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It must not be inferred that the Boers are populists because they are in possession of the passes.

Porto Rico never dreamed it would elicit so much notoriety by exchanging the Spanish flag for the stars and stripes.

for street lighting, yet there are still many dark ways traveled by the public officials of that city.

If Christ were running a newspaper we feel sure he would recognize the sacred obligations of contracts which binding force.

It is amusing to read in an antiadministration paper that Indiana republicans think General Harrison would accept the nomination for the presidency. So would Grover Cleveland.

Senatorial courtesy is a great thing, but it does not seem to be strong enough to restrain overwrought senators from occasionally calling each other undignified names which do not pass current in polite society.

As a result of the new national banking law the circulation of national bank notes will be increased by many millions. Yet the Bryanites will keep right on saying that there is a conspiracy of the money power to make money scarce.

The free silver faction of the democratic party professes to be alarmed for fear the sound money democrats may secure control of the national organization of the party at the coming convention. Their fears hardly tally with the oftrepeated statement that democracy is united in favor of free coinage.

From the number of suits being brought against the railroads by the attorney general the popocratic managers must think the political situation in Nebraska critical from their point of view. Never since the dawn of populism in the state has there been such a spasm of anti-railroad talk-but it is nothing but

Another running mate for Bryan has been discovered in the person of Congressman Benjamin F. Shively of South Bend, Ind. If Mr. Bryan attaches to the presidential kite all the running appendage than it was in 1896,

Cecil Rhodes and several of the Brit ish generals in South Africa evidently do not drink out of the same canteen, or at least they do not derive the same inspiration therefrom, Whatever his faults may be Rhodes has the courage to speak out what is on his mind and in the present instance it is not to the liking of many of the English officers.

Chicago club women are aghast at the use by one of their number of the official stationery of the National Council of Women for a patent medicine endorsement. For this terrible offense the culprit should be brought on the carpet at once and required to prove that the medicine was given a trial before the endorsement was written.

Democrats have always harped on the idea that there was not money enough in the country to transact its business. Now that the finance bill is a law and additional currency is being issued under it they are unhappy and refuse to be comforted. If there are democrats in heaven they are probably objecting to the way affairs are conducted there.

Congressman Fitzgerald need be in no hurry about instructing the attorney general of the United States to bring suit against the Standard Oil company. If he will only wait a little while until his grand-stand play the Nebraska man will finish up the Standard company The proceedings are already commenced and it will be a short job when the great trust-smashing attorney general gets around to attend to it.

THE MESSIAH MASQUERADE.

Many years ago Phineas T. Barnum. the prince of American showmen, declared in his autobiography that the Illustration we need only point to the people in all sections of the country to ascertain what kind of a newspaper Jesus would have published if He had returned to earth to take editorial charge of an American daily.

Whether the experiment that has just been made will cure the people who this direction by the Chinese minister want to be humbugged is problematic. at Washington. This may prove to be Three years ago a Colorado faith healer by the name of Schlatter, who was sup-Business letters and remittances should posed to bear a striking personal respectively. The Bee Publishing Comtains thousands of credulous dupes from Remit by draft, express re postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company:
Only 2-cent starpes accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or Eastern exchanges, not accepted. he had magnetized with sacred power. Many of the cripples doubtless felt temporarily relieved from their pains, but no permanent cure was effected,

In spite of the Schlatter disillusion other imposters pretending to represent the Savior in this or that mission continue to flourish. The Topeka newspaper Schlatter has succeeded admirably in his main purpose, that of raking in a large sum of money from the sale of papers that are commonplace in every respect and for advertising space sold

at enormous prices. The worst of it is that Sheldon's edition of Christ turns out to be a flat contradiction to the teachings of Christ, If there was one thing Christ abhorred above all others it was the hypocrite and pharisee. The first issue of the Shelden version of Christ contained the broad assertion, backed by official cerbroad assertion, backed by official ceribscribed and sworn to before me this
iday of February, A. D. 1996.

