E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

Dally Bee (without Sunday), One Year 18.
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year 6.
Illustrated Bee, One Year 2.
Sunday Bee, One Year 1.
Saturday Bee, One Year 1.
Weekly Bee, One Year 1. OFFICES.

OFFICES.
Omaha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: City Hall Building, Twenty-fifth and N Streets.
Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago: 1840 Unity Building.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street.
Sloux City: 611 Park Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS.

Business letters and remittances should be addressed: The Bee Publishing Com-pany, Omaha REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company

Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except or Omaha or Eastern exchanges, not accepted THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nabraska, Douglas County, 88.:
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 Ree printed during the Publishing Company, being duly aways that the actual number of full complete copies of The Daily, Morni Evening and Sunday Ree printed during month of December, 1966, was as follows: 27.510 27,225 27,310 27,200 27,350 27,160 27,310 27,420 27,310 27.170 27,140 .27,280

.26,970

Less unsold and returned copies .... Not total sales Net daily average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this list day of December, A. D. 1990.

M. B. HUNGATE

Bieal.)

Notary Public.

27.725

27,650

1900. Seal.) County Attorney Shields has nearly reached the point where he must face the facts.

Shelby M. Cullom may be getting old, but his senatorial gait gives no evidence of it.

Runaway locomotives are uncommon and when they do start they are apt to furnish uncommon results.

Judge Fawcett and the Real Estate pressed an opinion of the other.

That post-mortem on the popocratic arms. corpse at Lincoln shows a wide divergence of opinion among the experts as to the cause of death.

be continued, despite the resignation the results of the military operations of the postmaster. Now business may and so far as appears these are being crime or not is immaterial. If guilty lenient sentence than he otherwise would settle down to its common sway.

stand.

to devise plans for participation in the St. Louis exposition. It is hoped they have arranged for a "sympathetic re-

The Missouri river is politely requested not to run amuck this spring just because congress has declined to make an appropriation to keep it within

The gunboat Scorpion has been sent interests. The Scorpion is a small ship, but has a lively stinger if it gets into

does fail it will be the only crop, with fication. the single exception of popocratic votes, which has been short in Nebraska for some time.

After all, Edmisten was more of a general than most people thought. He is now accused of having made himself whole before he settled other debts of his committee.

Medical iconoclasts are sending the salt theory to join the Brown-Sequard elixir and the blue-glass craze. The fountain sought by De Leon has not yet been revealed.

The popocratic reports of the meeting of the popocratic state committees state there were no discordant notes heard. The popocratic ear is evidently not very delicately attuned.

The populist campaign fund-or rather the hole where the fund is ordinarily found-is giving the committee plenty of trouble. It is charged that \$2,000 of the receipts are not accounted for. Possibly it dropped into the same chasm as the popocratic vote.

The Texas men who invited David B. Hill to come to that state and play second fiddle to the late candidate for president evidently do not know the man. Both may be present, but the sage of Wolfert's Roost will be the central figure on which the eyes of the country will be focused.

England has had an experience with a genuine train robber and the boldness with which the job was done convinces them that it must have been done by an American. This country is not particularly proud of its train robbers, but last fiscal year amounted to \$35,000,000, Senator Pettigrew and John P. Altgeld. must admit that, like everything else which nearly equalled their value before This list comprises the ablest as well as which the American undertakes, it is done up in faultless style.

Having established the principle it has contended for, it is to be hoped the Board of Education will be moderate in be unfair and burdensome in the extreme to require full payment at once to the taxpayers.

THE WARFARE OF COMMERCE.

combinations of capital in the United predict. States and the huge enterprise of the American people a formidable menace to the trade of Great Britain which the British cannot afford to disregard. He many millions might compete with any trade in England, selling all its products at considerable loss.

There is very good reason for the warning uttered by Rosebery. Amerielded effect upon British trade and this is likely to become more marked in the future. There are combinations of capital in England as well as here, but their operations are still being conducted on the old conservative lines, whereas such combinations in this country, on the other hand, look to improvement in business methods and the expansion of enterprise. We do things here with a vigor that is unknown in England and which the manufacturer or merchant in that country seems incapable of acquiring. We have better machinery, more rapid workers and give greater attention to the "hustling" principle than in England. It is these conditions that have enabled American with those of Eugland for contracts in which quick delivery was an important requirement.

Rosebery's warning may serve to interests of England to greater energy and enterprise, but in order to withstand the competition that is capturing their trade they must cut loose from the old portance comprehended in its genhampering systems and methods and this they cannot readily do.

