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Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of February, A. D. 1900. (Seal) M. B. HI'NOATE, Notary Public. It looks as if the seasons have as much bearing on active military operations in South Africa as in the Philip-

March is overworking the lion busiof weather before it closes,

in New York. Under Mayor Moores' edict, then. Omaha will be prevented from seeing it in its local theaters.

In the interval the Porto Ricans themselves do not appear to be particularly interested whether they are inside or outside the constitution or Whether their tariff includes or excludes the United States.

Of course it was only accidental that the registration books that were carried off out of the Third ward should turn up in the hands of a democratic member of the registration board. That is to be taken for granted. 100

If the school board is again going into the school site business the taxpayers will insist that everything connected with land purchases be conducted openly and above board. No school site jobs are wanted.

Congressman Burket, the new member from the First Nebraska district, has had his first bill passed by the house of representatives. The first bill of the new popocratic member from the Sixth district has not yet been heard of in the

The new order in the High school blocking the promotion of cadet officers unless they have secured satisfactory standing in their studies will meet general approval. Military drill in the school should not interfere with the regular educational work,

The farmers need not be unduly alarmed about the widely heralded reductions in grain rates. The railroads never lose a chance to blow their own trumpet when rates go down, but they are mighty quiet when they put them up just before grain shipments really begin.

It is in accord with the eternal fitness of things that two fusion judges of the supreme court should remove the supreme court clerk whose appointment was procured for him by ex-Judge Maxwell, who is still supposed to be one of the leading members of the fusion

Congressman Neville's statement that in case the fusionists control the next legislature Allen would be returned and the democrats given the other senator, who would come from the South Platte country, is likely to provoke another eruption of the sting

Lee Herdman's appointment as clerk of the supreme court may require him to be at Lincoln to attend to his duties. but we may be sure it will not cut off the annual which will bring him up to Omaha on every occasion when his political handiwork may be needed for the democratic machine.

It will be noticed that in discussing possible candidates for state offices on

the republican ticket during the coming campaign the press of the state is not wasting time or energy booming square pegs for round holes. Republicans are content to give the popocrats the monopoly of the apologizing business this year, and they will have plenty of it to He reviews the negotiations which conkeep them busy.

If the Kansas Cify hotel men follow up their outlined policy train robbers will do well to hold up the incoming trains during the democratic national convention there if they expect to get anything. Under ordinary circumstances Kansas City does not intend that visitors spall get away with enough to make extra rich picking, but the proposed schedule of prices will render a search of the guests unnecessary.

THE CAPE COLONY DUTCH. is very likely that the proclamation on the contrary it would be a fulfillment infested any city in the country. The of martial law in the four districts of that doctrine, since it does not stipuand Orange Free State, have taken up to the engagement of neutralization, to or party. arms, will have the desired effect of discouraging farmers still at their Without entering into the military queshomes from joining any hostile move- tion, with which the argument against ment. Undoubtedly the Cape Colony Dutch are practically unanimous in poses exclusively concerned, Prof, sympathizing with the Boers, but it is Moore quotes the statement of Admiral number of them are disposed to make which he evidently regards as concluomaha the sacrifice required by active assist- sive and which certainly carries great ance of the Boers. The relatively few who will do so will make no very great addition to the Boer strength,

The situation, however, suggests that Great Britain's difficulties in South Africa will not end with the conquest of the burghers of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. If the Dutch subjects of Great Britain in Cape Colony, who enjoy a liberal measure of freedom and the same rights and privileges under the law as Englishmen, rise against her at the first opportunity what must Great Britain expect from the people she is endeavoring to subjugate? Even the jingo policy of disarming them will not prevent revolts against British rule whenever circum-

stances shall favor them.

DANGER OF A TARIFF WAR. A Berlin dispatch a few days ago reported United States Ambassador White as saying: "I am keeping the German government fully informed regarding the effect the meat inspection law would have upon the trade relations between the two countries and Germany is fully aware that a tariff war would result." A later report states that Emperor William has been fully informed by his minister for foreign affairs regarding the situation and that he had also received a statement of the agrarian position. It is said the emperor advanced strong arguments for more liberality in regard to the proposed legislation.

