THE UMAHA DAILY BEE.

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State of Nebraska, Douglas County, sz.: 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 November, 1900, was as follows:

1	16
2	17
8	18
4	19
5	20
4	21
7	22
8	23
9	24
10	25
11	26
12	27
13	28
M	29
15	30

Total 925,459 Less unsold and returned copies 12,038

.913,421 Net total sales. Net daily average. 30,447 GEO.'B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this ist day of December. A. D., M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Are we to have a contest between the

Sunday theater and the Sunday sermon as a drawing card?

The Nebraska legislature convenes this time on New Year's day. An early start should mean an early adjournment.

Several statesmen would like to get into the Nebraska senatorial game, but find themselves left without cards by the dealer.

By the time South Omaha's charter gets down to Lincoln it is likely to appear in duplicate or triplicate and each copy different.

It should not be inferred from the fact that the Boers are to be confined on the race track at Pretoria that they will lead fast lives there.

Mr. Bryan has already begun to break his rule about refusing to be interviewed on questions raised by current events. The interview habit will not down.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1900.

DISCUSSING THE TREATY. Discussion in the senate of the Hay- in the union today with a smaller popu-Pauncefote treaty has thus far given no lation than Oklahoma are: Delaware, certain indication as to the probable Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Utali, racy at this time is really such as to renfate of that convention. It is assured Wyoming, Vermont and Nevada. Most der floral attentions somewhat embarthat there will be no action on the canal of the states were admitted with a rassing. bill until the treaty is disposed of, its smaller population than that territory

ratification being generally regarded as now has. a necessary preliminary to legislation authorizing the construction of an inter-THE ARMY BILL.

oceanic canal. Should it fail of ratifi-The democrats of the house of repcation it is possible that the Nicaragua resentatives, with three honorable excanal bill will be passed by the senate, ceptions, voted against giving the govbut in that case it is highly probable ernment the military force required to that President McKinley would feel it suppress insurrection in the Philippines to be his duty to yeto the measure, since and establish law, order and good govthere would be danger of it involving ernment in the islands. They did this this country in a veratious controversy upon the specious plea that the army with Great Britain. bill provides for the permanent increase

Senator Morgan of Alabama, who of the standing army. One republican, thinks it is competent for the United whom it is safe to assume does not rep-States to proceed with the building of resent the sentiment of a majority of the canal regardless of the freaty or of his constituents, voted with the dem-Great Britain's wishes in the matter, yet ocrats.

said in his speech on the subject Thurs- In proposing an increase of the regular day that he had no doubt that if the army the republicans are simply provid-United States should proceed with the ing for existing conditions, which are construction of the canal without first believed to require such a force as the taking steps to secure the neutrality of army bill authorizes. A succeeding conthe waterway Great Britain would be gress may reduce the standing army to grievously offended. He thought it its former dimensions if circumstances not impossible that the offense would be shall warrant its being done or public considered sufficiently grave to lead to sentiment demands it. There is conse hostilities between the two countries. quently nothing in the talk about the We do not think there need be any ap- increase being permanent. Republicans prehension on this score. Great Britain generally are as much opposed to a large would not go to war with the United standing army as are democrats, and it States for such an offense. But this is not to be doubted that if before the country cannot afford to disregard an end of the next congress' the conditions international duty and obligation, even shall be such as not to require so large though it may do so with impunity. We a force as at present it will be reduced. have a treaty with Great Britain which As to the professed fear of so-called our government has admitted is in full militarism, it is so manifestly ridiculous force and effect. That treaty-the Clay- that no one of ordinary intelligence will ton-Bulwer convention of 1850-provides give it serious consideration. Seventyfor joint neutralization of a canal and six millions of people are in no danger forbids exclusive control, together with from an army of 100,000, four-fifths of fortification and colonization. The which will be employed thousands of senius of our institutions will not permit treaty before the senate modifies the miles away on the other side of the terms of the convention of half a cen- globe.

