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daily average B. TZSCHUCK, GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK, Sec'y and Treas, Subscribed and sworn to before me this ith day of February, A. D. 1900.

(Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Notary Public.

It looks as if Colonel Walter Moise is himself now harboring a sting of ingratitude under the bosom of his brassbuttoned coat.

War clouds are more fashionable than ever in Europe and many a son of royalty runs a chance of being totally eclipsed if the clouds develop into a shower.

Iowa republicans in congress are having more trouble uniting on a man for the vacant United States judgeship in that state than the legislature had in agreeing on a United States senator.

The popocratic organ gives its account of the three-ringed circus at Lincoln under the headline "Its, ring is true." reform forces?

the fusion element.

It is announced from Lincoln that the silver republicans propose to have a dollar dinner at Kansas City. We take it that anyone who pays in anything but silver dollars will be dropped at once from the official list.

The Board of Education has taken it upon itself to convince the pupils of the High school that they are in school for educational rather than social purposes. We fear, however, some of the pupils will refuse to be convinced.

Every time a gerrymander is attempted for some political party it usually reacts upon those responsible for it. The popocratic members of the Board of County Commissioners should not let this slip their minds.

The anti-foreign crusade of the empress of China is likely to produce a smashing of Oriental crockery if persisted in. Numerous cracks are visible in the platter now and the dish is not in a condition to stand many more raps such as have been given it in the past.

Colonel Bryan will not undertake to write the national democratic platform, but he will allow the national convention to copy the platform he has promulgated for the Nebraska democrats and guarantee that it will not be molested for infringement of his copyright.

Now that Secretary Dahlman is relieved of his duties as chairman of the democratic state committee he may possibly find time to write the Norfolk people and inform them of the date when the hearing of their complaint will be taken up by the reform State Board of Transportation.

The authorities in Cuba will investigate the rumors concerning the La Gloria colony. The investigation will probably have the result of stopping the stream of dupes who have been lured there by great promises, but it affords poor consolation to those who may have bit only to find themselves stranded in a wilderness.

The government will soon ask bids for erecting the west wing of the Omaha federal building. As the appropriation for building the structure has already been authorized the work should be begun the coming season and add to the impetus in the building trades which Omaha is sure to experience during the next few months.

The more one considers the action of Governor Poynter in naming police commissioners for Omaha under a law declared unconstitutional by the supreme court the worse does it appear. Governor Poynter's usurpation of a power which the supreme court has declared he does not possess is nothing less than a flagrant violation of the law by the chief executive of the state, who has

CHAMBERLAIN'S WARNING. Business letters and remittances should if that shall be found necessary to its dents.

vested in the mines and industries of formal proffer of mediation would have that place and the threat to destroy it been offensive to Great Britain and has caused no little uneasiness among nothing would have come of it, except, German and French investors, but it is perhaps, an impairment of the friendly quite safe to predict that neither the relations between the two countries. No warnings of Mr. Chamberlain nor the reasonable man, however strong his protests of European investors, if any prejudices against England, can desire should be made, will deter the Transvaal government from destroying Johan- some European governments and people, nesburg if the work of defense requires | but no good American citizen will wish it. Perhaps it would not be strictly in any breach in the friendly relations beaccord with the "usages of civilized tween the United States and Great communities," but to leave this place to Britain. We must be fair and just to be used as a base of operations by the that nation as to all others. The British forces would be a sufreme act present national administration will con-Lord Salisbury that surrender means powers and in doing this it will have the the extinction of their independence, approval of all intelligent and fair-They know they have no hope of any minded citizens. leniency from their powerful foe. Under such circumstances they will have no compunctions about destroying that which in the opinion of most of mankind was the chief incentive to Eng-

FOR CONSULAR REFORM.

A number of commercial bodies have recently manifested a renewal of interest in the proposed legislation for reorganizing the consular service. Delegates from these bodies have gone to never-say-die Jacksonian democrats. Washington to exert an influence in behalf of the contemplated reform. A ably the bill of Representative Adams of Pennsylvania and subsequently it was announced that the senate committee on foreign relations would take up the Lodge-Burton measure and endeavor to have it passed at this session.

