THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E ROSEWATER, Editor.

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George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the
month of October, 1879, was as follows.

month of October,	1900.	was as	follows:
127,220		17	
227,010		19	
829,330		19	
4 27,010		20	
528,590		21	
4 27,960		22	
727,110		23	28,79
827,430		24	29,05
927,320		25	30,03
0 27,480			30,58
127,520		27	30.49
2 27,370		ng	28, 12
3 27,420		29	35,18
426,720		30	30,77
527,160		31	30,08
6			
Total		19.11.17	882,71

Not total sales..... 28.002 Net daily average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK my presence and sworn a first day of November. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. before me this D., 1900. (Seal.)

The battle of 1900 has passed into history.

The campaign for Omaha's progres and prosperity never stops.

You will have to depend on The Be if you want correct election returns.

The election returns offer a much safer proposition than Bryan's prophecles.

The game of foot wan will now have a

boards.

The chances are good that several popocratic fakirs with elastic imaginations will soon be hunting jobs.

Omaha challenges St. Joseph to test the population figures by the election returns. St. Joseph dare not accept the challenge.

As if preparing for final collapse, our amiable popocratic contemporary remarks on the morning of election day: "The Lord loves a cheerful loser."

In addition to the vast sums in the national banks of Nebraska there is on deposit in the state banks \$26,805,084. Nebraska people are doing quite well.

The force of habit is so strong that it is hardly to be expected that democratic papers can fall into the way of telling the truth immediately after election."

The spectacle of a sheriff hiding to evade service of an order of court. whose orders he is himself sworn to enforce, is reserved for the present fusion incumbent in Douglas county.

The English have invited the Chinese to resume the government of Manchuria at once. As the end of the poker is in the Russian fire, the Chinaman is not likely to make any serious effort to grab it.

Russia also fights shy of the third clause of the Anglo-German agreement regarding China. The powers all pretend to be opposed to any division of China, but do not care to bury the carying knife so deep that it cannot be found in case there is something to pass around.

The queen of Portugal has demonstrated that royalty can make itself useful if given a chance. Her beatman was dumped into the water and was likely to drown, when the queen plunged into the surf and rescued him. It isn't every fellow who is lucky enough to have a queen handy when he falls into the water.

solid with the politicians by serving up them an enormous sum annually for yet when the great strain which the one of his best brands for election day. that service, or shall we build up a If he will only hold his grip for a few merchant marine equal to the demands days and give people who have been of our foreign commerce and keep at not appear remarkable that there has putting off moving until the head of home the nearly two hundred millions the house could cast his vote he can of dollars that now go abroad in payprovide against trouble in case the ment for transportation? Another conwomen ever get a vote.

excellent start and can be pushed to ence upon foreign ship owners. This of maintaining her naval supremacy successful fruition before the building has been conspicuously shown in the As to any danger of a European combiseason arrives if the proper action is South American trade and there is taken by the committee, which con- reason to expect that it would be no sists of some of Omaha's most pushing less manifest in connection with the and enterprising citizens, and their efforts should be seconded by every man. woman and child in the community.

The Cuban constitutional convention enthusiasm and evidences of a disposition among the delegates to work harmoniously toward the accomplishment regret the sacrifices made to relieve as is proposed, giving employment to have continued selling their wares as if them of the Spanish incubus.

M'KINLEY RE-ELECTED.

McKinley attests the satisfaction of a prevailed under a republican administration and their desire for a continuance of these conditions. It reaffirms the popular demand for a sound and doubt a majority in both the senate and stable currency and for the maintenance of the financial credit and honor of the nation. It demonstrates that a majority of our people is not in sympathy with appeals to class prejudice, with assaults on the judiciary and with the fostering of discontent and dissatisfaction.

The rebuke to Bryanism is overwhelming. To the political fortunes of Bryan himself his defeat must prove disastrous. It seems hardly possible that he can ever again secure a nomination for the presidency or even be permitted to assume political leadership, since he can never entirely free himself from the stigma of the unpatriotic and dangerous teaching which for four years he has been imparting. His record as a reckless agitator cannot be effaced and the party that should hereafter make him its leader would invite inevitable defeat. No party can be successful in this country which stands for principles and policies hostile to national integrity and national honor, as does the Bryanite party.