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

Broad assertion, backed by official certificates from leading public men of
Kansas, that prohibition has proved an
unqualified success in that state. In Kansas, that prohibition has proved an the face of that statement the initial act of the reverend editor was to issue a peremptory order to the employes on the paper prohibiting them from using liquor and tobacco. While the order was doubtless prompted by a high regard for the morals of his subordinates, the fact that some of them were habitual users of liquor effectively dis-Chicago spends over \$900,000 a year proves the assertion that prohibition

prohibits in Kansas. Another striking evidence of charlatanism was the suppression of the report that the police of Topeka had made a raid on a number of whisky joints and disreputable resorts. In what way the public morals of Topeka were elevated the preacher-editor does not consider of by keeping readers in ignorance as regards the violation of the prohibition law and the activity of the vicious and lawless classes has not been disclosed. We venture to assert that the searchlight of publicity turned on the plague spots of Topeka would have cleansed the town more effectively than covering them from the public gaze.

> If any other object than notoriety and money making was to be subserved by the Sheldon edition of Christ the field of operations was certainly ill chosen, because Topeka is in the main a quiet, orderly country town, with little of the exciting and ever varying incident and accident of a large city, which alone gives full scope to the modern newspaper of the highest type. It goes without saying that the great majority of American newspapers are regularly conducted by men fully as capable as the Topeka preacher to print a paper on the ideals of the gospel and that the papers they turn out from day to day are superior to his from the standpoint of an enlightened humanity adapted to existing conditions. While by no means perfect or saintly, the average American newspaper is a true reflex of diurnal events and the progress of civilization in every land and clime.

A VERY PRACTICAL QUESTION. The treatment of the Chinese in the Philippines is a very practical question that must be sooner or later determined by this government and it is quite likely to be found somewhat perplexing. The number of Chinese in the archipelago is large. They do most of the small trading and there, as elsewhere, are industrious and thrifty. The correspondent of the New York Evening Post at Manila, an intelligent and careful observer, says that the position of the Chinaman mates that have been discovered for him in the industrial and agricultural life of the tall in 1900 will be a more numerous the Philippines is probably one of supreme importance. He thinks the industrial future there depends absolutely upon Chinese labor, without which the future of the islands is hopeless. The Filipino is more or less indolent and cannot be relied upon as a laborer. The Chinaman, on the other hand, works patiently and persistently and is not particular about the number of hours

he is required to work. The sugar planter, says the corre spondent, in order to succeed, the hemp raiser, the tobacco planter, the indigo or coffee raiser, if these industries prove successful, must have regular and reliable labor. For that Filipino labor is utterly hopeless. The Chinaman can be depended upon and the number is sufficient for all the farms, plantations and estates, for all the mills and factories that will ever be started in the Philippines. But if the Chinamen are allowed to remain and particularly if more should be permitted to go to the islands there will be danger of a lively race war The correspondent says: "Unless some acceptable channel of industry be found by which the Filipino can support himself along the line of his own ideas he is quite likely to enter a vigorous and perhaps offensive protest against an undue percentage of Chinamen in his midst. A problem is introduced and it is not to be evaded. If the Chinaman comes there is strong probability of a facturers that prevents them from getrow. If he does not come, the outlook ting a larger share of the South Amerifor the investor is not a cheerful one. A Attorney General Smyth gets through Chinese exclusion act means an almost insurmountable barrier to industrial trade and explanation of the fact that

activity and progress. An open door to

very serious political complications." Here, indeed, is presented a problem

in it are not stated in the above quotation from the Post's correspondent. It is perfectly safe to say that a policy of American people want to be humbugged. Chinese exclusion will be semanded by This saying is as true today as it was most of the American people, so that it when Barnam gave it utterance. As an is not unlikely to enter into our domestic politics, while the adoption of that almost insane craving of the American policy would very certainly be regarded with great disfavor by the Chinese government-as was shown in the case of the exclusion order of General Otis-and might operate to the serious detriment of our trade with China. There have been given some very strong hints in not the least troublesome of the questions that must be met in the Philippines.

BANKRUPTCY LAW DEFECTS.

Opposition to the bankruptcy law appears to be increasing and unless congress shall amend the law it is probable that the opposition will become so great as to compel its repeal. A federal judge in New York makes the statement that a large part of the debts which have been wiped out under the law was sworn off by fraud and if this be true as to his experience it is doubtless true generally.