While it is admitfed that the consular service of the United States has been improving for several years and in the Which ring? Is it the ring of machine celled by that of any other country, yet the ticket wagon with a protest against politicians who are running the so-called there is no question as to the desirabil- the barefaced imposture being practiced The fusion leaders will probably con- back into former conditions, which was unable to repress the revolt that extra cash dividend of 17 per cent will serve sent to allow the populists to meet at will always be present while it is sub- points to Cincinnati as the Mecca to to direct public attention anew to the enorsent to allow the populists to meet at Cincinnati and hold a convention, even ject to political changes, shall be reif the founders of the party are not al- moved. The most essential thing is to wend their way in quest of the savior enterprises and private fortunes. The earnlivorce the service absolutely from polties and to place it on the basis which other countries have found to be necessary and satisfactory. Either of the bills that have been introduced in congress would accomplish this.

> An efficient consular service is of great value to a country's trade. This is fully understood by our commercial rivals. Great Britain's consuls have been a great aid to the extension of her commerce and the same is true of the German consular service. Every German consul is an active agent for promoting German trade and the men for this service are selected with reference to this. They have practical training for such work and success in it is duly rewarded. The United States is reaching out, as never before, for foreign markets. It must encounter everywhere a vigorous competition. In this intense commercial struggle American manufacturers and merchants can be greatly assisted by a thoroughly competent and efficient consular service and in order to insure this there must be reorganization and re-

FAIRNESS TOWARD OTHER NATIONS. friendly light the action of the Washing-Philadelphia Record as a flattering tribute to the soundness of the well-established American policy of avoidance of foreign entanglements and of refraining from meddling in the affairs of other powers. That paper says: "If the conditions had been reversed and if Great Britain had, without our solicitation, brought peace proposals to the United we had determined to crush. American comment upon such purely friendly action would have been harsh in the extreme, because Great Britain's overtures are now receiving the reward of our popreserve our well earned reputation for fairness in international matters."

This is the proper view for Americans to take and it is most regrettable that there are in this country many people who, from prejudice or partisanship, berate the national administration because it refuses to depart from our traditional policy in respect to foreign countries. People of ordinary intelligence, who know little or nothing of the established policy of the government, may be pardonable for this. Such people are guided wholly by their prejudices. But there can be no excuse for persons who, knowing the rule of conduct of the government since its foundation, assail President McKinley for conforming strictly to that rule and declining to involve the

government in foreign entanglements. The declaration of the Nebraska democratic convention, that republican leaders have failed "to feel an interest in the struggle of the Dutch in South Africa." is utterly unfounded and very well illustrates the unscrupulous chartaken an official oath to obey the law acter of that political element. As we and constitution as interpreted by the have heretofore pointed out, while every | tended visit there. Bishop Potter is not

trary to the usages of civilized com- itation. Accompanying the overtures truth. munities. Yesterday the parliamentary was an assurance from President Mcsecretary of the war office announced Kinley of his willingness to do anything that Mr. Chamberlain will issue a proc- he could in a friendly way to bring lamation renewing the warning uttered about peace. This certainly was a manin the House of Commons, from which ifestation of interest in the Dutch of \$20,000,000 in dividends is that they are not it would appear that the British govern- South Africa. Other governments dement has good grounds for believing clined to act in the matter; the Amerithat the Transvaal government contem- can administration unhesitatingly replates the destruction of Johannesburg, sponded to the request of the Boer presi-

Our government could not properly There is other than British capital in- do more than this. To have made a this. It might be very gratifying to

NEBRASKA'S FLYING TRAPEZE PER-

FORMER. William Jennings Bryan has once more given an exhibition in the threeringed fusion circus of his marvelous acrobatic feats on the popocratic trapeze. After building his own platform and adjusting his own ropes and balancing rod he leaped from ring to on his feet in front of the reserved seat section occupied by the rock-rooted

The hypnotized populists in the background and the free silver republicans short time ago the house committee on on the top shelf were so dazed by the foreign affairs decided to report favor- magnetic juggler and contortionist that they did not realize the pitiful spectacle they were making of themselves in becoming mere catspaws and jumpinglacks of the democratic ringmasters.

The only incident that marred the perfection of the program was the fracas in the populist corner of the big tent, which resulted in a secession of stiffnecked and uncompromising believers fidence in our financial system. opinion of some is at this time not ex- in the populist principles who went to ity of reorganizing and reforming the by the circus managers. With all his Standard Oil company in the form of a reguservice so that the danger of its falling skill in thimble-rigging Colonel Bryan | lar 3 per cent quarterly dividend and an of their party. While the movement begun at Lincoln some weeks ago appeared on Bryan's horizon like a cloud no larger than a man's hand, the split that threatens to disintegrate his fusion that bode no good to the popocratic show that must draw to populist audiences in order to pay out.