Republican victory means a continuance of the conditions which have given the country prosperity and a stimules to enlarge investments and new enterprises. It means the strengthening of financial confidence. It means further industrial and commercial development Less unsold and returned copies ... 11,811 It means greater prestige and influence to our new possessions that will best conserve the welfare of their people and safeguard American interests.

It is a glorious triumph for national honor and patriotism and a splendid tribute to William McKinley.

BE PATIENT.

Experience has shown that it takes two and sometimes three days for the to the fact that many of the election some of them without mail facilities.

In a presidential year, with a large and complicated ballot and an unusual number of offices to fill, the work of the canvassing boards is necessarily chance to occupy a top place on the protracted and delayed. Should the election be close the result cannot be accurately announced until the complete returns are at hand, although by statistical comparisons, based on the percentage of gains and losses, as tested by the figures of former years, substantial estimates can be made for the entire state when one-third of the pre-

cincts are heard from. In view of all these facts and the intense interest bearing on the outcome in Nebraska, the people are admonished provements have been made in the introduction of the Australian ballot and the erection of safeguards to insure the secrecy of the ballot, but the problem of the count has yet to be solved in this as well as in many other states.

For the present patience is the only reliable prescription.

EXTENSION OF MERCHANT MARINE. One of the subjects which congress will probably take up immediately after the opening of the second session next month is that of the merchant marine, for the promotion of which a bill is pending. President McKinley referred to this matter in his letter of acceptance, pointing out that 91 per cent of our exports and imports are now carried by foreign ships and that we pay annually to foreign ship owners over \$165,000,000. He said: "We ought to own the ships for our carrying trade with the world and we ought to build them in American ship yards and man them with American sailors. Our own citizens should receive the transportation charges now paid to foreigners." He reiterated the views contained in his last annual message, in which he said that our national development will be one-sided and unsatisfactory so long as the remarkable growth of our inland industries remains unaccompanied by progress on the seas. He declared that we shall fall to realize our opportunities if we complacently regard only matters at home and blind ourselves to the necessity of securing our share of the valuable carrying

trade of the world. This is purely a business question and should be considered solely from a exert pressure on Japan may do the to be dependent upon foreign ship own- is something of a surprise to read of The weather man has made himself ers for ocean transportation, paying Britain's decline in naval strength and sideration relates to the disadvantage under a reorganized ministry, now being at which we are placed in the competi- effected, for it is not to be supposed that The auditorium project has had an tion for trade by reason of our depend-Asiatic trade, if we continue to depend upon foreign ships for carrying our

products to those markets. The bill in congress proposes to encourage the building of an ocean mawas opened smid scenes of the greatest rine by the payment of bounties, the that England has need to fear a hostile only way in which the desired result European alliance. can be attained, unless the free ship policy be adopted. That policy would, of, the object for which they have as perhaps, give us the required shipping. Sembled If they do their work well but it would not give us the great ship- able in several respects, chief among and proceed to build on the foundation building industry that the other plan which is the non-interruption of busi laid a government of order, in which would create. That industry, already ness. Omaha's manufacturing estabthe rights of all shall be recognized and extensive, would be vastly increased lishments have gone right along turning protected, no one will have cause to under the operation of such legislation out goods and its mercantile houses

labor. We ought to have this industry, public early in the session, as there is no make such gratifying exhibits. house that favors it.

THE CUBAN CONVENTION.

come from Cuba of a strong hostile feeling there toward the United States were exaggerated. Some of the politicians' undoubtedly have been disof the people, it appears, appreciate priation to pay salaries is advisable. what has been done for them by the United States and are not disturbed by the presence of a small military force which is simply performing police duty and does not interfere with the affairs of the people or in any respect oppress It is the understanding that the de-

liberations of the constitutional con- Barton from Galveston to Washington, devention will be largely in secret, ex- serves the thanks of the country. cept for the presence of a few spectators to be admitted by card. How long a time will be required to complete its work can, of course, only be conjectured, but it would seem that two or three weeks should be sufficient. The certainly significant in more ways than canned, salted, smoked, pickled, etc., were idea seems to be to put an independent one. government in operation at the beginning of next year and as the constitution to be framed must be submitted to the vote of the people, the convention, it is to be presumed, will push its work when he could have had the warmest kind people of Nebraska to secure complete as rapidly as possible without slighting of a reception from the Boers he employed returns of their election. This is due any of it. The constitution will probably be to a considerable extent modprecincts are entirely without communi- eled upon that of the United States, and cation by telegraph or telephone and with that admirable instrument before them the representatives of the Cuban hunters in Bering sea, it is stated that the people can hardly find the duty of catch of seals this season will be 6,000