tury ago. It yields the prohibition of The determination of a republican adcontrol, but retains the theory of joint ministration and congress to suppress guarantee of neutrality on the lines of the insurrection in Luzon has been apthe Suez canal internationalization. If proved by a large majority of the peothe new treaty fails international duty ple. As was said by Representative Hull will require that the United States ob- in closing the general debate on the serve the terms of the old treaty until army bill, the president under the treaty such time as it could be abrogated and it of Paris must assert the sovereignty of is not to be doubted that President Mc- the United States over the Philippine Kinley would veto a canal bill that dis- islands. "As long as the islands were regarded our international obligation. ours, we must enforce our authority or It is not probable that the British gov- disgrace ourselves in the eyes of the ernment can be induced to make any world." There is a responsibility and further concession. It may be re- an obligation to be met and the repubgarded as absolutely certain that it will lican party, having received the mandate not yield on the question of the neu- of the nation, will not hesitate to protralization of the proposed canal and in vide the means for properly and fully this it will have the moral support of the meeting them. commercial nations of the world. The

principle established in regard to the A question which the taxpayers of Suez canal is universally accepted as the Omaha should ask themselves is whether correct principle and Great Britain, in the experiment of a tax commissioner in insisting upon it in connection with the its present form has proved a success. Nicaragua canal, will have all the com- The original idea of creating a special tax

mercial nations on her eide. Can the department for the separate assessment United States afford to create a situation of property for city taxation was that a of this kind? We do not think it can more equable valuation would be seand we have been unable to find in the cured and property listed that had prearguments of those who oppose neu- viously escaped taxation altogether. tralization any sound reason for be. The great complaint had always been

its claims to statehood. The eight states thought that flowers under certain circumstances may be associated with bereavement and mourning as well as with victory and rejoicing. The condition of the democ-

Senator Charles A. Towne.

Minneapolis Journal (rep.) This much at least may be said of Charles A. Towne's appointment to the United States senate: However objectionable his political views may be to republicans, it must be conceded that he is a man of ability. Hence, not even for a few weeks, will there be a break in the record Minnesota is acquiring for sending able men to Washington

Election of Senators.

J. Sterling Morton's Conservative. The Conservative hopes that the election of the sepators by the next legislature may be speedily and satisfactorily accomplished. There should be no stubborn chicane, cor-rupt bargains or personal pique postponing results, as in the legislature two years ago -when the lamented Hayward was elected. The state needs and demands the selection of two practical, reputable and able men to represent its commercial interests and the dignity and character of its public life.

A Revolutionary Heritage. Philadelphia Record.

The government has shown a warrantable liberality in the expenditure of money to turn the battlefields of the civil war into public grounds set apart and beautified in honor of the nation's dead. It would be justifiable expansion of this use of the public funds to pass Representative McAleer's bill appropriating \$200,000 to establish a military park at Valley Forge. The whole country has a revolutionary pride and a revolutionary heritage in that hallowed ground.

Dealing with the Philippines. San Francisco Chronicle.

As soon as the Tagals cease to engage in hostile acts against the government and the Philippines are permitted to work out their career in peace and quiet, the conclusion reached in the case of Porto Rico will be applied to our islands in the Pacific as well as those in the Atlantic. The the making of flesh of one part of our territory and fowl of the other. No matter what the outcome may be even if it is only good red herring-we will be sure as a people to insist on a square deal all around.

IRRIGATION AND FORESTRY.

Problems the Government Should Solve Together. Minneapolis Times.

In his annual report the secretary of the interior urges the importance of governmental aid in the reclamation of the arid lands of the west by irrigation, though he does not go further in the line of practical suggestion than to recommend that a commission composed of experts now engaged in the examination of water and forest re sources be formed to put the data acquired in compact and intelligible form and present their recommendations to congress. The last congress appropriated \$100,000 to be used by the geological survey in its study of the problem of irrigation and the secretary advises a further in-