With all his spangles and dazzling cosumes Nebraska's flying trapeze performer has not been able to keep his troupe satisfied with promises and futures. The state house patronage may through the bunco game and will not be bamboozled much longer.

Ak-Sar-Ben managers are starting in early to advertise the festivities that will be held in Omaha next fall. This is a departure that will receive the stamp of public approval. One of the weakest points in the Ak-Sar-Ben demonstrations during the past few years has been its failure to make the most of feminine adornment its opportunities by timely and effective has heretofore operated on the idea that The fact that the British government | the way to excite interest in the Ak-Sarand public did not regard in an un- Ben festival is to keep everything secret in an effort to arouse curiosity instead ton administration in transmitting the of letting the people know what they peace overtures is referred to by the are to expect should they visit Omaha during Ak-Sar-Ben week. We believe that better results will be obtained by changing the policy previously pursued on this point.

England proposes to settle the troubles in South Africa by offering special inducements for settlers to come into the country and for the soldiers who are English are probably right in the assumption that as long as a majority, or even a strong minority, of the inhabitants of that section are Dutch there would have been misunderstood. We will be trouble ahead in South Africa. The Dutchman is slow to forget, and as litical virtue and should be careful to long as he is the dominant force in that region he will furnish employment for British soldiers.

populist party "has grown out of that necessary." What Mr. Edmisten meant was that the fusion populists had abandoned every principle which the party once held dear and have degenerated a few leaders who control the machin-

The bill providing for a commission to settle the claims growing out of the war two years. Unless these claims are settled up more rapidly than previous ones of this class the present generation willserve to increase the number and size of war claims in most instances.

Those who have been so free to criticise the military authorities in the Philippines should read what Bishop Potter has to say since his return from an exnation having a representative at Pre- a politician and has no political axe to present.

toria was asked to intervene for a cessa- grind and, furthermore, was, at the time In the House of Commons a few days tion of hostilities in South Africa only he went to the islands, opposed to the ago Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary the American government took any step policy of the administration. He says that "republics are ungrateful." The phrase President Kruger had been warned that idents Kruger and Steyn they were com- he says will have no effect upon the prohe and his government would be held municated by our government to Lord fessional faultfinder, but it will have personally responsible for any act con- Salisbury. There was no delay, no hes- weight with those who are seeking the

Genesis of a Kick.

Chicago Times-Herald. One reason why some people kick so hard when the Standard Oil company pays out stockholders.

More Muscle, Less Mouth.

New York Mail and Express Nebraska farmers are buying more agricultural implements this year than ever be-They have evidently decided to raise something else bosides noise.

Singing the Same Old Tune.

Baltimore American. In declaring that the war in the Philippines is over and sticking to it so tenuclously, General Joe Wheeler seems to usurping General Otis' prerogatives. "Bobs" in the Role of Prophet.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

General Lord Field Marshal "Bobs" re-

grets that he could not lead his brigade

head the procession into Pretoria. It is any more rash predictions about Pretoria.

Keeping Faith with Caba.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. Cubans could not ask for a better pledge than that given by Secretary Root, that the of folly which the Boer government will tinue to observe the traditional policy of United States will keep faith with the not commit. They have been told by the republic in its relations with other islanders and that the joint resolution of congress will be carried out; and such an assurance, coming from so high a source, will doubtless have a most potent effect, during the coming municipal elections, upon the class of people who are inclined to rebel against the mild restraint placed upon them by the American government.

Shortage of Naval Officers.

The United States navy needs more sailors and more officers. It is said that it will take nearly 2,000 officers, in addition to those now on the active register, to fully officer the ships in commission, laid up, or in process of construction. Usually, when ring with reckless daring and landed a new war ship is put in commission it is necessary to put an old one out of commission in order to get a crew for the new craft. If this is to be a permanent condition, what is the use of building more

Permanency of National Banks.