MAKING PROGRESS.

Late reports from the Philippines are somewhat reassuring. They show that state's products at Buffalo, steady if slow progress is being made in suppressing the rebellion, which some time ago ceased to be an organized resistance, and that something is also being done in extending civil government. The voluntary surrender of the leader of the insurgents in Iloilo province, with his followers, was an important incident, for, although the force was not large, it had given a good deal of trouble and now resistance in that exchange are now quits. Each has ex- province is believed to be at an end. other insurgents to lay down their settlers.

The civil commission appears to be industriously devoting itself to the work devolved upon it and to be meeting with fairly good success. Of course The postoffice at Frogtown, Ill., is to its progress very largely depends upon It's hard enough for the average popo- are getting a better understanding of tality. crat to pay a political assessment after American intentions, good work being he is elected; but to pay it after he has done in this direction by the Filipino been defeated is more than he can federal party. These facts tend to dis-

WANT TARIFF CONCESSIONS.

The agricultural interests of Cuba are placed upon at least an equal footing City will yet be unfolded. with other countries between whom and the United States reciprocity Ice men fear a crop failure. If it been negotiated and are awaiting rati- Africa stopped on the ground that the

year ago Secretary Root proposed that appropriately be transferred. as soon as the reciprocity treaties of a year ago were acted upon the same

without much difficulty and the admin- Spanish rule. istration had in mind the immediate modification of the tariff so as to extend to Cuba the benefits to be derived by the countries with which the treaties had been made. No action has yet purpose. been taken upon these conventions, however, and there appears to be little chance of their ratification.

Unless there shall be a modification of the tariff duties on sugar and tobacco those industries in Cuba will certainly suffer, but there is no doubt that the sugar and tobacco interests in the United States will vigorously oppose any modification, or such as would be of any material benefit to the Cuban producers. The opposition that is being made to the Jamaican reciprocity treaty is an indication of what a proposal to give more favorable terms to Cuban sugar and tobacco would encounter. The competi tion of Cuba would be a much more serious matter than that of Jamaica. which it is urged would work great injury to the agricultural and sugar industries of the south and California. It is true that the United States is more concerned in the industrial and commercial development of Cuba than in that of any other country with which reciprocity treaties have been negotitrade was diminished by the insurrection. This trade will continue to grow if the prosperity of the island increases and this depends very largely if not en-

tirely upon the United States. Nothing is more certain than that no its demand for a settlement. It would very high degree of development and prosperity can be attained by Cuba without the American market for her of the judgment it holds against the products. This the planters of the city. Having subdued the council, the island fully understand and therefore the utterances of our statesmen so seri- is the only one he is able to assume, he the right for writing. Mr. Davitt teaches school board can afford to be merciful most of them are not in favor of an in-

The industrial and commercial inter- matter of a modification of tariff duties, will make an attack on them, to their ests of England have again been warned is the sacrifice that American interests. the competition of the United States have to suffer. That these interests factures and the best of their people, but and Germany, this country particularly. will earnestly oppose such concession as it will do so by the peaceful arts of in-

NEBRASKA AT BUFFALO. Nebraska has been asked to take part in the Panamerican exposition at Bufdeclared it to be a possible outcome of falo and the legislature should see that the immediate future that a trust of arrangements for doing so are expeditiously made. There is no more effective way of advertising a state's resources than by participation in these great inthan in any other strangers are given can competition has already had a de- an opportunity for investigation and comparison, and Nebraska surely courts

both. At the great Transmississippi Exposition, held at Omaha during 1898, Nebraska naturally took a leading position. and that the state derived great material benefits from the showing then agricultural states of the west made there. tage had resulted, the opportunity afforded the Nebraska husbandman to was an education not only to the stranger, who knew little or nothing of the resources and possibilities of Ne. the United States will contribute braska. Each citizen of the state who made even a casual study of the displays at the Transmississippi Exposition New York courteously took part in the effort to give the affair the im- severity since the first of the year. eral scope. Nebraska now has its

sounding the governors of the various in which such contests can be held without fear of interference, speedily discovered that Governor Dietrich proposes not sending out invitations to the prize

The Kansas officials who are responsible for the failure to protect the negro who was burned at Leavenworth are preparing to make a statement in their own defense and their trump card is proof of the alleged guilt of the victim. Whether the man was guilty of the

Sam Lewis, the London pawnbroker, whose exactions from the unfortunates | bezzlement is the most certain to be discredit some of the statements in the who fell into his clutches have been the covered and to be punished. appeal sent to congress from professed talk of England on many occasions, left Women are meeting at Kansas City Filipino friends of the United States as \$5,000,000 to charity. If the money to the feeling and sentiment among the only succeeds in producing a fraction of natives generally. There is reason to the amount of happiness which its acthink that the majority of them are not cumulation has caused misery, it must unfavorable to American sovereignty. be administered with good judgment.