If irrigation is to be prosecuted on a large scale in the west, the participation of the federal government in the work seems unavoidable. Private enterprise may reclaim comparatively small tracts of land and control streams here and there, but if there is to be any adequate conserva-tion of the water supply on the watersheds for the irrigation of considerable stretches of territory there must be federal assistance, and it is the belief of many students of ubject that this aid could which be extended with direct profit to the treasury. Forest preservation and the irriga-tion of arid lands are twin problems and the solution of one carries with it the consideration of the other. The co-operamissioner system? Have the inequalities of assessment been abolished? Is tion of state and national governments in putting a stop to the waste of resources now in progress is of imminent importance. A BRILLIANT RECORD.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

sides may nominate arbitrators. If the em-The attack on Finland's independence ployer refuses to do this the men may rewhich included a constitutional government solve by secret ballot on a strike, but the and its own system of military religious votes of a majority of those present and of and educational organization, was initiated one-third of the men employed are neceson February 15, 1890, when a ukase of the sary. There must also be a weekly vote to czar practically made the legislature of the decide on the continuance or cessation of Grand Duchy a mere council for consulta- the strike, tion and for the recording of his imperia wishes. Though the horror with which this order was received in Finland came to the crar's ears he refused to receive any Finnish petitioners and no change in the adthe prevailing fashion. He has had his hair ministrative plans were made. It is true cut. in July, 1899, he issued a rescript explain-The cost of the election in South Care ing that the Finnish Estates misunderstood the governor's position, but the fact re-mains that the practical effect of the order the cost was \$1 per vote. The Mobile (Ala.) Register, sobered by of February, 1899, was to undermine the separate existence of the Grand Duchy, the result, bluntly denounces fusion as "sacrifice of principle for pap." where the czar rules as a grand duke and not as the ezar. In consequence the coun try is on the high road toward becoming mere Russian province. Imperial laws now caucus roll. apply there, as elsewhere, without modification and if Finnish immigration continues and the educated peasantry are replaced by illiterate Russion moujiks it will not be

long before the country that had the lowest republican senators. percentage of illiteracy in Europe will not Some Indiana democrats, nettled over the differ so much from the rest of the czar's conversion of young W. H. English to reempire as to invite the envy of its free publicanism, revenged themselves by mutilating his father's statue. Hon. John Wanamaker of Philadelphia in being tried at Beaver, Pa., on the charge of

criminal libel, the outgrowth of a speech against the Quay machine delivered two years ago Ex-Governor Peck of Wisconsin, father o 'Peck's Bad Boy " is about to return to ht

employer and, failing an agreement, both

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Senator Tillman is the latest convert to

The mayor of Springfield, Mass., received

run any democrat in 1904." retorted Hanna

Senator Dolliver's term as representative

did not expire until the day he took the

Senator Proctor, chairman, extended a

FRIENDSHIP WORTH HAVING.

Cleveland Leader.

old tricks. He has accepted the editorship of the comic section of the New York Sun Mr. Woolley has the satisfaction of know ing that he received more votes at the re-cent election than Mr. Debs. The moral of

this is that it pays to advertise, even to the local French consul general, which, the extent of hiring a special train. Pennsylvania's fiscal year closed Novem ber 30, and the state rejoices that its in

the commission or rejected by it. A recent number of the Independence Belge, pub- come was the largest in any year of its lished in Brussels, contains the full text of history. The receipts amounted to \$17,494. the deposition, which is sworn to by Ester- | 211.78, an increase of over \$2,000,000 over the hazy. Copies of the documents to substantinte the declarations are also in some instances presented. The deposition incriminates Colonel du Paty de Clam, Colonel

Esterhazy swears that the bordereau up to their contracts with the city. which was the sole legal piece of evidence The late Senator Cushman K. Davis had against Dreyfus, was forged by Esterhazy lucrative law practice, but his absorption and that, therefore, the examination of it in public affairs during the last years of his by the handwriting experts was illugory life prevented him from accumulating much He practically confirms the conclusions ar property. His estate, it is said, will not rived at by the Cour de Cassation as far much exceed \$75,000, aside from his library which is a valuable one.

When Senators Hanna and Jones exchanged greetings in the senate chamber last Monday Bryan's manager remarked "You'll have to fix up that leg of yours if you are going to run for president next time." "A republican without legs can out-

During a general discussion in the French chamber the other day upon the budget, M. Puech complained of the constant growth of expenditures, and urged the necessity of a revision of the fiscal system in order to lighten the burden of taxation upon the masses. M. Calllaux, the minischeery greeting. "We farmers," he ex-claimed, "must affiliate or we are lost." ter of finance, in replying, maintained that the increase of expenditure was smaller

England to 36 per cent in eleven years, he said, whereas in France is was only 5 per Spain's Recovery from the Effects of the Late War. cent. He argued that the outlay on national defence, the postal service, and public works was indispensable. The deficit We have taken several occasions to com of 198,000,000 francs caused by the incorment upon the evidence of Spain's reporation of the special military budget with markable recovery from the effects of the the ordinary budget would be partly met, war with the United States and from the he declared, by the sale of national propprostrating drain of men and money which

A BUNCH OF SMILES.