Indianapolis Journal One effect of the new currency law will be to insure the continuance of the national banking system for at least thirty years beyond the power even of congress to abolish it except by a species of repudiation. As within a few years the bulk of the national banknote circulation will be secured by the new 2 per cent thirty-year bonds, the existence of the banks during the life of the bonds is practically assured. This will be an important element of permanence and con-

Cutting a Standard Melon. Philadelphia Record. The disbursement of \$20,000,000 by the be, shrink into comparative insignificance when measured with the Paccountry. Certificates of stock in this tre combination is assuming proportions | mendous combination were quoted yesterday at 538-showing an actual capital stock value of over \$590,000,000. The history of productive industry records no parallel to this creation, within the memory of men still young, of a corporate power of such portentous magnitude and potential energy.

Destruction of Bird Life.

How bird life is destroyed at the decree keep a few favorites at the trough, but of fashion was shown in a startling way the rank and file are beginning to see by a dispatch which the Herald printed on Sunday from Wilmington, Del. One firm alone has placed a contract for the plumage of 20,000 song birds to be used in the adornment of this year's Easter finery.

To obtain these the carnage among Dela ware'e woodland singers has already begun. With gun and net bird life is being rapidly

The carnage around Milford is only the eginning. It will go on throughout Delaware and other states of the union until the rich plumage of many times 20,000 birds has been obtained for mere purposes of

It is a pity that those who decree our advertising. The Board of Governors fashions do not find some method of beautifying headwear which will not necessitate the wholesale slaughter of our feathered

NOW SELL BONDS.

Handsome Profits for Holders of Government Securities. United States Investor

Before the refunding measure actually

becomes a law, the new 2 per cent bonds were quoted in anticipation at 107. We should suppose that every holder of old bonds would be impelled to ask himself if his proper course was not to sell his holdings. Holders of old bonds can put them to the government at a price equivalent to 214 per cent on the investment, the premium to be paid in cash, and the principal States government from an enemy whom there to remain and become farmers. The in new bonds at par. A price equivalent to 214 per cent on the investment was a high one to pay for the old bonds, and one which undoubtedly must show a large speculative profit for many holders. If on conversion the holders can sell at 107 their new twos, which, if other things had been equal, could hardly have been expected to sell much above par, they may be considered to posopportunity such as does not often occur to reap an extraordinary harvest.

The present price, it is unnecessary say, would not hold very long if every one According to Chairman Edmisten, the made a rush to sell his new bonds to the condition which made its organization will be open for a very handsome specula- and seventh governor of Colorado and was the opportunity to sell while others are anxious to hold on to their bonds. The people who sell will act wisely, for the reason that they will get the maximum profit into a scramble for office on the part of out of the bond conversion scheme. It is as certain as that day will follow night that the twos will not remain permanently at the present quotation. They are bound and perhaps to fall heavily, and the holders who sell later will be deprived of part of their speculative profit. with Spain fixes the life of that body at price for them on their merits is perhaps 97, and we feel tolerably safe in predicting that eventually they will break par. When this occurs, those who refrained from selling their bonds at the present premium, will not see the end of them. Years only no doubt chide themselves roundly for their folly

The inflation scheme is bound to break lown. When this has actually become a realized fact the price of the new twos will fall to its proper level. Pending the readjustment of the situation, it is likely to fall even below its true level. Everything, in short, points to the fact that now is the time for every one to sell bonds. He will not soon have another opportunity like the

ECHOES OF OUR WAR

of state for the colonies, said in regard in that direction. Promptly on receiving that the military rule in the islands is is attractive and well worn, expressing in a to the statement that the Boers would from the United States consul at Pre- above reproach. He commends the au- brief, pointed way the feelings of the fellow probably destroy Johannesburg that toria the peace overtures signed by Prest thorities there without reserve. What who comes in second best in a race for office. As a national indictment it would be ulation of the Bureau of Statistics published thrown out of any court. Only a few days ago in the Statistical Abstract of the United the attention of the authorities in Washing. States for the fiscal year ending on that date. is the highest recorded ratio of expenditure ton was drawn to the unfortunate condition. The estimate for January 1, 1900, is 77,116,000, of Mrs. "Bill" Authory, widow of one of the heroes of the Maine, and a place was ment for that year, or just \$9.21 apiece. promptly made for her in the census bureau was the ccs'liest year in our history. at a salary of \$600 a year. Sergeant An- War department, which in recent years has thony, it will be recalled, committed suicide called for only a little more than \$50,000,000 in New York City a few months ago. The annually, required \$222,395,365 in 1899; but disappeared when he left the service, lured cost \$64,354,735, or about double the usual by the applause of the multitude. Though havy expenditure. warned by his friends to stick to the navy. to beware of public flattery, he paid no heed. brief engagement showed him the folly of relying on fame alone as an element of success on the stage, but the knowledge came too late to return to the forecastle. His courage was not equal to the struggle, and false pride prevented him from making known his wants. The republic, however, gratefully remembers his service for the