It is evident that our government has ness during the fore part of the month been making some very pointed and and is likely to run out of the off brand | earnest representations to Germany and apparently they are having an effect, if it be a fact that Emperor William has The play of "Sapho" has been stopped been induced to see the wisdom and expediency of a less illiberal policy than is contemplated in the meat bill. Whether, however, he will earnestly endeavor to have the agrarian demands modified, at the risk of incurring the displeasure of that element, remains to be seen. In order to carry out his naval policy he may need some assistance from the agrarian representatives and from interfering with their demands. On the other hand there is no doubt he realizes that a tariff war between to extend German trade and a con-

> reduce it here would be damaging It is to be hoped that nothing of this kind will happen. Neither country can afford to engage in a tariff war, yet the United States cannot reasonably be expected to forever submit to a palpable injustice. We think a way will paign fund for Mayor Moores. be found to avert the danger to the trade relations of the two countries that seems to impend.

THE CANAL TREATY.

There is some uncertainty regarding the ratification of the isthmian canal treaty at the present session of congress. It appears to be the understanding that the administration will not urge ratification, particularly as there is not likely to be any canal legislation at this session. Republican senators, also, may deem it expedient to wait, since there is no necessity for hurrying the matter. It can very well be allowed to receive more thorough public consideration and discussion. A Washington dispatch- states that

the governments of both Nicaragua and Costa Rica are entirely satisfied with the terms of the treaty. It had been reported that there was objection to the proposed neutralization of the canal, but the minister of each country declared unqualifiedly that no such objection had been made by either government and Secretary Hay is quoted as saying that there was absolutely no foundation for the report that either Nicaragua or Costa Rica had made any protest against neutralizing the projected Nicaraguan canal. There had been no evidence of dissatisfaction on the part of those governments, but on the contrary all the assurances which have reached the State department testified to the unqualified approval of the convention by the parties in interest. There is no reason to doubt this, for manifestly the policy of neutralization is in the interest of these Central American republics. It is easy to understand that they do not want fortifications garrisoned by soldiers of the United States in preximity to their territory, for however strong may be their confidence in the purpose of this country to treat them under all circumstances fairly and justly, their surest security is in avoiding conditions that might prove dangerous. Therefore it is easy to understand their approval of

A very instructive contribution to the discussion of this subject is made by Prof. Moore of Columbia university. cluded with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and refers to the position of various public men in regard thereto, with the result of showing that the engagement of neutralization embodied in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is amply supported by precedent and by principle. He finds that the policy of a neutralized canal is the historic policy of the United treaty were abrogated the situation the city will discover that the campaign would not be radically altered, since

the proposed neutralization of the pro-

jected Nicaraguan canal,

construct, manage and protect the canal. neutralization is for all practical purnot probable that any considerable Dewey in opposition to fortifications, weight.

A FEW SPECIFIC CORRECTIONS.

Now that the campaign of defamation and mendacity has closed, it may not be out of order for The Bee to make a few corrections of misstatements circulated to mislead the people by campaign

liars. First. The water works company has no lease for the rooms it occupies in The Bee building and does not pay \$6,000 a year in rent. Its lease expired October 1 last and its rental is \$5,000 & year for quarters in The Bee building forts to reach the White House. and for two other buildings occupied by it on lots facing Douglas street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. This rental is less pro rata than is paid by The Bee for its quarters to The Bee Building company, a corporation entirely separate from the newspaper.

Second, The position of The Bee on the water works bonds is based on sound business principles in the interest of the taxpayers regardless of the fact that the company's offices are in The Bee building.

Third. The Bee has no interest in the police commission beyond that of every other taxpayer. The commission has no newspaper patronage to place. All it can do is to enforce the law regarding publication of license notices. The law requires publication to be in the newspaper having the largest bona fide circulation in the county and The Bee's position as the paper of largest circulation has never been successfully as sailed. Frauds have been perpetrated by hostile police boards, but only in violation of the law and reckless disregard of facts.

Fourth The Bee has no patronage from the city council. The rates for city advertising are fixed in the charter, which also practically determines the medium for publication.

Fifth. The charge that the mayor is fines is absolutely false. The amount of fines imposed in the police court rests entirely with the police judge, who is it is possible that this will deter him an elective officer and not accountable to the mayor.