framing a constitution a difficult one. While the Cuban people are more or for their future form of government, fish in the waters of Alaska. we are not disposed to give any credence to reports of a purpose on the part of our government to insist upon conditions which would not be compatible with Cuba's independence. As the make any fair and reasonable concesbut it would be unreasonable to expect note of this. them to allow us to maintain forts and said is intended, and to insist upon doing so would be to impose a restriction upon Cuban independence which we do not think the American people

would approve. The United States is pledged to let Cuba have complete independence and it cannot honorably demand or exact anything of the Cuban people that would place the least restriction upon their independence. We do not believe there is any intention or desire to do so.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL DECLINE.

A London correspondent, referring to the decline in Britain's naval strength, says there are five causes which have contributed to it. These are that the naval program for men, ships and material is insufficient, the program proposed by the responsible minister and sanctioned by Parliament as the least compatible with safety has not been tion has been so delayed that the ships building will be obsolete before they are completed, other nations have successfully increased their program of naval construction, thus still further diminishing Britain's relative strength. and finally a new and resolute claimant for sea power-Germany-has arisen. The correspondent says: "The univer-

sal antipathy of the German people toward England has already found expression in the doubling of their fleet. Within a few months the Reichstag will again be asked to increase the German fleet by 50 per cent. A German combination with France and Russia is not outside the region of practical politics. The three powers already combined to South African war has imposed upon the government is considered, it does been some abatement of care for the navy. It is to be expected, however, that there will be a change from this Great Britain will abandon the policy nation against England, it appears extremely remote. There seems to be the most cordial friendship between Germany and Great Britain, so far as the governments are concerned, notwithstanding the fact that the German peopie are quite generally unfriendly to the

From a local standpoint the political campaign just closed has been remarka very large amount of capital and nothing unusual were occupying the its present size as possible.

mind. One single tusiness The intelligence, the integrity and the With every resource for ship building, house in this city which did \$100,000 patriotism of the American people have there is no reason why we should not worth of business in October, 1899, did triumphed. The re-election of William develop the industry to as large or \$150,000 worth of business in October, larger proportions than that of the 1900. This may be exceptional, but all that the bounty bill, which has been go constantly forward while its mervery carefully drawn, will be passed chants and manufacturers are able to

The ship on which President Kruger The convention to frame a constitu- can decide what is best to do with him. tion for an independent Cuban govern- Long range sympathy is a fine thing in ment assembled in Havana Monday. its way and usually one of the most Wood states that perfect harmony pre- to doing something tangible-that is anwas great enthusiasm and cheering for his big pipe and ship his berd of cattle the United States. This is gratifying to the prairies of the west, where he to receive him.

The Interstate Commerce commission has set a date for the hearing of the satisfied with American occupation and Norfolk rate case. Perhaps the State have been industriously endeavoring to Board of Transportation can show some create popular sentiment against the signs of life now that the members and largely successful. The more intelligent | convince the legislature that an appro-

> Some Consolation in This. Detroit Free Press What's better still, we shan't have to g through it again for four years,

A Favor Well hestowed. New York World. Once in a while a corporation does i tendering a private car to carry Clara

Patriotic Duty Neglected.

The fact that the percentage of increase of population in the United States by reproduction has dropped from \$2.06 per

Very Hard to Please.

Cecil Rhodes is chagrined, it is said, because he can expect no very warm reception when he reaches London. And yet every means in his power to shun the

More Fish, Less Fur.

Philadelphia Record Notwithstanding th activity of the seal less than that of last season. There is something, however, in the consideration that the fewer the seals the greater will

Clever Deal of a Sport

ouisville Courier-Journal Sir Thomas Lipton cleared a cool \$350, 009 in the trifling operation by which he put October pork up from \$11 to \$20 a barrel. Sir Thomas as a yachtsman has United States will be responsible for so far met more than his match in this the future security of the island, the country, but a man who can go to Chi-Cuban people ought to be willing to cago and beat the best that can be brought against him in the speculative ring must slous to this country that may be asked, The New York Yacht club might make a have genuine sporting blood in his veins.