> Rear Admiral Philip says that once when his flagship lay in New York harbor he was walking the quarterdeck when a sailor apinto Bloemfontein, but declares that he will proached him and asked permission to hall a yacht which had anchored nearby. "Why noticeable that General Buller is not making do you wish to hait her?" said the admiral. "Because I own her," was the unexpected reply. The sailor was a young New York swell who had joined the navy to fight

widow.

A belated war story comes from Ponce, Porto Rico, and is told by Lieutenant Juan

Arato of the Spanish engineers. "When the war broke out," said the lieumunition of all sorts was very low. Some per capita. was new and some old; some was black and field gun.

"I determined to try it. I employed a much disgusted, and one of them said: 'Bah, the silver coinage to 36 cents. this is no good for war. I'll use it for cooking our supper.'

feelings when we saw the fire go out. I afterward learned that powder of this sort deteriorates with age, and that long before on our dutiable imports amounted to 50.21 this case was opened it was as harmless as per cent ad valorem, the highest rate ever

Edward F. Sexton, a member of the hostal corps attached to General Schwan's Sun the following account of an attack made Filipino insurgents on an ambulance rain and the warm reception they got. The letter is dated Santa Cruz, Laguna province, Luzon, February 7. It says:

Two ambulances traveling on the milltary road from Majaijai to this place with twenty-one sick and a few wounded suddenly ran into an ambush about two miles out of the above town and four miles from Santa Cruz, Without any warning from both sides of the road there issued the crackling roar of a Mauser volley and the shouts and yells of the wretches who make war on the sick and wounded and who hoped by attacking ambulance trains to have an easy victory. But on this occasion they were their condition, tumbled headlong out of the wagons and rammin magazines of their rifles full of cartridges proceeded to punish the insurrectos with tolean stream that flows regularly into the such vim that the rebels, retreating before coffers of a few petroleum princes in this the fierce fire of the twenty-one wounded, the two hospital corps men and the two hibitory duties on the materials of shipdrivers of the ambulances, left ten dead and building. wounded on the field. Our casualties were two wounded, one of them in the left hand, the other in the left shoulder.

"A pathetic incident of the fight was the death of one of the ambulance mules, a pet of all the drivers and a handsome animal. He was shot squarely in the breast by sharpshooter in a tree, who almed for the driver but aimed too low and hit the mule. The builet made a clean round hole in the animal's breast. On being hit the poor beast turned his head and looked at the driver in a most pitiful manner, as if asking Why is this?' In a few minutes he fell down on his knees in a pool of his own blood, and nibbling at a tuft of grass gave a sort of low moan and with a last puzzled glance at his master expired.

"Having substituted a cavalry horse for the fallen animal the ambulances made the best of their way into Santa Cruz, where the sick and wounded were cared for at the field hospital of Schwan's brigade. This incident emphasizes the fact that these robber bands do not respect the Red Cross nor the men of the hospital corps, who, in addition to their pouches, litters, etc., are compelled to carry carbines or pistols of large caliber as well as ammunition, thus adding to the already multifarious duties of this hard-worked and little known branch of the service.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

General Lew Wallace is to sail shortly for he east, where the scene of his next his torical novel is to be laid. Governor Wells of Utah was for five

years a reporter on the staff of newspapers in New York and San Francisco. Mr. Coakley of Boston has come home from the Philippines with a consciousness that not all Chinese are laundrymen.

General Prettyman, the new military governor of Bloemfentein, has been giving due attention to dress parades since the town was occupied. The accounts balance. While Englishmen

in London worked the green goods racket last Saturday two visiting Britishers were worked with gold bricks in Chicago.

A collection of historic interest goes on the auction block in New York tomorrow. It comprises the paintings, tapestries, library and furniture of the late Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague and of her father, the late Chief Justice Chase. General Edward Moody McCook, one of

"the fighting McCooks," has been compelled national banks. But if the selling move- to seek refuge in the Soldiers' home at ment should not be too extensive, the way Yountville, Cal. The general was the fifth tive profit to the comparative few who seize active in Kanses and territorial politics. Senator Hoar, in beginning a speech, has a little series of motions which he unconsciously never fails to go through. First his hand goes to his throat and tie, then he pulls down his waistcoat, then he fingers his watch chain, shakes his cuffs loose clears his throat and begins.