Sixth. There is no connection of any kind between The Bee and any gambler resistance which practically defied projectiles Germany and the United States would or set of gamblers. The Bee has for be a very serious matter. He is anxious years been outspokenly opposed to open of the Krupp form made in America over gambling in every form. It has several flict that would shut it out of the times frustrated the repeal of the anti-American market or very materially gambling laws and has never counted than two inches in a five-inch plate; the on the veldt.

Seventh. There is no truth whatever that the saloon keepers contributed \$200 aplece or any other sum to the republican campaign fund or raised any cam-

This should dispose of a few cam-

If the New York authorities succeed in punishing the men who so manipulated the Rapid Transit company of accomplished a good work. The exploiting of corporations for the benefit of a few, leaving the investing stockholders to pocket their loss, has been reduced to a fine art, but there is no logical reason why such men should not suffer the same penalty as the common thief. Managers of big corporations are no less liable to the stockholders than the managers of banks to the depositors, and if unfaithful to their trust should be punished.

Italy announces its willingness to mediate between England and the Trans vaal when the time is propitious. When it comes to mediating the nations of Europe are in the same position as the United States-perfectly willing to do anything in reason to stop the war, but they do not feel called on to stick up their heads when brickbats are flying around so thick. Mediation is sometimes like interfering in a quarrel between husband and wife-the peacemaker only gets rapped from both sides for his pains.

The rural free delivery which has been put into operation in Douglas county is exciting so much favorable attention that the citizens of Phelps county, down in Congressman Sutherland's district, want to have a route laid out in their vicinity. The Postoffice department will have its hands full for rural delivery routes, but Nebraska should not be left without its share.

party. Debs need not waste any time between now and election day studying up what he will say in his inaugural address and he is perfectly safe in making any kind of a promise to be redeemed after he is inaugurated.

The governor of Kansas is quarantining cattle from Nebraska and several there is danger enough in reported cases to require action by the Kansas governor, perhaps it would be well for Nebraska to take steps for the protection of its cattle interests.

for pretended reform was a mere masthe neutralization of the canal is querade conducted by democratic poli- within so short a time?

guaranteed by various other treatles, ticians for the sole purpose of control-It is probable that the rising of the In regard to the assertion that the new ling the machinery of government in Dutch in a portion of Cape Colony will treaty would be an infringement of the the interest of the most rotten and disnot prove to be particularly serious. It Monroe doctrine, Prof. Moore holds that reputable political gang that has ever Bee says this with due deliberation and

Our experience with telegraph wires during the sleet storm suggests that one of the first problems that the new city council should take up is that of wires should be put in conduits and the telegraph poles and wires left to obstruct the streets.

Richard of Guam.

Washington Post. How would Hon. Richard P. Leary of Guam do for a vice presidential candidate?

> Backing Up. Philadelphia Times.

are not backing down. On the Wrong Trail.

That the Boers are climbing up the moun-

An Evidence of Envy. New York Mall and Express. # One of the London weeklies calls the United States "Dollaropolis," and the term is rather pat, too. But a two billion-dot-

names by her envious sisters. Rare Wonders by the Kaw.

Kansas City Star. Another reason for holding the demo ratic national convention in Kansas City chance to see the only town in the universe where the people go downstairs to take the cars on an elevated street railway.

Democracy's Amusing Sweat. Minneapolis Tribun

Rican legislation. Perhaps when the situaof the present clamor has been inspired by the exigencles of a campaign year,

Cheap Labor in Porto Rico. Philadelphia Ledger.

It would be interesting to learn what the epublican leaders in and out of congress think of the contractors of the government, who are constructing military railroads, pay ing a wage of 3 cents an hour, or 30 cents for the labor of a ten-hour day, to their Porto Rico employes. It might be similarly interesting to learn what our workingmen here at home think of their government making all the money it can out of the Porto Rican workmen by levying unconstitutional taxes upon them, upon the one hand, while responsible for the slump in police court on the other it pays them 30 cents a day on which to pay the taxes and sustain life.

> American Armor Plate. Portland Oregonian

The armor plate for the Russian battleship Retvizan, now being built in this country, was tested at the Indian Head trial any former product. Five-inch projectiles, nanced professional or slot-machine projectiles were broken to pieces, while the plate was not cracked. Armor, as it appears from this test, seems to be getting the better of guns in the endless contest that is being waged between the two and American armor-plate heads the list.