He expressed the opinion that a discharge in bankruptcy is made too easy under the existing law, but he admitted that it would be extremely difficult to frame an exact rule for dealing with the subject. Another defect in the law, in the opinion of this judge, is the fact that there is no limit to the number of times a man may apply for and receive discharge in the bankruptcy court. In his court applications for discharge have been made twice by the same person. "On the whole," he said, "the law is very fair for its purpose, that is, to clear away old debts and give a man a new start in life, commercially speaking. But it is too favorable to the debtor and the rights of the creditor are not sufficiently protected and safeguarded. It is a debtor's act rather than a creditor's." Of course a bank ruptcy law should, as far as possible, do exact justice to both creditor and debtor and if the judge quoted is correct, the existing act should be changed. It cannot remain permanently on the statute book with such a defect.

Commercial bodies in New York and other parts of the country have recently taken action looking to the amendment of the law with the idea of limiting the number of times a person may apply for discharge in bankruptcy, but this is not the only feature, evidently, that needs to be changed. The numerous complaints that are being made of the unfair operation of the existing law make it doubtful if it will be in effect as long as the preceding act was. There are few things, it seems, so difficult as framing a just and unobjectionable bankruptcy law. That has certainly been the experience of this country.

TRADE WITH SOUTHERN COUNTRIES. The condition of the export trade of South America is far from gratifying. Last year we imported from those countries to the amount of nearly \$92,000,-000, while our exports to them were to the value of only a little over \$37,000, 000, the balance against us being more than \$54,000,000. The Philadelphia Record remarks that South America is a vast continental area practically dependent upon the people of other countries for the bulk of its manufactured goods and it refers to Brazil as supplying an illustration of how little the United States contributes to that de-

mand. Brazil, says that paper, is a country of nearly the same area as the United States and with a population greater than that of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts combined. It is a country which imports goods annually to the value of \$105,000,000 and the United States are given but \$13,000,000 of the amount, both Great Britain and France sending to Brazil more goods than we do, while Germany is very close to us. Yet this country is nearer in point of distance than any one of those nations. The Record thinks the trouble is that the American manufacturer has been blind to all that has been going on in the commercial world that did not concern his home market. "Kept busy at home," it says, "it has not seemed worth his while to look into the possibilities of foreign markets. His competitors on the other side of the water, however, have not shared his point of view. They have realized that the time was likely to come when their home markets might fall and that foreign outlets would enable them to maintain home prices. Acting upon this theory they have built up their present enviable foreign trade."

This is not a sufficient and entirely satisfactory explanation, however, of the small share of the United States in the mportations of South American countries, in view of the fact that for some years American manufacturers have been making vigorous efforts to secure more of this trade. In the last monthly summary by the bureau of statistics of our commerce there was printed an extract from the Buenos Ayres correspondence of the British Trade Journal, in which reference is made to the work being done in South America under the auspices of the Philadelphia Museum of Commerce. The correspondent states from personal knowledge that this institution has been of immense assistance to American business houses in South America and suggests that something of the kind should be established in England. It would seem, therefore, that it is not blindness to opportunity or lack of effort on the part of American manucan trade. They are apparently vigilant and energetic enough in seeking this they are not more successful must be

Chinese immigration means danger of found in another direction. One very essential requirement is better steamship connections for carrying

respect we were at a disadvantage, Another requirements improved facilities for exchanges. These are carried on through London and are subject to more or less delay, which is obviously unfavorable to us. A large part of the banking of South America is in British bands, which it is needless to say gives a decided advantage to the British manufacturer. Another condition to securing this trade is long credits, and the American manufacturer must meet his foreign competitors in this respect in order to get business. The expansion of our trade in other quarters of the world is highly satisfactory. We should earnestly endeavor to discover and supply whatever is necessary to increase our exports to the countries south of us.

APOTHEOSIS OF THE SHAMROCK. Never before in the history of the United Kingdom was St. Patrick's day so honored and celebrated as it was yesterday and the apotheosis of Ireland's emblem, the shamrock, will ever be memorable in British history as a national tribute to the loyalty and valor of the Irish soldier. It is to the honor of the venerable sovereign of Great Britain that she set the example of thus recognizing the courage and gallantry of the men of Irish race who are fighting in South Africa and it is most creditable to Englishmen that they responded with the utmost enthusiasm to the recommendation of the queen.