A fragrant perfume, rich in the sweetness of field and forest. Delicate yet lasting. Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., Myers-Dillon Drug Co.,

Kuhn & Co.

SOME FACTS ABOUT OURSELVES.

Some thoughtless person once remarked Instructive Grouping of Statistics from the Ledgers of the Nation.

New York Times. were 76,011,000 of us on the 30th of June, 1899, according to the estimate of pop- struct was issued, but the expenditure for It cost us \$700,092,564 to run our governcourage and forethought displayed by him \$16,982,541 of this was spent in improving on the night of the destruction of the Maine rivers and harbors. The Navy department

The total receipts of the government were \$610,982,004, or at the rate of \$8.04 per capita; and the deficit for the year was \$88,-111,560. The receipts from customs were \$206,128,482 and from internal revenue taxes \$273,437,162. The internal revenue receipts also exceeded the custom receipts in 1898; in 1894, when importations were checked by the money stringency and by impending tariff legislation, and during the years 1864-8 inclusive, when a multitude of internal reveflag, and has shown its appreciation to his nue taxes had been imposed for the expenses of the Civil war, when only the custom houses of the north were in the control of

the government and the ocean trade had been seriously interfered with by Confederate cruisers. But there is only one year in our history—1866—when the internal revenue receipts exceeded the flavors of last year. ceipts exceeded the figures of last year. Persons with whom the doctrine of pro-

tection is a religion will view with great alarm the rise of internal taxes to be the chief revenue-producing feature of our fiscal system. It indicates a state of preparation

for sweeping reductions in customs duties. The public debt, less cash in the treasury amounted to \$15,29 per capita on July 1, 1899. and the annual interest charge was 53 cents tenant, "we found that our supply of am- spiece. The cost of the pensions was \$1.83

The amount of money in the United States some brown; some was old-fashioned and on July 1 was \$2,745,350,508, or \$36.12 per some was smokeless and mysterious. There capita; in 1892, the only year in which this was one lot of brown smokeless powder amount per capita has been exceeded, the which was marked, 'Use with care! Very figures were \$36.21. The amount of money in powerful! Keep cool and dry!' and to it was circulation-that is, outside the United attached a legend that it had burst a Krupp States treasury, on July 1-was \$1,904,071,81, or \$25 per capita, and this had never been exceeded. The circulation had risen to \$25.98 small charge in a gun, and to my surprise it | per capita on January 1. The gold coinage refused to go off. My gunners were very for the year amounted to \$1.41 per capita and

We exported domestic merchandise to the value of \$1,203,931,222, or \$15.84 per capita. "We all jumped as he threw a double We imported \$697,148,489, equal to \$9.02 per andful into a small camp fire. Judge of our capita, exclusive of merchandise re-exported. The excess of exports over imports was on our dutiable imports amounted to 50.21 attained by our protective tariff makers; but, thank goodness, there is going to be an end of that.

We exported 65.37 per cent of our cotton, origade in Luzon, sends to the New York 32.97 per cent of our wheat and wheat flour, 9.21 per cent of our corn and cofnmealwhich is far too low, showing that our corn Quaint little folding cases, fastened with export trade needs development—and 45.73
per cent of our crude mineral oil. We retained for consumption per capita 27.14
pounds of raw cotton, 5.95 bushels of wheat
and wheat flour, 22.98 bushels of corn and
the faded faces brought from the
days of oid. cornmeal, 61.7 pounds of sugar, 10.55 pounds of coffee, 96-100 of a pound of tea, 1.15 proof gallons of distilled spirits, 14.96 gallons of Grandma's bonnet a marvel, grandpa's colmalt liquors and 35-100 of a gallon of wine. We retained for consumption 4.40 pounds of domestic and 32.8 pounds of foreign

The tonnage of American shipping in creased 2.41 per cent during the year, and 8.9 per cent of our exported and imported merchandise was carried in American ships. the lowest proportion in our history. An enlightened attempt to better this humiliating state of our shipping industry is makcreased 2.41 per cent during the year, and ating state of our shipping industry is making in congress by a bill appropriating public money to hire men to build and run private steamers, while still maintaining pro-

The Postoffice department collected \$1.25

caused by carrying at very low rates artcles that are really merchandise, not mail. Public school expenditure is steadily inreasing The figures for 1899 had not been compiled at the time the Statistical Ab

for schools.