India a Squeezed Lemon. Chicago Chronicle

India has been so drained of its vitality by British bleeding that it is in danger of succumbing entirely to the twin calamities of plague and famine, which are now ravaging its territory. The fact that 4,000,000 people are in receipt of the pitiful dole known as "government relief" does not give an idea that city as to wreck it and render it of the situation, for while 4,000,000 people comparatively valueless they will have are in receipt of relief, it may be set down as certain that many times that number receive no succor at all and are consequently doomed to death by starvation. The trouble is not with the Indian government, which has not the vast sums of money millions of people, but with the system which has, ever since Clive's time, extorted the last possible rupee from the wretched natives, leaving them resourceless emergencies like the present. The fate of millions of Hindoos who, in the last 150 years, have starved to death as the direct result of British greed constitutes the most tremendous indictment for murder that the world has ever known.

> FIVE YEARS AGO AND NOW. an History Show a More Complete Reversal of Financial Conditions?

Chicago Inter Ocean. The announcement that England may soon Issue a war loan of \$250,000,000, and that a considerable part of this gold will be drawn from the United States, is received by financial experts and the general public with an equanimity that brings forcibly to mind the difference in this nation's condition five years ago and now.

Five years ago the United States had to berrow gold, not to fight a war, but to protect its credit from public folly and governmental mismanagement. Congress, after a weary struggle, had been forced to repeal the Sherman silver purchase act. The tinkering with the currency and the increasing clamor of the silverites had so shaken public confidence, and the Wilson bill had so prostrated industry that both public and private credit was well-nigh wrecked. The government had to appeal to certain gentlemen in New York and their friends in Europe not only to lend it money but also to stop the export of gold. The from now on responding to the demands. United States had to ask these private persons to insure its creditors that it would not repudiate its debts by degrading its currency. Between the partisan obstinacy of the democratic majority of congress and Eugene Debs proposes to run for the the uncertainty of the future, the task was presidency as the candidate of his a risky one, and the underwriters had to be newly organized social democratic paid a price that became a national scandal seid m had the United States been in so

humiliating a position. A little more than three years ago the people spoke at the polls for honesty and sound money. They also declared for laws that would foster industry and give adequate restored, industry revived and prosperity fight a foreign foe. Seven times the gold required was offered by people at the lowest rate of interest that a war loan has ever borne. Within 100 days the war was won One year ago misguided followers of ambitions adventurers made war from the nation. and have just been reduced to submission. But so little did the conflicts of these tw years tax the nation's strength, so rapidly did its industry and commerce grow, that during these conflicts it achieved financial Whatever the outcome of the election independence and passed ever to the rank may be, the people of Omaha who de- of creditor nations. And today the wealth- the big trees of Calaveras county. The idea of the railroad from Bloemfontein to Pretoria, States and that if the Clayton-Bulwer sire to elevate the moral standard of lest nation in Europe, in looking about for a is to preserve the trees from vandalism; but to press on at once, how many vehicles

BRITON AND BOER.

Sidelights on the South African War indimmed by the Censor,

The natural barriers which the British forces eccountered in pushing to the relief of Kimberley and Ladyemith do not exist on the western route to Bloemfontein, capiwhere British subjects, sympathizing late for a joint guarantee, but permits without expectation that it will affect tal of the Orange Free State. The city with their brethren of the Transvaul the United States alone, subject only the political fortunes of any candidate stands on a dry and unfertile plain or veldt, about 4,000 feet above the sea level. Stones thickly strew the plain and clumps of grass that many farmers who a few years ago and low brushes somewhat relieve the level regarded all such corporations as enemies monotony. A correspondent of the New York of the people, and were doing what they Sun says: "Rowe of shade trees partly bide could to harass them by the passage of from view most of the low, white build- adverse legislation, are now convinced that, ings, forming the larger part of the city, under present methods of management, the putting the wires underground. There The official residence of the president is a railroad is the farmer's best friend. This is no good reason why the telephone fine building, but it is only two stories in conclusion is not the result of the ancient height, with room enough above, under its argument that the railroad offers the huship roof, for an expansive attic. No gun- bandman a quick and profitable market for ner outside the town can make it his spe- his crops. It has been reached as the result cial target. The capitol, on the contrary, of the intelligent application on the part has an imposing tower and this building, of the rallroads of the axiom that the prosperity of a transportation company is enwith two or three schools and other structues similarly adorned, are the only edifices tirely dependent upon the prosperity of the that attract attention as the city is ap- people living along its line. proached from the direction whence the British forces are coming.