The effect upon the nation of this unprecedented event should be good. It ought to promote a better feeling among the people generally. Irishmen, wherever they may be, cannot but feel gratified at such an attestation before the world of British appreciation of the valorous deeds in war of their countrymen. That they most richly deserve it is true, but we think it safe to say that conditions of the masses. no parallel can be found for such a national recognition of one element of the people. It is no new thing for the Irish soldier to distinguish himself for courage and valor. He has fought the greatest of England's battles and won her most glorious victories. In South Africa he has simply renewed and spect of the world.

PERPLEXING PROBLEM IN SOCIOLOGY One of the subjects brought into special prominence by the Sheldon newspaper is the handicap under which Denver and Colorado suffer by reason of the climate attracting to it invalids from every part of the country afflicted with pulmonary diseases. Attention is support must undergo against men and women who either have other means to contribute to their expenses or are remust work for anything offered.

he community and increases the bur den of the taxpayers and public spirparticularly perplexing, because if Colorado should undertake to shut out this class of immigrants it would doubtless raise a general outcry against the intime there is little to expect from the people of other sections in the way of assistance in taking care of the helpless wards thus thrust upon the public institutions of Colorado.

In other communities the abuse is carried only to a limited extent, alcomplaining because of smaller towns in adjacent territory unloading their sick and helpless dependents by sending them to the nearest metropolis. This pernicious practice is regularly fought by the authorities in all the larger cities, but while this may operate to check the practice to some extent, it has proved unavailing to put a complete stop to it. The best thought of our ablest sociologists and economists can well be directed to this living problem manifest only in an exaggerated degree in the case of consumptives who flock to Denver and Colorado points. Certainly some measures ought to be devised at once humane and just that will meet the requirements of the situation, whose tendency seems to be moving for the

Cecil Rhodes is generally accounted the best posted man on the situation of affairs in South Africa. He announces without any qualification that the Boers have never at any time had over 30,000 men in the field. If this is even approximately true it demonstrates that as fighters they are the peers of any people on earth. It will not do to account for their successes by ridiculing the English army, for whatever may be thought of some of their officers there is the rank and file of the English army. Time is vindicating the judgment of General Butler, whom the English recalled on account of the warnings he magnitude of the task England was undertaking.

Bryan is credited with saying that in the coming campaign the issues would be free coinage, anti-trust, imperialism and several side issues and that each man would be allowed to stand on any plank of the platform he might elect. In other words, it will be a department store platform in which everyone can find something to his liking, but no one will be compelled to take all the offerings. This is accommodating, for if the people will only elect Bryan president he is willing his supporters should be lieve whatever they please. He, of course, reserves for himself the privilege of carrying out as much or as little of the platform pledges as he may

A South Omaha man asks the ques tion, what Rev. Sheldon would do if he well calculated to perplex the minds of the trade. South American merchants tried to run a packing house for one and a citizen.

statesmen and all the possible difficulties have repeatedly pointed out that in this week as Jesus would run it? Here is a chance for another eminent divine,

"We've Got the Money, Too."

Indianapolis News The British war loan was covered twenty parishioners. times. The moral effect of this fact will more than surpass any demonstration by 'flying squadron

Good Place to Shun.

General Otis still thinks affairs are too un settled in the Philippines to make it advisable for the wives of army officers to go there. Yet there is no organized rebellion left; only a discontented population.

Signs of the Times.

ticket, the people of Nebraska evidently have concluded to sow something worth reaping. Cronje at St. Helena. Probably Great Britain has a great deal better right to imprison Cronje on the island of St. Helena than she had to imprison Napoleon there. But she will forfeit the respect of humanity if she treats this rough

Boer leader with half the brutality Sir Hudson Lowe employed toward Napoleon.

The Cost in Blood. Philadelphia North American ease, 1,029; missing, 3,483; total, 15,677.

Science Aiding Longevity.

New York Press. The increased longevity of the average the best indication of the popular growth of the vestry that the confessional would be science, as exhibited in medicine, surgery, omitted. sanitation, invention and economics. From a little over thirty to forty years is a remarkable increase and an eloquent assurance of the present betterment in the living

Startling Innovation. Chicago Chronicle The Chicago tenant who is suing his land lord for \$10,000 damages because he caught cold in an improperly heated flat is an innovator of startling originality. Heretofore it has been considered the limit of a tenant's prerogatives to whistle down the speaking tube in vain appeals for an increase in added to his fame as a fighter and made | caloric comfort, or if of an impulsive turn to a fresh claim to the applause and re- swear and throw bricks at the janitor. It's a long lane that has no turning, and if the aforesaid tenant succeeds in collecting the \$10,000 or any part of it there will be such an avalanche of new suits as will swamp the courts.