If you want to know why the fusion county attorney didn't want the South seeking to obtain from this government Omaha ballots recounted just note the modification of the duties on sugar fact that in the first package opened a and tobacco. Governor General Wood gain of five for his opponent was shown. has received petitions from every It is not beyond probability that the to Venezuelan ports to protect American province in the Island asking that it be story of the rotten election in the Magic

animals are badly treated while on shipimportance to the future of the Cuban wait until the mule gets a chance at the industries. In his annual report of a Britishers after landing the tears might

The first bill passed by the Porto terms given to the other nations should Rican legislature provided for trial by be voluntarily extended to Cuba. It jury and was signed by Governor Allen. was supposed at that time that the Porto Rico will soon discover there is a reciprocity treaties would be ratified vast difference between American and

Some Good Effected. The Cudahy reward is still operating as a preventive of kidnaping, but to no other

> A Neat Epigram. Washington

Speaking of the wit of the late Senator Davis Senator Hoar uttered an epigram which deserves to be remembered: spark from him." said Senator Hoar, "was ever a cinder in the eye of his friend.

Strongling to Catch Up.

English manufacturers are now adopting American mechanical devices as a means of preventing the decadence of the industrial supremacy of their country. Yet even that cannot save them from the fierce competition of the inventive Yankees Borrowing Trouble in Advance.

The ice trust is getting exceedingly neryous over the unhappy necessity which may be forced upon it to raise prices the coming summer on account of present mild weather. It is needless to say it will fight this necessity to the last ditch in its overpowering love for the poor, dear public. Frenk Disciples of Jefferson.

Philadelphia Record (dem.)

On February 12 a Jefferson banquet will held at Columbus. O. The speakers for the occasion are: William Jennings Bryan. ated. Our exports to the island in the George Fred Williams, Senator Towne. the most violent opponents of Jeffersonian views on some important methods of administration. If Thomas Jefferson be in a condition to take note of anything going on in the United States the Ohio selection of gentlemen to do him birthday bonos will no doubt give him a surprise.

Fight for Trade.

Philadelphia Ledger Perhaps it is a sign of the sudden growth ously.

to obtaining what they desire, in the alarm the prospect that the United States great detriment. Well, it will, but not with force of arms. This country will of the danger that confronts them from with which they would compete, might make a fight for their trade, their manu-The earl of Rosebery sees in the great the Cubans want it is entirely safe to dustrial competition, not by the old method of war.

A Shot at the Porter.

Chicago Chre The Colorado solon who has prepared a bill making it a criminal offense to tip a railroad porter will deserve better of posterity if he widen the penalty to tipping of every kind. The tip is an own cousin of the official fee. In a democratic country where everybody is as good as anybody else "and a great deal better" there ought to be dustrial expositions. In this way better a fixed price for every service, not to be increased by exceptional wealth nor diminished by parsimony or churlishness. Every laborer is worthy his hire and ought not to have to look for alms. If Colorado can enforce an anti-tipping law its example will be imitated by every American commonwealth.

American Rule in Samon.

The American part of the foreign rule in Samoa seems to be a most successful venmade cannot be gainsaid. All the great ture, according to recent reports from The natives are said to be very Great Britain and Germany have traded off to us, and are the envy of those living on other islands in the group. Business is compare the results of his labors with reported as booming and everything genthose of his fellows from other sections erally is lovely. Government work is goof the country was worth the price. It ing on rapidly at Page-Page and the whole beach front is to be given for government butldings and reservations. The natives, however, expect liberal return for this conthe state, but to the resident who cession and are looking to building a manufacturers to successfully compete thought he was well acquainted with church with the money which they think