"A little stream, at times almost watertains to occupy them is another proof they lation is less than 4,000.

"Though the town is naturally wide open lowing the wrong trail, it is stated that Mr. | ing. It is overlooked on the east and northfar congress doesn't mind being called ferences with the British government,

Boers have built an elaborate eyetem of most effective condition possible. If the charge the services of an expert to superin-Boers of the Free State intend to make a tend the building of a creamery and to man-Democratic editors and politicians are positively sweating great drops of agony in their solicitude for the republicans, who they geously to keep the British from closely approaching the town; but with guns of equal their part in putting agriculture on a scientilic part in putting agri Democratic editors and politicians are hard struggle to keep their capital, the guns age it for the first month, or until a regular range the British may easily throw shells tion clears it will be seen that a great deal into the town and be out of reach of the cannon on the ridge behind it. In brief, the line of defense around Bloemfontein must be mainly a system of earthworks such as those that kept the Boers out of Kimberley during a siege of nearly four months."

> A British medical corps officer, writing home from Ladysmith in January, described a scene in which a party of Boers, under the Red Cross flag, helped to bury the British dead. "There was one very touching incident," he wrote, "After our major had read the burial service one of the Boers stepped out and said a short prayer, hoping the war would soon end, and while we stood with heads uncovered, they sang a hymn in Dutch. It cut our fellows up very much, indeed; in fact, we could hardly speak for some time."

One heroic incident happened at the battle of Colengo. The English artillerymen had been ordered to abandon their guns, yet for an hour they remained at their posts grounds recently. It showed a power of amid a perfect hall of builets and shellfire. One gun in particular was served by and demonstrated the superiority of armor its men with remarkable precision. The gunners fell right and left until two alone remained. They fired their last reserve with a striking velocity of more than 2,000 ammunition, and after the last shot stood bravely at "attention" until they fell dead

No one who has not seen a kopie, says a South African, can easily realize it. It is not a hill so much as the stump of a hill -what is left of it after ages of denuda ion; but the special feature of it is that it is almost invariably covered with a breastwork of boulders. Tropical torrents have washed away the earth and all the soluble components of the rock, and wha is left consists of heaps and lines of detached masses of sandstone, ironstone o granite. The konies are the Boer's fortifications, and he has any number of them.

Canada's second contingent of volunteers now on its way to South Africa, is com posed of some of the most picturesque fight ers in the world, and in many respects, rezembles the celebrated "Rough Rider" regiwhich would be required to supply food for duty in the Northwest Territory. The Canadian Mounted Rifles, which also accompany the troops, is made up chiefly of Northwest western scouts. A more remarkable combination of veteran fighters could not be course the forage for these was also gathered gathered together by the British empire.

The losses of the British during the South States has sustained thus far during the extended period of warfare in the Philippines, formance. The total British casualties aggregate over 12,634. Since August 6, 1898, the total losses only about one-fourth of the British losses, were killed or died of wounds. Still the Africa.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Hawaii is part of the United States. In spite of their reverses, the Boers seen guns.

There are sixteen Yale men in the present congress. Five of these are senators, E. O. Wolcott, W. M. Stewart, T. C. Platt, C. M. Depew and G. P. Wetmore. Dr. Leyds, the Boer representative in Eu-

rope, is something of a versemaker and has recently written several patriotic songs for the use of the Boer soldier. The New York Morning Telegraph tells a Washington poker game of \$10,800 by

'Charlie' Clark, son of the contesting Mon-

tana senator. Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tri- so that it was far easier to march than to bune, has been in some way badly damaged attempt utilizing the railroad. in the studio of Richard H. Park of Chicago, from Naauwpoort to Pretoria will probably and the sculptor will have to reproduce it from memory.