1898 was \$9.04 per capita of the 21,400,600 of the population of school age 5 to 18. This

LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

Buffalo News: Teacher-Willie, where is he capital of the United States? Willie-In the trusts.

Chicago Post: "And what do you consider good form?" he asked.

The burlesque actress didn't say anything: she merely looked at her reflection in the mirror.

Indianapolis Journal: The Recruit-I if he wouldn't gimme a softer chunk hard tack. Veteran-And what did he say to

He said if I waited around there another minute he would soak me one Chicago Tribune: "You keep me waiting to long!" complained the customer.
"Madain," said the worried grocer,
who was economizing in his business by
employing only one clerk, "ain't you the
woman that was in here yesterday kicking

about short weights?

Brooklyn Life: Strategy-I told May that her voice only needed cultivation, and ad-visca her to go to Prof. Von Donnerblitz." "You did? Why, she simply can't sing." "I know. I'm in hopes the professor

"I know. I'm in hopes the professor Washington Star: "I see by the news-papers," said the casual caller, "that there is a man in Canada with three lungs." "Oh, me! Oh, my!" exclaimed the base ball fan enthusiastically, "what a 'rooter' he would make, wouldn't he?"

Detroit Journal: Here Sir Reginald threw s glove upon the ground.
"His castor!" faltered the craven Sir Guy. "It ain't no kid, I tell you those!" pro-sted Sir Reginald, indicating not only by ters hot impetuous words, but as well the austere look which he bent upon his

Chicago Tribune: "Is that the little darling?" asked young Mr. Newdad, when they brought the little morsel of humanity, swaddled up to its ears in long, creamy white wrappings, for him to inspect. "Let me hold it"

"Indeed you shall not," they told him.
"Why not?" he demanded. "I'm "Yes," they said. "And that's all you are.
You shan't touch it."

THE OLD DAGUERREOTYPES.

Philadelphia Post. Op in the attic I found them, locked in the cedar chest. Where the flowered gowns lie folded, which once were brave as the best;
, Hke the queer old jackets and the waistcoats gay with stripes, y tell of a worn-out fashion—these old daguerreotypes. They

Grandpa and grandma, taken ever so long Grandma's bonnet a marvel, grandpa's col-lar a show:

Mother, a tiny toddler, with rings on her baby hands,

Painted—lest none should notice—in glitter-ing gilded bands.

Aunts and uncles and cousins, a starchy and

I will smile no more, little pictures, for heartless it was, in truth,
To drag to the cruel daylight these ghosts of a vanished youth.
Go back to your cedar chamber, your gowns and your lavender,
And dream, 'mid their bygone graces, of the wonderful days that were.

The Continental's

Alteration Sale is now conceded to be the greatest cut price clothing sale in Omaha's history. Profit lost sight of in the mad rush to clear the floor be-

> fore the workmen tear down the walls -a veritable bargain counter of highest grade Men's and Boys' Clothing. Men's Suits

Don't come to this sale if you want suits at \$3.85-We don't have that kind, but we do have 7.50 the best \$10.00 \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$22.00 and 10.00 \$25.00 Suits ever made and sold—that are selling 16:00 in this alteration sale at

Men' Overcoats

A special extraordinary price has been put on all our Winter Over-

coats and the way they are going in this sale we won't have any to carry over. We have made three lots 7.50 of all our Winter Overcoats 10.50 and priced them at..... 15.00 NEW SPRING OVERCOATS that

have not been in the store 5.00 30 days have been put in this alteration sale and cut 10.00 to the quick and go at 12.00

Boys' Suits

LONG TROUSERS SUITS-In three big lots-at \$3.85, \$5.50, \$8.50. BOYS' TOP COATS-that have been \$4.50, \$2.85, 3.85. \$6.00, \$7.50 and \$8.50-go now at

Shoes go too

Look the town over-get the lowest price-go to the biggest shoe sales, then come here and compare them with our shoe

\$2.50 no more no less.

A perfect foot form shoe made of good honest leather that will give good service and satisfaction. This same shoe would sell for \$4 and \$5 anywhere in Omaha.

Continental Clothing Co.,

N. E. Corner 15th and Douglas.