## HUSBANDS IN THE KITCHEN.

hiengo Women Anxious to Divide Culinary Honors with the Men.

New York Sun. The Chicago Woman's club wants to have boys in the public schools trained in called to the unfair competition which domestic science. The theory is that if healthy Denver people with families to boys learn the elements of cookery they will see how difficult the art is and what obstacles environ the successful compounding of culinary recipes and will thereby learn a great lesson of patience which will stand duced to the last straits at which they them in good stead when they come to be married. "It will be a great advantage to A salubrious climate from this point the housekeeper," says Mrs. Marion F Washburne, "when the husband underof view becomes rather a detriment than stands something of the trials of the kitchen, an advantage, hampers the progress of and to train a husband you have to begin

No doubt the early training of husbands is desirable, and we dare say that philanited citizens required to provide for the thropists will yet found colleges which will indigent sick. The problem becomes give the degree of B. H. H., Bachelor of Housekeeping and Husbandry; but will it be wise to give men, who are said not to be without conceit at present, the impression that they know something about cookery The fellows are bad enough now, and with humanity of such a policy. At the same this new acquisition they might be unendurable. So long as they know only th rough cooking of the camp and boat or th amiable futilities of the chafing dish, all is well, but once breed them to the house keeping business, so to speak, once famillarize them with the mysteries of the kitchen, and ruin will ensue.

In nothing is a little knowledge more dangerous than in cookery. The pretense though every large city is constantly of it at present hurts nobody and deceives nobody, although it must be a great strain on the gravity of the waiters. But once smear a boy with cookery, once give him a smattering of "domestic science," and farewell peace and welcome war! "Elizy Ann. my dear, that duck should have been taken ou a minute and a half ago!" "Faugh, Rosa mond, how that cauliflower smells! did you not remove the cover?" "When was at the cooking school we never were allowed to broil mushrooms more than --one can hear steady patter of masculine wis dom and hope that many platters may be chucked at its self-satisfied noddle. No. No; home with a trained cook husbanwould not be home. It would be a lunation asylum.

#### OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG MEN. Plenty of Room at the Top for Talen and Muscle to Back It.

Baltimore American. A lecturer, in discussing this problem

"It looks as if many of them have comnto the world without places for them." This may be the outward aspect of the situation, but in reality it is far from correct portrayal of conditions as the actually exist. The fault that is found by young men of today with the world is not of the world's making. The trouble emanates sholly from the young man, and if he ha ome into the world and it has no place for him he alone is to blame. In this efferves ent age, when the minds of young men are filled with thoughts of sports, social topics, to the exclusion of all things serious he passes opportunities every day. The no discounting the fighting ability of great trouble is, he is so engaged with less important matters until it is too late to take advantage of the opportunity when it is offered. Every walk in life is overflowing with opportunities for the young man. There is no monopolistic exclusion sent to the home office regarding the of merit in the business world, no collusion to keep young men down. On the contrary, exactly the reverse is true. The old adage, "There is room at the top," was never truer than today. Commercial, financial industrial, professional, agricultural and all other branches of human activity are calling an ambition to go ahead, capable of hard work and steady application and faithful earnest, conscientious and honest in the discharge of his duties. There are places for myriads of such young men and their number is constantly increasing.

That young men do not see and grasp these opportunities is their own fault. The young man who really "wants to" is on he road to success; it is his brother who 'doesn't care" or is pleased to "wait until omorrow before I begin" who is grumbling and complaining about lack of opportunities. In these days of commercial, industrial and If a young man knows what he wants to and can do and sets out to do it that chances are 1,000 to 1 that he will find plenty of opportunities leading him to success, not only in the one thing, but which will open the path to others that will in crease his work and usefulness as a man

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Post: The Elkhart (Ind.) clergy nan who preaches to his flock by telephone might simplify matters still more by printing his sermons and mailing them to his

Philadelphia Ledger: An Indiana clergyman preached a sermon by telephone on Sunday night, and it was distinctly heard by members of his congregation at their homes. Hereafter, if people will not go to church the church can go to them.