David Bennett Hill is credited with a sire to be a delegate-at-large from New York state to the democratic national convention. himself as fast as he can get control of the revenue to the government. Confidence was He has an influential prometer of that ambition in Elliot Danforth, chairman of the Two years ago the nation had to New York state democratic committee. Sousa, the musician, says one hears more

than in any other country in the world. He even though much of the whistled music is Soura's own.

ing for the acquisition by the government complishing this object.

RAILROADS IN A NEW ROLE. Remarkable Change in the Attitude

of the Corporations. Chicago Tribune In many western agricultural states there has been recently a most remarkable change in the attitude of the people toward the railroad corporations. This change has been brought about so quietly that it has almost escaped notice. The fact remains, however,

The great work done by many rallroads

of recent years in fostering and directly in-

creasing the prosperity of the territory less, flows through the city on its way to through which the tracks run is by no means the Modder river. The streets are laid out so widely known as it should be. Several with much regularity and the town covers roads, for instance, employ scientific spequite a large area considering that its popu- cialists who are experts in the matter of soil, drainage, fertilizing and other factors in modern agriculture. It is the duty of As a shining example of the folly of fol- on the side which the British are approach- these men to travel along the line of the road which employs them, making a careful Bryan has traveled \$3,000 miles in his ef- east by a long ridge 200 or 300 feet above study of the soil and other natural condithe level of the plain. This ridge is one tions. If they find, for instance, that the to one and a half miles from the outskirts | soil in a particular section is best adapted to of the city, and a little beyond the north- the raising of sugar beets they visit the ern end of the ridge rises a kopje, a little farmers in the neighborhood and invite them lower in altitude. From these points of to attend a lecture, held perhaps at the disvantage the only good view of the town trict school house. Here the subject of beet may be obtained; and on these elevations culture is carefully explained, the natural were reared the fortifications which the advantages which the surrounding territory burghers of the Free State constructed, long possesses for raising beets are gone into ago, during the period of their serious dif- and on behalf of the railroad company the expert urges the farmers to undertake the "We have only recently heard that the business, perhaps pledging the company to find a market for the product. If a certain was to give the delegates and visitors a carthworks for the defense of their town, district is best fitted for the dairy business. but very little information on this matter the expert holds a similar meeting and en has come to hand. There is every reason to deavors to interest the farmers in the es suppose that the old fortifications on the tablishment of a co-operative creamery. In ridge and the kopje have been placed in the some instances the railroad furnishes free of

> tific basis. That the work has passed far beyond the status of an experiment is shown by the don't fact that one railroad in Missouri has established no less than fifteen co-operative creameries along its lines, in not one of which does the railroad company have any other interest than in the additional revenues thus secured for its freight department. In each case, it should also be stated, the railroad also guarantees a market for the product of these new enterprises. This it is able to do by the aid of its agents in the large cities,

But the railroads in their new work do not stop with the farmer. A single instance may suffice to show how they also are lending aid and comfort to the manufacturers along the lines. The commercial agents of a western road went to the proprietor of a flour mill in a small town and asked him how many barrels of flour he was making daily. He was told that the output every twenty-four hours was fifty barrels, but that the capacity of the mill was double that amount. The mill was not worked to its full capacity because of the lack of a certain market. The railroad agent, after getting the miller's lowest price, found a firm in Brooklyn, N. Y., that was ready to buy the extra fifty barrels for a term of months. Thus at one stroke he benefited the miller and added fifty barrels of flour to the daily receipts of his road.

It is worthy of the attention of sociolovelopment in corporation management is along the lines of that golden rule which in the last analysis lies at the foundation of national and corporate as well as of individual prosperity.