In the Clutches of the Grip. Chicago Tribune

Reports from many parts of the country arouse the industrial and commercial has felt prouder of his state since then. In Chicago the disease is widespread and the health department reports, with some exposition of 1898, making an especial alarm, that it has greatly increased in department also calls attention to the fact that the disease is contagious and is easily communicated, the germ thriving in the first opportunity to return the friendly moist air which prevails at present. Its visit from the great Empire state, recommendations that more precautions There is nothing to be feared and much | should be taken to avoid the spread of the to be gained from an exhibition of our grip are greatly needed, for there is a somewhat general inclination to class the disease as less dangerous than annoying. On the contrary, the number of deaths The prize fight promoters who are which can be traced directly to grip and its consequences is extremely large, especially states to ascertain if there is any place with people who are past middle age Something may be done to stop its spread by enforcing the ordinance forbidding expectoration in street cars and in other to enforce the law, so far as Nebraska that street cars and other similar vehicles is concerned. Nebraska is looking for be properly ventilated, instead of being ward to an increase in population, but is practically sealed up, as is often the case now. For the rest one must depend on fight colony to make the state its head- precautions to avoid "catching cold," which Besides, the surrender may influence quarters it prefers a different class of is so frequently the first stage in the disease.

DO THEY COUNT THE COST!

Ever-Present Lesson Taught by the Pennity of Theft.

Chicago Tribune. Alvord, who was the biggest defaulter in the record of last year, has confessed his crime and has thereby avoided the costs of prosecuted with all practicable vigor. the law provided a punishment. There have had. He stole \$700,000 of the money Meanwhile, it is said that the natives is absolutely no excuse for such bru- of the bank in which he was employed and lived for a time in clover, enjoying the good things of the world apparently without considering that there must come a day of settlement, for of all crimes em-

Today Alvord is in prison and sure to remain there a long term of years, notwithstanding his confession. In the meantime the money which he stole has been spent in riotous living and the innocent wife and children are without means of support. Unaccustomed to work and ignorant of the methods of work they must struggle to support themselves. His crime has placed him beyond the possibility of helping them for long years to come. He not alone must suffer punishment himself, but he has imposed a burden upon his family as hard, i not harder, than his own.

It will always be strange that men who have the ability to fill high financial positions and who betray the trust reposed in them never count the cost of their misdoing or look forward to the time when exposure The Boston Humane society wants the must come. It is none the less strange that treaties covering sugar and tobacco have exportation of American mules to South with such an object lesson before them as that of the Alvord case other men in similar positions of trust do not recognize that "the way of the transgressor is hard" The matter is one of the very greatest board. If the humane society will only and that it is better to "sow in tears and reap in joy" than the reverse. But the lesson is not likely to be heeded. The risk will continue to be taken, though the odds are always against the taker.

THOSE GOOD OLD TIMES.

Lamentations of the Elders Over Modern Conditions.

Baltimore American. Expressions of opinion concerning the century which has just come to an end are not all rose-colored. Both in writing and in speech there have been many sighs for the good times gone and predictions that they will never come again. Some of these are true, or false, according to the standpoint from which they are made, or, more accurately, according to their application. From a personal or selfish viewpoint it may be entirely true that something has gone out of one's life or out of the lives of many which will never come back again. Take, for instance, society as it existed

in the early part of the nineteenth century in this country. It was for certain classes the pleasantest that can be imagined and it is not likely that there will be a return of it. Those who remember it and who participated in it can say with truth that something has gone out of life so far as they are concerned. But those who enjoyed those exceptional conditions were few in number, while they were environed by a much larger body of people who had little, if any, enjoyment beyond that which is common to domestic animals. The sympathy between the fortunate and unfortunate was stronger than it is now, but mere sympathy does not confer either happiness or the power of enjoyment. The masses of the people during the century developed man who intimated that author and verses wonderfully in knowledge and the capacity to enjoy, and, while one may regret that a social life which was so charming for the favored few had to be sacrificed, this, in the minds of judicious persons, must be Bible society, of which he has been for some swallowed up in the vast advantages which

have accrued to the many. When, therefore, an old man bemoans the disappearance of stage coaches his grief is not necessarily imaginary. He preferred stage coaches and cannot accustom himself to modern modes of travel. The procession nent downfall of the British empire, sent a has passed by and left him. It is the same with some men who fought in the civil war. They have never gotten beyond that period. on the king of Spain for support and sym-What has happened since possesses no in- pathy. crest for them. They are still fighting battles which the great majority of their comrades have forgotten or treasure only of the United States as a world power that he may be stating accurately his own feelthe European papers are disposed to regard lings. From his personal standpoint, which of people who have both hands, but only us Senator Lodge's recent deliverance may have a basis for what he says. He is his children to write with both right and dependent government. The obstacle on the subject of a possible war with Europe unfortunate in lacking the capacity to take left hands, a custom invariably followed by Japanese schools.