Washington Post: Rev. Dr. Hillis, one of Brooklyn's high-priced pulpiteers, is deprecating the growing desire for wealth. What him a western chef and a genuine southern tlemen of the cloth are attracted from pulpit to pulpit by higher milaries?

Brooklyn Eagle: Dr. McGiffert is ready The sale of agricultural implements in leave Presbyterianism for Congregationalism Nebraska this year is the best ever known. in order to avoid the hurt to Christianity Instead of continuing to vote the populist which comes from heresy trials. Br. Birch intends to insist on his trial, if he can, in spite of his desire to get out of Presbyterianism. The spirit of Dr. Birch suggests itself as a spirit of a wolf, when the wolf has johnnycake is. the apparent odds in his favor. To those contemplating Christianity from the light thrown on it by the character and conduct of ts founder, Dr. Birch seems to be an incarnate argument against it. He may be a Christian, but he is certainly not a gentle- No; she had her mother come home to

Portland Oregonian: The conflict over the reactionary tendency in the Episcopal church goes on, with varying results. One of the latest instances occurred a short time ago in England is paying a high price for the Jersey City. The rector of Grace church insonor of becoming the fighting partner of troduced the confessional and at once had the mining millionaires of the Rand. From such a contest on hand as can only grow up London it is officially reported that the cas- over creeds and dogmas. The vestry called | daughter? ualties in South Africa up to this date are: a meeting and declared that, if the obnoxious Killed, 2,618; wounded, 8,747; died of dis- High church feature was not omitted, they would reduce the salary of the rector to a nominal sum and compel him to retire. The rector, to avoid trouble, presented his resignation to Bishop Starkey, who advised him to withdraw it and act in harmony with the ivilized man of the present in comparison vestry, who favor Low church methods. The with the average man of a century ago is advice was accepted and the rector informed

Chicago Chroniele: Bishop Bowman of the Methodist church in descanting upon the corruption of society, says that "a minister who can stand up in defense of the theater. in my oponion, is a fitter subject for a Methodist mourners' bench than the pulpit." The good bishop admits in the same article that he has not attended a theater himself since he was a boy of 18, and consequently trusts to others for proof of the moral degradation of the drama and the sin of fashionable soclety in supporting it. It would be easy to prove that Bishop Bowman's condemnation lacks the necessary substratum of knowledge. not to say intelligent fairness. It might be well also to inquire whether the fact that the church to which the bishop belongs shows a yearly decrease in membership, while the legitimate drama grows more prosperous every year, is not attributable, at least in part, to the illiberality of which the bishop s spokesman. It is useless to butt at facts with an ecclesiastical sledge hammer when the latter is wielded without discrimination.

### PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Perhaps Oom Joubert entertains hope of giving Bobs his compliments in the nek. Mr. Frick is simply assisting his old friend Carnegie to avoid the peril of dying rich. Another order for 1,500 Missouri mules for action in South Africa ought to increase sympathy for the Boers.

Mrs. Hetty Green declares that "lawyers are a nulsance." Mrs. Green claims to be a member of the profession.

It remains to be seen whether the Frick-Carnegie litigation will puzzle the Philadelphia lawyers employed in the case. Senator Depew finds that his reputas a teller of stories seriously disturbs the

dignity that goes with his present job. Boston believes in calling things by their right names. The name of a noted meeting place has been changed to "Converse hall." St. Paul is preaching eloquently from the Omaha text, "Wanted immediately-an auditorium." The hat is equal to the oc-

casion. The positive assertion that the gamblers of New York City pay \$3,500,000 a year for police protection furnishes an answer to the question, "Where did he get it?"

A Chicago father armed his 7-year-old boy with a pistol and a box of cartridges. Four days later the funeral of his wife was attended "by a large concourse of mourning friends."

The spasm of reform now on exhibition in New York City, coupled with the detailed reports of the newspapers, will greatly increase the size of the excursions from "the provinces" as soon as favorable weather sets in. The crusade is the street parade that usually precedes the show.