Philadelphia Ledger.

The importation of American steel plates has so greatly affected the steel making industry in Scotland that the Scotch makers have reduced their prices 15 shillings a ton within a fortnight. They hope in this way to "fully meet the American competition," but the very fact that they have had to resort to such heroic measures. shows the gain of American steel in the original home of that industry in a very graphic fashion. It has a most important bearing on the question of American competition which is now agitating the British metallurgical world.

Sensible Regulation of Liquor Traffile. Minneapolis Time

Mrs. Jane Belden Garre, a prominent Woman's Christian Temperance union worker of Nebraska, has taken the trouble to learn something about the army "canteen" or post exchange and gives it as her epinion that it is better for the government through its army officers to regulate the supply of liquor to soldiers than to encourage them in buying it promiscuously, as would be the effect of the abolition of the exchange. Mrs. Garre obcarried out, the work of naval construc- served the workings of the "canteen" in Porto Rico and her experience has prompted her to say: "My opinton is that better discipline can be maintained and less crime will result when the quantity and quality are regulated by military law and it is used by the soldier when he is under the control of his superlor officer. This is the uranimous opinion of all Americans in San Juan.'

Yellow Peril is Real.

The potential strength of the Chines and their peculiar characteristics, which have led them to offer such a challenge to the world as they have just made, are admirably shown in an article on "China Against the World." The writer of the article lived for years in China, and is well qualified to speak with authority. Mr. Walker shows their 800-acre farm, valued at \$6,000, for that China's population is greater than the founding of an institution devoted to that of Russia, Great Britain, Germany, France, Japan and the United States combined; that China has a population capable practical standpoint. Shall we continue same against England tomorrow." It of bearing arms of approximately 100,000,-000; that in those other elements that go to make up a nation's potential strength vitality, endurance, indifference to discomforts, ability to subsist on the smallest ration and to thrive amid unsanitary sur roundings, the Chinese are unmatched. He declares that the Chinese are not conquered, but will make peace in order to prepare for another issue of strength with the outside world and that with character istic patience and persistency they will master the art of modern war as they have the problem of handling modern weapons

TIPS ON THE CENSUS.

Rank in Population Among the Nations of the World

Buaffo Express. With a population of 76,000,000 the United States contains more inhabitants than any homogeneous country in the world except the Russian empire, including both European and Asiatic Russia, the Chinese empire and India. The European country which comes nearest to us is Germany with about 52,000,000. Yet so great are the British. There is nothing to indicate opportunities for individual advancement here that the United States draw immi grants from all other countries and loses ractically nothing by emigration.

Under the ratio adopted in the congress apportionment in 1891, 173,901, the number of representatives would be raised as a result of this census to 429. The present cumber is 257. Which is generally considred too large for the most effective legis ative work. The increase made by the last apportionment was twenty-four. Congress probably will not adopt the ratio of 1891, but will more likely fix up upon figure which will keep the house as near

GROWTH IN MANUFACTURING.

Expansion of American Commerce in the Right Direction.

York Tribune.

Full returns of foreign commerce for nine menths give a satisfactory idea of the exmajority of the people with the indus- United Kingdom, to which it is a great lines of trade have shown more vigor tent to which American commerce is extrial and business conditions that have source of wealth. The probability is and steady gains. Omaha is sure to panding in the right direction. In the early days this country shipped large quantities grain and live stock there was little occupation provided for the people beyond makof manufactured goods were valued at \$98, is enroute to Europe is to be held at | 101,000 for the first nine months of 1887, Port Said until the Dutch government and moderate growths during the next nine years brought an increase to \$184,807,004 in 1896. Four years under the present administration have made a much more remarkable record, the manufactures sent abroad A dispatch from Governor General plentiful of articles, but when it comes being valued at \$338,678,243, an increase of \$153,871,239 over 1896, whereas the gain for vailed at the opening and that there other story. Oom Paul should box up 401. These figures mean much to all class s in mechanics and excellent transportation and shows that the reports which have will find people who will not be afraid sent abroad does not interfere with the home. The unparalleled figures of the current year indicate that thousands more men have received steady employment at good wages, and this increased ability to business for storekeepers of all kinds and a better demand for the products of farms. The enormous expansion in manufacturexercise of American authority, but it the secretaries have finished their caming is largely responsible for the great inis now shown that they have not been paign work. It will be necessary to crease in the number of concerns in business, which now aggregate 1,285,816 against 994,281 in 1887. Exports of agricultural products this year