BRITAIN'S HARDEST PROBLEM. Difficulty of Transporting Supplies of

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Sherman made his "march to the sea, from Atlanta to Savannah, over a route something like 300 miles long. larger portion of the sustenance of his army of about 60,000 men, he planned to draw, and did draw, upon the resources of the region through which he marched. Yet, with the provisions and camp paraphernalia of his ment. Two of the squadrons, composed of force cut down to the lowest limits, he re-350 men, are picked scouts that have done; quired, for the transportation thereof and of his ammunition, 2,500 wagons, besides 600 ambulances for the sick and wounded. The animals necessary for these, added to those Mounted police, cowboys, plainsmen and of his 5,000 cavalrymen and sixty-five pieces of artillery, made a total of over 20,000. Of from the country and all animals lost were replaced whenever necessary by seizures made from the inhabitants. The march African war will be comprehended better by made under such circumstances, even though comparing them with the losses the United made through a fertile country teeming with supplies, was regarded as a marvelous per-

But before Lords Roberts and Kitchene in South Africa, lies what would appear of our troops in the Philippines aggregate to be an infinitely harder task. The army now under their immediate command in or, to be exact, 3,368. Of these only 601 the Orange Free State is probably about equal in numbers to that of Sherman; the British can almost be said to be only at rest of the 200,000 British troops in South the beginning of their campaign in South Africa being at present engaged in Natal and in other quarters, an immense force being required to keep open communications merely, and instead of passing through a rich, fertile and populous country, like A Massachusetts judge has decided that Georgia, their march toward Bioemfontein and thence toward Pretoria lies over a region at this season of the year little betto have the faculty of sticking to their big ter than a parched desert, where the Boers burn the "veldt" before them, thus compelling transportation of almost every pound of sustenance for men and animals from Cape Colony.

It is true that there is a railroad runing from Naauwport, in Cape Colony (where it connects with lines reaching Capetown and Port Elizabeth), northeasterly via Colesberg, Bloemfontein and Kroonstadt to Pretoria. But so was there a railroad running from Atlanta to Savannah at the time circumstantial story of the aileged loss in when Sherman went "marching through Georgia." It had, however, been rendered entirely useless through its denudation by the confederates of all its rolling stock, The clay model for the bust of the late the destruction of bridges, culveris, etc., The line be found similarly disabled by the Boers. Its reconstruction and re-equipment (to which Kitchener will no doubt, in view of his Soudanese experience, at once address art's Dyspepsia Tablets to promptly digest route) will be a matter of much time and difficulty. Meanwhile he must depend on wagon transportation to maintain his army where it now is and on any immediate admusic whistled on the streets of our cities vances. The railroad to Kimberley is open now, but even with the present necessary cites the fact as a cause for congratulation, reliance on wagon transportation cut down grains of meat, eggs or other albuminous but the proposition is somewhat doubtful. to the stretch of less than 100 miles between Kimberley and Roberts' last known most advanced position, reports are cabled that his army is being "only partially fed"-Supposing it shall be determined not to

of certain lands in California which include | wait for the reconstruction and equipment | the taste are as safe and harmless for the possible war loan, regards this country as but, judging from past experience, mak- and animals must Roberts require for a a more complete reversal of conditions which they stand is no certain way of ac- that of Sherman from Atlanta to Savannah? Sherman declared that to have delivered and invigorate the digestive organs.

the amount of food and forage needed by his army (including the force necessary to guard his communications), had he adopted the plan he did of cutting loose from his base and living on the country, would have required 36,800 wagons of six mules each-a total of 220,800 mules for his supply train alone! And the adequacy of even this force depended on the ability of each team to haul two tons twenty miles each day, a simple impossibility on roads such as then existed in that region."

It is not likely that Roberts and Kitchener can operate in South Africa with a smaller supply train than Sherman deemed would have been necessary in Georgia under simflar conditions to those facing the British commanders. The getting together of such a train would not be an impossibility; American mule dealers and wagonmakers would cheerfully tackle the job. But it would probably take as much time as the rebuilding of the railroad. Hence it looks as though from the difficulties of the transportation problem alone the march toward Pretoria must be exceedingly slow. Kitchener has so far handled that problem with marvelous ability. As its difficulties increase he will no doubt face them with the same vigor and the same fertility of resource as were seen from the moment be took charge of it in South Africa and which he had previously shown in the Soudant One of the chief reliances of the Boers > in their belief that the British army cannot be maintained in a hostile country, so far away from its base, subject to unfamiliar climatic conditions and with its communications constantly liable to interruption. If Kitchener shall shatter that belief he will take his place in the foremost rank of the world's famous organizers and commanders. If he shall fail, readers may have to look back to Napoleon's retreat from Moscow to find a parallel to the dis-

SAID IN FUN.

aster.

Indianapolis Press: The Home-Seeker-Is this a country for raising pears?