Chicago Record: "Well, new we can settle down and think about Christmas.". "Settle down? Get stirred up, you mean."

Detroit Journal. "You could hardly call her the pink of propriety!" "Of course not! Pink is obviously not her color!"

Pittaburg Chronicle: "He doesn't cut so much ice as he did," remarked Mr. Snagga to his wife. "Who doesn't?" asked she, innocently. "Tae ice man."

Detroit Journal: There would be consid-erably less good fellowship if it had to be drunk in cod liver oil.

lina was 40 cents per vote. In Kansas City

Indianapolis Press: "I should like to learn to die like a hero," said the young man with aspirations. "Well," said the young woman, "why don't you begin practicing""

Chicage Tribune: Mrs. Pneer-Johnny's getting so fat these days I can hardly let out his clothes fast enough to keep up with Senator Stewart, the patriarch of free siler, is now settled in the republican band Mr. Pneer-That's all right! Let him grow as fat as he will. His skin is worth is a square inch. wagon. His name appears in the party

Senator Wellington of Maryland, who drifted to Bryanism last fall, has repeated. He has put his name on the caucus roll of

Washington Star: "I suppose you will be glad to get in the harness again?" wald the friend. "I wish you woudn't use that phrase." answered the sensitive member of congress. "It sounds too much as if I were depending on a pull."

DISCONTENT.

E. F. in Chicago Post. The little mail was sighing. And crying-Of course I asked her why. I'd bought her in my folly A dolly I thought would please her eye.

She had, of course, a-plenty-Some twenty-The last superb to see; Yet here she was bewailing Some failing That was concealed from me.

"I prithee, maiden pretty, Have pity, And tell me what I've done." "Twas thus I was inquiring, Aspiring To please the little one.

"The doll that I have bought you, And brought you, Is costumed as a bride. Is aught wrong with har dresses, Her tresses? Has fashion been defied?"

"Oh, no," she said, "this dolly Is jolly, And goes well with the rest. I wanted her to marry Mr. Harry-The boy doll I like best.

"I got them all quite ready, With Freddie To act as his best man. For bridesmaids I had Nore. With Dora. Matilda Jane and Nan.

"But-dearie me!--the gladness Is sadness; The bride is in despair. They gathered to be married, But tarried. No preacher doll was there."

I passed it off by laughing, And chaffing--She would not have it so. But held that it was fearful, And tearful, And meant a life of woe.

"I think it's mean and spiteful, Just frightful," At last she hotly cried, "For you to sit there smoking, And joking, And laughing at the bride.

"Her cup of woe is heaping: She's weeping, Like any girl afraid That she'll be married never-Will ever Remain a poor old maid."

She's like some fathers, mothers, And others-This little girl of mine. We scorn our rightful treasures, And pleasures; For what we lack we pine.

Mother's

to be reactionary.

General Gonse and General Saussier.

but declaring that in forging the documen he declares that the alleged letters from the son were simply fabrications.

in France than elsewhere. It amounted in

preceding year. a flattering compliment at the polls last Tuesday. His majorith was greater than Henry, General Billot, General Boisdeffre, the vote cast for his opponent. This because he required local corporations to live

as they went, admitting the truth of the charges made by this court against him, he acted in obedience to orders. Moreover kaiser containing evidence of Dreyfus' trea-

oath as senator, thus avoiding a vacancy in the pay roll. When the senator was given a place on the committee on agriculture

erty, yielding 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 francs and by that of the fortifications of Paris,

institutions that have been its downfall. The admirers of Nicholas excuse his part in the dragooning of Finland by declaring he is not aware of what is being done, but unless he should reverse all that has been done when he recovers from his illness Finland is just as apt to suffer under a czar supposed to be liberal as under one known ... It now seems that while the question of a general amnesty for all persons concerned day World. in the Dreyfus case was being examined by

a commission of the French senate, Commandant Esterhazy, who was then in London, made an exhaustive deposition before however, was either not communicated to

Almost a week of congress has gone by and Senator Pettigrew has only introduced one resolution of inquiry. The late election must have taken the senator's breath away.