were valued at \$594,125,496, or slightly more than half the total, but much of this now properly comes under the head of manufactures also. Formerly this country sent abroad large quantities of wheat, but in recent years the profits of milling have been largely retained at home, and the finished article sent abroad in the shape of happy thing. The Pullman company, in flour. Experts of flour have averaged \$51,-000,000 in value for each of the last three years. Similarly under the heading of oils the shipments this year of refined petroleum, lubricating oils and naptha were worth \$51,522,899, all the cost of manufac ture being retained in this country and only \$5,676,691 worth of crude oil going abroad. in the live stock class were valued at only worth \$127,146,614. Although this country continues to send out three-fourths of its strain. signs of progress, and each year the number of spindles in operation exceeds all previous years. The growth is most causes. cotton can be taken from the plantation to the mill with least expense for transportation. Exports of cotton manufactures averaged \$17,500,000 for each raguan canal opens quick transportation to the far east it will be still easier to compete with European mills, in spite of their cheap labor.

Another pleasing feature is that while the total value of imports is less than it less dependent upon the United States be the supply of salmon and other food of raw materials has increased, providing work for American manufacturers. The bulk of imports in crude condition, moreover, is free of duty. In this class may be mentioned for the first nine months of 1900: Coffee, \$41,059,198; furs, \$5,087,908; goatskins, \$14,950,557; hides, other than cattle, \$10,768,569; india rubber, \$21,554,804; silk, \$26,684,397, and tin, \$15,281,577. Reasonable duties on manufactures of these articles have developed domestic industries that were unknown a few years ago and in the meanwhile the cost to the consumer has decreased instead of advanc-263 worth was imported, besides \$9,159,432 from Hawaii, which is now on the free list The small tariff on this product is not felt by the consumer, who cannot find any fault with the present cost of sugar. With the aid of state bountles rather than government support the production of beet sugar is slowly increasing, but the entire yield of farms now under cultivation, together with the cane crop of Louisiana, is insignificant compared with the annual consumption of this country, which is approximately 2,000,000 tons.

The other large items of imports were \$39,418,789 worth of chemicals, of which \$23,105,287 were free; fiber manufactures, \$25,573,947; jewelry, \$11,407,265, of which \$2,427,982 were uncut stones and free; manufactures of silk, \$23,527,464; tobacco. \$10,568,397; wool, \$16,596,445, and manufactures of wool, \$13,207,648.

These returns show that there has been no decrease in the quantity of luxuries imported, but the improvement in manufacturing has cut off this market from for eign makers of tin plates and other forms of fron and steel, while American manufacturers have steadily secured customers abroad in this one line alone until shipments for the nine months just ended were valued at \$97.313.060-almost equal to the entire exports of manufactured articles in The shipments of iron and steel 1897. products went to twenty-four different countries and new customers are being se cured each month.

PERSONAL NOTES.

London, with twenty-eight mayors, would probably be willing to loan a few to other cities on application. Governor Roosevelt finished his campaign

of 21,209 miles at Owego, N. Y., which is really significant when you come to divide the name of the town into its three syllables. William F. Seward and his wife of Scran

ton township, near Urbana, Ill., have given the education of colored people in the "black belt" of the south. A Cleveland man has agreed, in the event

of Bryan's election, to stand on his head and hands for a period of six hours in front of Mark Hanna's office. in that inverted position for a period of two minutes and then he is to rest for one minute. At that rate it will take him nine hours to finish the job. In the rural regions of Maine the people waste no money in buying barometers.

They put a piece of gingerbread out at th

moist and pliable that rain may be expected, and when it becomes crisp 'hat dry spell is coming. As for thermome-"What's the good of they say: them-any fool knows when it's hot or cold. The man engaged in the pleasant and lucrative business of parting fools from their money has turned up again, this time Massachusetts. As a clairvoyant advised wealthy credulous women to in-

interfered. "The ubiquitous Dewet." as Lord Roberts calls him, appears to be following the tactics by which Marion, "the Swamp Fox." worried the British and gained fame in ou lewet and scattered his forces in all direcions," and in another, sent about the Boer leader inflicted serious losses on the British, Dewet fights and runs away, but are never so far scattered that he cannot tion of water on such lands in the hands get them together again in a short time.

