "Misery loves company." The poem is as follows:

Take up the White Man's burden-Send forth the best ye breed-Go. bind your sons to exile To serve your captives' need; o wait, in heavy harness, On fluttered folk and wildour new-caught sullen peoples Half devil and half child,

Take up the White Man's burden-In patience to abide. To veil the threat of terror And check the show of pride; y open speech and simple By An hundred times made plain, 'o seek another's profit And work another's gain.

Take up the White Man's burden-Take up the white Man's burden The savage wars of peace-Fill full the mouth of Famine, And bid the sickness cense; And when your goal is nearest (The end for others sought) Watch sloth and heathen folly Bring all your hope to nought.

Take up the While Man's burden-No iron rule of kings. But toil of serf and sweeper-The tale of common things. The ports ye shall not enter, The roads ye shall not tread, Go, make them with your living And mark them with your dead,

Take up the White Man's burden-And reap his old reward-The blame of those ye better. The hate of those ye guwrd-The cry of hosts ye humor (Ah, slowly!) toward the light-"Why brought ye us from bondage, Our loved Egyptian night?"

Take up the White Man's burden-Ye dare not stoop to less-Nor call too loud on Freedom To cloak your weariness. By all ye will or whisper. By all ye leave or do The silent sullen people Shall weigh your God and you.

Take up the White Man's burden-Have done with childish days-The lightly-proficred laurel, The easy ungrudged praise: Comes now, to scarch your manhood Through all the thankless years, Cold, edged with dear-bought wisdom, The judgment of your peers.

to call attention to our special advance sample sale imported and domestic Wash Suits once more. Yesterday and today we have been more than gratified to receive many lady callers in our children's department. Orders were numerous and large.

WE WISH

Saturday is the last day of the sale and we would be pleased to have you call if only to see the beautiful decorations in our parlors on second floor.



ville body it appears that when a gen eral has had himself duly kicked full of buttonholes he may take leg bail and comply with the punctilious demands of Castilian honor, but if he foolishly

purpose of preserving the supply of generals, which in recent years has so decreased that there is now but one briga dier to every fifty soldiers in the army.

case of the Filipinos.

The dowager empress of China has

The general attitude of criticism and complaint assumed by the Cubans oward this country is no more than what might have been expected from attempting to administer the affairs of a people so alien to ourselves in laws, nanners and customs. But as disappointing as this apparent ingratitude is to those who shouted themselves hoarse

for war at any price and who fondly imagined that when it was all over the Cuban would fall on the American's neck and bedew it with teams of grati-

tude, it will be infinitely more so in the

stays with his men until they are compelled to surrender he is guilty of an offense which only a term in prison can explate. This rule is probably for the