Christmas presents payable on the instaliment plan is the tempting bait offered by advertisers in several eastern newspapers. But beware of the gift with a string tied to it.

In all the cry for relief for the Nebraska supreme court the voices of the supreme court judges are inaudible. The judges do not appear to be disturbed whether relieved or not.

Santo Domingo wants a reciprocity treaty with the United States. If it is negotiated the president should insist on the exclusion of that country's most prolific product-revolutions.

The auditorium promoters should find some wealthy benefactor to signalize selves. the incoming of the new year with a big jump in the auditorium fund. Don't every one speak at once.

Mr. Bryan says he has heard nothing of the Indiana movement to form a new party. Possibly the promoters are keeping the affair quiet for fear the Nebraska man will want to join it.

Iowa sheriffs are combining to ask the legislature to authorize an increase in their fee bills. The fees of Nebraska sheriffs could be cut down to the lowa scale without any hardship on litigants who have to pay them.

A number of fusion state officials have reached the conclusion that with their exit from office next month they have nothing more to expect in politics. They should be given credit for reading the message of the election correctly.

Portugal and Holland are at outs and the ministers of the two countries have taken their playthings and gone home. A war between these two countries is as much to be feared as a duel with brickbats at a half mfle range.

As a general thing Americans are not considered slow, but congress on its growing in population and in the developening day was several laps behind the English Parliament in sensational features. Unless America is to fall behind, Texas should make haste to return Joe Bailey to Washington.

General Funston is back at his old tricks, swimming rivers to get at the rebels in the 'Philippines. General Wheeler should at once climb a tree, just to show the country that he is not falling behind in the race simply because he is on the retired list.

which are not excelled by the similar At the tail end of his term Treasinstitutions of any state. The assessed urer Meserve has reduced the amount valuation of property is nearly \$50.of school money lying idle by half, 000,000.

The governor is fully warranted in the uninvested portion now amounting to \$105,968. There may be saying that Oklahoma, when compared some good reason why this should not as to population, area and wealth, with a like condition prevailing in a large have been done long ago, but it is not apparent to outsiders and the treasurer number of states at the time of their has never made it known.

lieving that the policy they advocate that real estate was bearing almost the would give this country any substantial entire burden. Has the burden on real estate been lightened by the tax comadvantages.

NEEDED PAVING LEGISLATION.

One of the tasks devolving upon the tax evasion and tax shirking any less legislature, which concerns Omaha par- prevalent than before? Satisfactory ticularly, consists in straightening out answers to the questions would afford the jumble created in the legislation desirable light upon a dublous subject. governing paving by reason of the nu-

An interesting contention is in progmerous court decisions which have given ress in the Central Labor union in new interpretations, playing havoc with which the domination of the socialists the old and established practices.

has been manifested by proposing an Omaha has already done a great deal in the last few years in putting its streets in good condition for traffic, but has yet considerable paving to do. Havthe abolition of the wage system. This ing started out with the plan of assessresolution has given the Omaha trade ing the cost against abutting property. unionists the reputation throughout the any change, forced by defective legislacountry of being committed to socialistic tion, throwing the expense upon the genschemes, whereas we are sure that noeral community would compel property where in the country are the wageworkowners who have already paid for their ers better satisfied with conditions than own paving to bear a second burden for others equally able to pay for them- they are right here in Omaha, where

they are sharing in the general pros-If it is possible, and no good reason perity and making strides forward right exists why it should not be possible, to along.

correct the errors which have led to the If we are to have competition between vacation of so many paving tax levies, the school board and the city council in it should by all means be done. If making tax levies for city and school there is a way further than that to district the competition ought to be to frame the law so that the courts will keep the levy of each at the lowest posgive the public the benefit of legal techsible point consistent with efficient adnicalities rather than the tax-shirking ministration, rather than for the one to property owners trying to evade their get ahead of the other. When two inobligations, that, too, should be done. dependent authorities are empowered to In justice to the taxpaying public at fix the tax rate the taxpayers usually large, the validity of these levies should get the worst of it. be upheld irrespective of minor techni-

calities, unless it is shown that actual fraud has played a part, or gross injus-

lowed by the coming legislature.