ANOTHER COMMERCIAL STRAW. Direction of the Industrial Carrent In

New York Herald. If it isn't mixing metaphors with vengeance, the success of American bidders for the £1,000,000 coal wagon contract for South African rall ways, as told in our special cable from London, is another commercial of farm products, but outside of cotton, straw in the wind. It is renewed evidence of our capacity to provide manufactured iron and steel for even the most distant maring goods for home consumption. Exports kets at a price and of a quality that enable us to compete with producers that are much nearer than we are to the place of delivery. It is only a repetition of what has gone be fore, where American bidders have undersold foreign competitors, though we have had to add the cost of transportation half way around the world.

With unlimited supplies of raw material of admirable quality and ample variety of people, and it must be remembered that facilities from mine, foundry and factory to such a heavy gain in the value of products point of destination, it is no wonder that we are leading the world in manufactured fron stendy growth of manufactures for use at and steel, as we undoubtedly will in shipbuilding as well.

This may all sound like a hurrab, like reason for it-we have had a hard uphill purchase the necessaries of life means good fight in establishing our export trade and now that we are successfully pushing out can be excused for a tossing of caps over our national success.

SPECIAL TRAIN CAMPAIGNING.

Doubtful Value of Subjecting Candidate to Tests of Endurance.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Governor Roosevelt has won the longdistance championship in stump speaking and thus Mr. Bryan is deprived of the chief glory which his opponents had hitherto conceded to him. In 1896 Mr. Bryan amazed the country by his campaigning. but Roosevelt has now surpassed him. According to the computations the rough rider has a record of 21,209 miles traveled, twenty-four states and 567 towns visited. 673 speeches delivered and 3,000,000 people addressed. It is to be hoped that Roosevelt's record will never be beaten. This style of campaigning was inaugurated by Mr. Bryan because, in 1896, he was without In the same way exports of whole animals | newspaper support and there was a great cent in 1820 to 14.82 per cent in 1900, is \$23,907,185, while prepared meats, including United States. He was a young man and murdering and shaughtering is awful. The demand for his appearance all over the could endure the strain. Roosevelt is also a young man and able to endure the Hereafter presidential and vice raw cotton, even in that direction there are presidential candidates may not be so young and robust and the cyclone in stumping may disappear from natural They had shot one of our patrols, where-Its value to a party or a candinoticeable at the south, where the date can never be accurately estimated, yet there is reason to doubt its efficacy. The long, terrific phylcal and mental strain inevitably results in a cheapening not go on much longer, otherwise one will of the orator's average utterances, how of the last two years, and when the Nica- ever he may rise to special occasions, and generally some costly "breaks" mar his record before election day. LOOKING BACKWARD.

Discoveries in the Ruins Uncovered in the Valley of the Euphrates. Philadelphia Press.

imagination of the public is seen in the that if our State department had achieved sudden popular fame that has come to a any success in dealing with the Chinese savant like Prof. Herman V. Hilprecht. For question it was because the traditions of many years Dr. Hilprecht and other our government had been taken for archeologists worked within a small circle, guide. He was right. This country has where their accomplished results in the been the representative of peace, justice excavation of historic sites or in the de- and humanity and its greatest glory is to eiphering of ancient inscriptions were known be won in the paths of peace and not to a few. This crypt-like round of endeavor murdering Chinese. gives the archeologist reputation, but sometimes little else. Suddenly, however, as the significance of what the experts were unearthing dawned on the general public, ing, as was predicted by opponents of a Babylonian research became as a tower on a standard for speed and silence in stealprotective tariff. The largest single a hilltop, as the temple of Bel in a flat land. ing away it will now be displaced in Gerdutiable article is sugar, of which \$62.938.- The splendid work accomplished by the Uniid work accomplished by the Uni versity of Pennsylvania's Babylonian peditions became known the world over, and There is unquestionably a profound

> through the generosity of Philadelphians in the valley of the Euphrates, and in consequence the return of Prof. Hilprocht after a brilliant campaign at the site of the excavations has a special interest. What he and his associates have done and what promise lies in the recent unearthing of the ancient library can be appreclated not only by archeologists, whose estimate of results will be exact, but by the public Paris, which finds its horizons of antiquity in definitely extended, since, as it were, a new world sweeps into its ken. There is something fascinating to the popular mind in remote antiquities, and many seem to feel the thrill of the explorer himself as be atches a suggestion of life at the uttermost dawn of civilization. And then, in the case of both Egypt and Babylonia, there is something attractive to many in learning about the doings of kings who were very much alive at a time when Bishop Usher believed the earth was just in making.