The Early Settler-Well, my friend, I wouldn't advise of doin' it on less than threes and a gun.

Detroit Journal: Senor of Salvador-So us revolution proved not to be popular? Senor of Honduras-Not at all popular. that lost him the sympathy of the labor ele-

Chicago Record: Hattle-I'm invited to the Upperten's ball next week, but I really don't know what to wear. What would you wear if you had my complexion? Ella-The thickest veil I could find. Puck: Minister-What do you think of

That couple gave me a dollar for marrying them!
Wife-Well, I knew the moment they came in they had both been married before! Washington Star: "Whut gits me," said

Uncle Eben, "is de way some people in't ime to sympathize wid nations 'way yonder when dar is so many po' folks rigaroun' de corner who is fightin' temptat on an empty stomach." Chicago Tribune: "A Boston inventor has discovered a process for tempering copper so as to make it tough and hard."
"There's mighty few of our coppers that need that kind of tempering."

Indianapolis Journal: Brown-How do you feel about the Porto Rico tariff?
Jones-It's a mighty mean stepmother that tries to make a small child pay his board before he is old enough to work.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "It is claimed that the music has been discovered which was played when Cornwallis marched out to surrender at Yorktown."
"Quickstep, I suppose?"
"Why a quickstep?"
"Because it's hustling to de-feet!"

MAN WITH A TOP IN HIS HEAD.

Denver Post. Whenever a new and remarkable scheme On the world by its author is sprung. And assail it with pen and with tongue,
The brain of the schemer we loudly declare
By the pipe-hitting method is fed.
And laugh at the castles he builds in the

And say he's a top in his head. When Morse threw his wondrous invention

in sight

And said be could talk over wires.

The people flew high the discrediting kite

And thought him a king among liars.

The idea seemed so ridiculous they.

With a sneer at the vagary, said

That the man who would talk in such crazy-brained way Had a big spinning top in his head.

When first it was said that the voice could be heard Low spoken for hundreds of miles. We treated a claim so demnition absurd With only contemptuous smiles, And said 'twas a fool who was ventur-Where wise men were leary to tread,

The crank with a top in his head. The genius who hinted at lighting the

And suckers would treat with a flip of the

With a wondrous electric device Was swamped with the sneers that toward him were hurled—
A lion assaulted by mice.
le ought to be shut in a lunatic pen
And mentally treated instead
of running at large among sensible
For he had a big top in his head. ensible men,

and so we're observing it year after year, When genius dares venture to stride
Ahead of the moving procession we hear
The skeptic durts pelting his hide.
This earth we inhabit would lazily swirl,
To advancement be sleeping or dead,
If it didn't produce in its annual whiri
Some cuss with a top in his head.

THE STARVALION PLAN.

Of Trenting Dyspepsin and Stomach Troubles is Useless and Unscientific. The most certain failure of the starvation

cure for dyspepsia has been proven time and again, but even now a course of dieting is generally the first thing recommended for a ase of indigestion or any stomach trouble. Many people with weak digestion, as well as some physicians, consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to restrict the diet, either by selecting certain oods and rejecting others, or to cut down the amount of food caten to barely enough to keep soul and body together, in other words the starvation plan is by many sup-

posed to be the first essential, All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting to a man already suffering from starvation because indigestion itself starves every organ, nerve and fibre in the body. What people with poor digestion most

need is abundant nutrition, plenty of good, wholesome, properly cooked food, and something to assist the weak stomach to digest This is exactly the purpose for which

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and the true reason why they cure the worst cases of stomach trouble. Eat a sufficient amount of wholesome food and after each meal take one or two of Stu-

In this way the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not, one grain of the active digestive principle in Stuart's Dpspep-

sia Tablets being sufficient to digest 3,000 food. Dr. Harlandson and Dr. Redwell recommend these tablets in all cases of defective digestion because the pepsin and diastase in duced a joint resolution in congress provid- showing the transportation to be inadequate. them are absolutely free from animal matter and other impurities and being pleasant to

child as for the adult. All drug stores sell this excellent preparation and the daily use of them after meals the best source of supply. Can history show ing a government reserve of the ground on northward march about equal in length to will be great benefit, not only as an immediate relief, but to permanently build up