READY FOR STATEHOOD.

The report of the governor of Okla-

opment of its resources. Really no state

or territory can show a record of growth

that of Oklahoma. The territory has a

population of 398,245, which is more

than eight of the states have, and this

The Indian supply depot at Chicago has been developed into a great institutice would ensue. In most cases, howtion, handling hundreds of thousands ever, where paving assessments have of dollars' worth of goods every year. been invalidated there has been neither Omaha is better located than Chicago fraud nor injustice, and the only way to for the purpose of distributing Indian secure exact justice is to reimpose the supplies and there is no good reason levy and enforce collection. Such aswhy the Omaha supply depot cannot sessments have been validated by legisbe built up in the same way with equal lative action over and over in other benefits to the local jobbers and manustates whose examples should be fol-

facturers. We Can't Lose 'Em. Indianapolis Press. Nebraska's dream has been rudely shat-

homa shows that the territory is pretered. The populists are not going to emi pared for statehood. It is in a highly grate. prosperous condition and is steadily Our Wind-Swept Babe.

Guam wants a little of our overflow pros perity. And whatever else may be said us, it cannot be charged that we ever hesiin the past decade that compares with tated to give to our distressed neighbors out of our abundance. The relief vessel is

a peculiarly American institution. Conclusion Well Founded.

population is of the progressive kind, pringfield Repu Reports from Nebraska have it that th which goes in for public schools and populists there are planning an extended banks and is industrious and thrifty. nigration to the Indian Territory. Some The governor says there is an excellent of the state officials retired at the recen public school system and that there are election are prominent in the movementfive higher institutions of learning evidently being convinced that Nebraska has returned to the republican fold to stay

> Keen Sense of Dellesey. Kansas City Star. It was noted at the opening of congress

that the offerings of flowers were mostly on the republican side of the house. This incident does not argue, necessarily, a lack of friendly regard for the democratic mem-bers or a disposition to slight them. The of rainfall, frost and electricity. All these more reasonable interpretation is that the and many more evidences of the secreadmission into the union, amply justifies prompted by a sense of delicacy and by the discovery.

Deserved Compliment to a Painstak-ing, Progressive Public Officer. Boston Transcript.

It was a gratifying evidence of harmony in the administrative family that the president should ask all the memamendment to the constitution of the bers of the present cabinet to remain in American Federation of Labor making their several positions and continue to one of the objects of the organization give him the benefit of their counsel. It has been hinted that Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural department might wish to retire at the end of the present term but we trust the hint is without authority significance, for the reason that it would hardly be possible to fill his place as satisfactorily as he has been filling it, and while giving his colleagues due credit for distinguished ability, the same can hardly be said of any other cabinet officer. The duties of the secretary of agriculture are hardly ever as dramatic as those which fall to several of the other departments, and

events of great national and international mportance have very strongly emphasized this contrast during the last three years. He deals with unseen though powerful forces and the evidences of service have to be looked for in results rather than n processes. Applying the test at that point, we find

a record of almost marvelous progress in work that intelligently and practically promotes the interests of our nation's fundamental industry. To begin with, the service is one that the secretary thoroughly understands from its broadest relations to its smallest details. He is a practical

farmer in the largest sense, possessing not only a profound knowledge of routine affairs. but of scientific principles as well Before he was called to his present position he had been a successful and prosperous farmer, had been in charge of the Iowa and experiment station and a lecturer at the agricultural college. It has been said that the Agricultural department is a colossal experiment station, and for that purpose be has employed the resources at command with striking and in some cases even brilliant results. What he has dono has not been alone of interest and value to this country, but has at tracted the attention of educated agri-

culturists and scientific bodies abroad. Secretary Wilson is an enthusiast, an indefatigable worker, a man of keen and suggestive mind. He has been impartial

in his labors and investigations and has studied the conditions in every section of this broad land. He has impressed himself in so many ways upon agricultural development that it is difficult to particularize. One of these ways, however, which is widely appreciated is the extension of the work of the weather bureau during the last three years. The establishment of stations around the Caribbean sea during the war proved of such great benefit to the commerce of all nations that steps were taken to make the service permanent and we have an advance guard in the region of storms that has already proved of great value and promises inestimable service in the future.