And the work of the university expeditions certainly carries history back to remote ages that may well impress the imagination. The first dynasty of Egypt runs back to 4777 B. C., and the researches at Abydos take one back still further, until the civilization of 7,000 years ago is in sight, but the Babylonian civilizations were even older. Lugalzaggisi himself was a contemporary of the first dynasty rulers of Egypt, but he is the end of a long line of kings, and if fortune favors the explorers the horizon of 10,000 years ago should be in sight, and the beginning of the Sumerian and Akkadian civilization glimpsed. Those who have made these researches possible and those who have carried on the work deserve the fullest recognition, and the popular interest in the discoveries is a hopeful sign, for it is a dull ideal of life that knows only the present and makes little of that.

RECLAIMING ARID LANDS. An Economical Problem of Great In Portance to the People. Chicago Record.

A discussion respecting the reclaiming of arid lands of the United States was taken night."Why?" up by the Commercial club at its banquet Saturday night. Probably no greater physical and economic problem is before the door and know when the gingerbread is people of the United States at this time and there probably is no other problem which will bring about such far-reaching and beneficial results when solved. A fair estimate that has been made of the land that may be available for cultivation by impounding waters for trrigation purposes places its area at 100,000,000 acres. It is now practically worthless. With irrigation is claimed this land would be worth from \$500,000,000 to perhaps ten times that amount and if not sold it could be rented vest their surplus funds in a phantom land for \$1 to \$5 a year per acre. The necessity company and he drew all the interest on the for dealing promptly with the problem is accentuated by the fact that all over the Needless to say, he had no trouble in finding victims till the police arid region irrigation companies are now at work obtaining control of vast tracts of land and of the impounding basins by means of which they may be supplied with water. In many instances vested rights in water privileges and land are being acrevolutionary war. In one dispatch Lord quired by these companies that will be used Roberts reports that "Barton attacked as the basis for making extortionate demands on the government should some plan for general improvement be decided on same time, tells how in a fierce little bat- Some idea of the importance of the mat tle between the same commanders the ter may be gathered from the fact that the republican national platform strongly pronounces in favor of a system of arid-land returns to fight another day, and his forces reclamation that will leave the distrubu

states and territories where the lands are

situated. One of the important features of reclamation of arid lands by means of impounding reservoirs is the fact that it would be immensely helpful to the project of improving the great rivers of the west into commercial gateways. A system has been devised by a number of engineers well posted on the subject which shows that impounding reservoirs built along the Mississippi river would save many acres of land from alternating floods and droughts and would make possible a channel twenty feet in depth from Lake Michigan, if desired, to the Gulf of Mexico. Undoubtedly the next great international improvement of the United States will be a plan for the reclamation of arid lands which will work harmoniously with the improvement of the great rivers.

CIVILIZATION'S "HOLY SHOW."

shocking Crimes Committed by the Alltes in China. Philadelphia Ledger.

The wisdom of Secretary Hay's Chinese policy becomes more apparent as the news of the doings there reach the world. Our course has been exceedingly cautious. "letting the eagle scream." but there is good mane and just. The State department has cast the influence of this country in favor of preserving the territorial integrity of China, and our activity in the empire is to other continents with our products we prudently limited to the specific objects of securing reparations for wrong done and of maintaining our rights. Our policy was enunciated by Secretary Hay as early as July 3, and this action probably had a powerful influence in leading England and Germany to the recent agreement, which is in line with Secretary Hay's original declaration. While the three nations are in accord, the United States is acting independently. There is no alliance, and if the stories of shocking barbarity that are coming from China are true, it is fortunate hat we have no close "concert," and that this country has divested itself of responsibillty for the cruelty and slaughter which is being visited upon the Chinese. The reports of wholesale murders by the Russians have been followed by stories of similar practices by the Germans, which are receiving confirmation by private letters received in Berlin from German soldiers. One soldier relates tales of the murder of prisoners, and another writes:

"What is going on here during the war is impossible for me to describe, for such reason is that the Chinese are outside of international law, so no prisoners are taken. All are shot, or, to save cartridges, stabbed. Sunday afternoon we had to stab seventy-four prisoners with the bayonet. upon the whole battalion was called out to pursue them, and seventy-four were captured. It was cruel, and cannot be deforget whether one was ever a human

All wars are demoralizing, but a war against an inferior or semt-civilized people is especially degrading. The people who are "outside of international law" commit acts which lead to retaliation in kind, and before hostilities have lasted long the superior race finds itself "outside" of all lay The effect of a picturesque idea on the and humanity. Secretary Hay recently said

> American Circus in Germany. Boston Transcript

If the tent of the Arab has hitherto been many by the American circus tent. One of our "greatest on earth" aggregations of tented talent is traveling through the Sargon and Lugalizaggisi threaten to become kaiser's domains and it is said that his household words as familiar as Belshazzar subjects are so taken by the neatness and and Nebuchadnezzar, our friends of other dispatch of its movements, as well as beauty of it all, that it is the custom for whole towns to "shut up shop" the day the dramatic side of the discoveries made circus shows. The arrival of the circus hasn't ceased to be a great day with us though the novelty of it is somewhat dimmed. But the Germans are reveling in the newness of the experience

CHAFF FOR THE CHEERLESS.

Detroit Journal: "See Paris and die" we cclaimed, quoting the proverb.
"Yes, I'm always dressed to kill!" quoth

Chicago Record: "I've been over to see ones; isn't he an awful talker?" "Isn't he, though! Say, how did you get

Detroit Journal: "Strictly speaking, are the Filipinos easterners or westerners?"
Blessed if I know. Do they say depot or

Washington Star: "One o' de worst mistakes you kin make," said Uncle Eben, "Is to be so skyaht o' makin' mistakes dat you doesn' do nuffin' at ali." Pittsburg Chronicle: "Do you have much rost here?" asked a visitor of a Missisfrost here?" asked a visitor of a Missis-sippi planter.
"An occasional white frost only," replied

the native, with emphasis on "white." Indianapolis Journal: "Would you like to know that you had a king for an ancestor?"
"No; it would be a lifelong grief to me that I couldn't show him how our stock

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "They draw the clothesline a little tight at the Chicago horse show."
"How is that?"

"They refuse to permit women to ride clothespin fashion." Detroit Free Press: "I wish those people

country."
"What's the matter with them?"
"What's the calls her children in with
dinner horn."

Washington Star: "I suppose you are greatly impressed by western civilisation." "Well." answered Li Hung Chang, "it has its points of superiority. But I don't see that any of your bosses have made more money out of politics than I have."

Indianapolis Sun: "I was surprised when Mrs. Brasgadocio called my attention to the brightness of the stars the other "From past conversations I didn't think anything was bright except that little boy

Chicago Tribune: "What a beautiful moonlight scene!" exclaimed the young woman who was looking over the collection. "When did you take it?"
"Just two weeks ago." responded the amateur photographer, trying not to look overproud. there was no moon at all then "Well-er-the sun hadn't quite

THAT OPEN DOOR.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. kaiser etc. Chinese doin's we "In these 'ere Chinese doin's we "It the side by side."
Then hup rose th' hemperor an' 'oldin' out 'is and.
'is and. "We'll stick together an' we'll says. "We'll stick together an' we'll says th' 'eathen land." kaiser cried: hese 'ere Chinese doin's we must bar

So of Sal'sbury says again, "An' 'ow about "It does us good," says Villiam Rex, "to know that they are yours." Then of Sal'sbury smiled once more, "An' ow about th Bear?" "We'll clip is claws," th' kalser says, "an' We'll clip 'is claws," th'

An' 'ow about th' Yankee bird?" Sal'sbu: "An' 'ow about th' Yankee bird?" Sal'sbury then exclaims,
"E doesn't count," th' kaiser says; "we'll block 'is little game."
"We're goin' to 'ave an open door," Sal'sbury says to Bill;
"We'll keep it open for us two." Says Bill,
"You bet we will!"

and under the control of the people of the