# ON A GREAT MISSION.

Teaching the Benighted of Europe the Boston Globe This country produces some 2,000,000,000

bushels of corn annually-we could produce double that if we had enough mouths for it. On the other hand, we read annually o some million of people in the east who are racked with starvation, while other millions are kept on low diet and forbidden to mur-

There ought to be some way to make two such facts as these connect, and they

are bound to when supply and demand beome better acquainted

Corn is worth 40 cents a bushet-is more nutritious than wheat and costs about half as much. All that is needed is to make the peasants and artisans of Europe understand that it can be made into dishes good enough

The coming Paris exposition is not to be allowed to go by without a determined effort to demonstrate to the European masses the cheapners and worth of cornmeal as an article of diet. Charles E. Carr has been appointed to the mission, and will go about it in a thorough manner. He will take with can we expect of the laymen as long as gen- female cornmeal artist, who can prepare this food in a dozen ways and show how easy it

is to be well fed and cheaply fed. Indian corn is not grown in Europe, but it can be imported cheaply, and he who succeeds in teaching the masses over there to cook and cat it will accomplish a humanitarian work of almost inexpressible value, beside enlarging our exports. Europe's hungry millions do not yet know what

#### DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Press: "He's sorry now he quarreled with her."
"She's gone home to her mother, I sup-

Indianapolis Journal: "Both the children and myself must have shoes," she in-'Madam." he replied harshly, should have married a shoe manufac

Chicago Tribune: "Doctor, what alls my Before I answer that question let me

ask if you have reason to think she has had a love disappointment of any kind." "I know she has not." Then, madam, your daughter has the

Detroit Free Press: "Has your furnace Detroit Free Press: "Has your furnace been satisfactory this winter?" "I don't know how the rest of the fam-liy feel about it, but I've kept warm when I'm at home, chasing down cellar to see what was the matter with it."

Brooklyn Citizen: "I want to tell you something, dear. Your former governess, Fraulien Grete, is going to be married "Well, I'm thankful, pa, that that stupld thing is going to leave the house. But what numskull is going to marry her?"

"I am, dear! Chicago Post: He threw down his paper in disgust. Something that he had been reading aninoved him. "There ought," he said, "there really ought to be a foolkiller."
"Dear me." she returned anxiously. "Dear me," she returned anxiously,

Chicago Times-Herald: "Colonel," said the romantic maiden who doted on hearing thrilling stories, "what was the most agon-izing half-hour of your life?"
"It was the one I spent the other day reading a bundle of letters I wrote to my wife before we were married," the grizzled warrior answered. warrior answered.

### THE MAN WITH THE PEN.

see him standing there day after day, Toil-worn and spent. His cheek is hollow and his locks are His shoulders bent.

view less oft his features than his As I so by. So constantly his head is bended down, His work to spy.

Behind the bars of fretted iron and steel, Beneath the blaze Of false white light which makes his senses

reel. He spends his days. What hopeless savage figured out the plan Which keeps him here mere automaton, and not a man Who breathes the air.

God never meant a child of his to write With his heart's blood, Vithin a gloomy cell by day, by night, Come fire, come flood.

wake sometimes a night from blessed In cloister dim. ask myself if he knows of the blue

Who patient stands with face of ashy hue Like to the dead. Or what he knows of grass and grain and

Of waterfalls. Who only sees the masonry that towers Outside his walls.

What does he know of birds that sweetly By wood and stream.
Of tender vines that clamber there and cling. Except he dream!

He is a thing deformed to fit man's greed, His love of gold. His story one of heartache. None takes That he grows old.

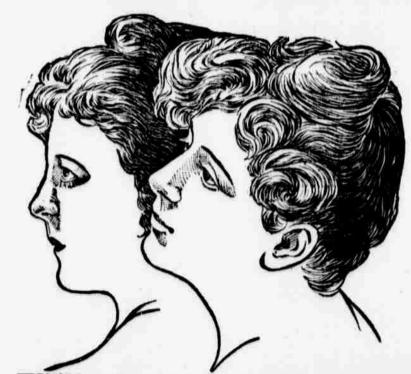
His hands are smooth and white as hands of stone. His dress is fine. Yet would I not exchange these hands I

These clothes of mine. In which I guide the plow across the field,
And sow the grain.
For day by day I see my God revealed
On hill and plain.
His sky is but the page with lines of blue
Drawn up and down.
The figures marshaled there in somber
hue.

hue. His fields of brown. The Pris'ner of Chillon long, long ago et he has many peers I've come to know, With added years.

Plattsmouth, Neb.

-ISABEL RICHEY.



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