Daily forecasts and warnings to rural communities have been increased from 52,000 in 1897 to 72,000 the present year,

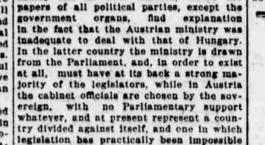
Measures looking to the improvement of cialist member M. Millerand, has just inthe storm-warning service in the lake troduced into the chamber provides that region have been adopted; the conditions in every factory employing fifty or more men a printed notice shall state whether of mountain snowfalls and irrigation have been carefully studied, as have also those not arbitration is one of the conditions of employment. In case of the affirmativeand all state contracts will require thistary's value to the country are no new the men are to elect delegates, who will discovery.

had been going on in the struggle with the Cuban revolutionists and the Tagals would produce about 150,000,000 Luzon. Various proofs of better conditions francs. The floating debt was reduced have been noted, but the most remarkable every year, and a first step had been taken for the reduction of the permanent debt of all is found in the statistics of the growth of the world's merchant marine in of 22 milliards. In five years that debt the last twelve months. Unless there is would be automatically reduced by 500,000,-000 francs. The cost of the expedition to some explanation which in no way appears China and the occupation of the cases of on the surface, those figures demonstrate a Twat would be met, he said, by increased most remarkable development of Spanish revenue and by an indemnity from China. shipping

The net gain in steam tonnage since the France was prospering, he asserted, and autumn of 1809 is stated at 637,000 tons for would be still more prosperous if certain Great Britain, 186,000 tons for Germany politicians did not constantly represent her as being ruined. The remodelling of 186,000 tons for the United States, 47,000 the drink and succession duties, he added, tons for France, 62,000 tons for Norway would be a financial reform which had been and 76,000 tons for Spain. Other nations awaited for fifty years.

show smaller gains, where any are reported All the rest of the world has made an in-The Bosnian railway question, which for crease of but about 156,000 tons. Sweden. Japan, Holland, Italy and other countries some time has been a cause for dispute of no little maritime activity and prestige between the two parts of the Austro-

Hungarian monarchy, has temporarily been are included in that total. settled by a compromise, which, according When Spain can beat Fro When Spain can beat France or Norwa to the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, is a in building up steam merchant shipping it sion, but no compromise," as "Hunis clear that there must be much life and gary gets the line from Serajevo to the promise in the Spanish nation. Since the end of the war with the United States Spansandjak of Novi Bazar and the Servian frontier, While Austria, which pays twoish business houses and the Spanish people have manifested a disposition to en thirds of the cost, gets nothing." The surcourage trade with America. They should render, it is reported in Vienna, will be keenly felt all over Austria, where the be met more than half way.



for the last three years. The compromise, however, is said to hold out some hope in Austria that the conditions may be modified, provided that the January elections to Parliament shall make possible to break the legislative deadlock. The prospect held out is that the line to the Dalmetian frontier, to be begun in three years, is subject to the approval of Austrian and Hungarian Parliaments. consequently conditional. It is also true that the extension to the sandiak of Novi Bazar, which is to be begun at once. is also subject to Parliamentary sanction, but, while it is sure of being adopted by the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies, the chance of its even being seriously considered by the Austrian Parliament is said to be extremely doubtful, in which case the emperor may impose his prerogative.

According to the official statement of the 'reach government the rai's ad in the French Soudan has been completed at the beginning of the present year to the exten of 136 miles and by the end of 1900 155 miles will have been completed. Next year fifty miles will be built and by 1904 the line will reach Koulikoro, on the Niger, 355 miles from Kayes, the cost per mile having been \$23,000. It will be run for many years by subsidies amounting to some \$200,000 a year, the traffic receipts being under \$200 a year. It is a great point of French policy to tap the trade of the upper reaches of the Niger by means of this railroad for the French port on the Atlantic and prevent i from going southward to the sea through British or German territory. The com merce of Timbuctoo and the adjacent regions may be diverted, it is thought, into

exclusively French hands.

The new bill on strikes, which the French government, through the agency of its so-

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