LEGAL STATES OF CUBA.

Washington Post: The supreme court has at least decided that Mr. Neely follows

the indictment. Indianapolis News: The decision defines our relations with Cuba so plainly that no one need err. It renews our sense of moral obligations and reminds us that we can have no better safeguard for our own liberty than the loyal obligation of its principles in the case of others. Chicago Record: Cuba has been declared

by the highest court in the land to be a free and independent country, as it has been the avowed intention of this government that it should be. That this verdict expresses the real views of the American people and carries out their manifest pur pose is not open to serious question. New York Tribune: The supreme court

decides that Cuba is not, legally or internationally, a part of the United States. Yet our flag is there, all over the island, and is legally and properly there. It seems difficult to avoid the conviction, then, that at least in that case the constitution and the flag are not quite as inseparable as the Siamese twins.

Philadelphia Press: The court plainly de cides that occupation and control of territory by the sovereign authority and power of the United States may be exercised in reach it have not thought it "near." Goldtime of absolute peace without necessarily displays there, and if no other advan- happy on the island of Tutuila, which applying the provisions of the constitution over that territory. This sweeps away any doubt of our power to govern Cuba as we are now doing and to continue to do it until a government has been established there satisfactory to congress.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The effect of this decision upon public opinion in Cuba cannot but be great. There has been suspicion as to annex them. He sent a treaty to the to the good faith of the United States gov- senate for that purpose towards the close ernment, and anxiety for an authoritative of his term. Cannot he stretch his elastic expression of its intentions. Now it has been given by the highest tribunal. Cuba let it take in the Philippines? belongs to its own people, and as soon as a stable government has been established by further that previously annexed regions their voluntary action it must be surrendered to them. Judgment has been

Detroit Journal: The decision may or may not foreshadow the decision in the Porto Rico and Philippine cases, depending, of course, upon the individual point of ing. of course, upon the individual point of populated it must not be. "There were dead issue like that." but the language of the court certainly encourages the supporters of the adminismany fine legal distinctions, but the genposition on the Porto Rico and Philippine

Globe-Democrat: There is a chance that may have some bearing on the decision which will be reached on the cases involving the right of congress to give different United States proper. This question was rest of the islands whose fate was deter-United States outright, while Spain merely relinquished sovereignty over Cuba.

BRUTALITY AT WEST POINT.

Baltimore American: Boys in all institutions of learning have differences and will quarrel and fight, but in no institution in the land is such brutality practiced as has been proved to be the custom at West Point

Portland Oregonian: The whole theory of resort to "scrapping" and bulldeg pugilism

army officer. Washington Post: In the prize ring men a case of barbarism and nothing else.

San Francisco Chronicle: Most of the colleges of the country have frowned on hazing, as they have put a stop also to the brutalities of the old-time class rushes. Wherever either is now permitted to be carried on it is in a mild form, which reduces it to a strictly harmless and unobjectionable proceeding. Hazing at the military academy must be carried on less brutally hereafter or be abolished altogether. The management of the academy can unquestionably suppress it and the country will applaud the determination of the congressional committee in declaring

that it must cease. Washington Times: When common, vulgar pugilists stand up and pound each other with gloves the law in nearly all our states compels them to stop short of brutality. At West Point the fistic system is different. There green, soft boys in their first few months in the academy are compelled to fight young athletes with two or three years' training with bare knuckles and until the former are pounded into insensibility. All the events at West Point are to a finish, which is always in sight before the first blow is struck. If anybody can conceive of a thing more contemptible and cowardly we should like to hear of it.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Edgar B. Stewart is the youngest mayor n West Virginia. He is 26 and is the first republican mayor of Morgantown. Of course the doctors are wrangling

about the merits of salt as an elixir of

life. Meanwhile, people continue to die. J. Ogden Armour, who is now head of the Armour business interests, will be only 37 years old next month, but he was connected with the late P. D. Armour for eleven years. Down in Adair county, Kentucky, Colonel Azure Damrot is a candidate for the legis-

lature. The colonel recently published a book of poems and was compelled to kill a belonged to the same family. General John W. Foster, secretary of state in the Harrison administration, has been elected president of the American

years a vice president. He is active in th

Presbyterian denomination and especially interested in missionary work. The little king of Spain is a great admirer of the prince of Wales, and having read in the continental press about the immiletter recently to the prince to assure him that if he was in difficulties he could count

In the matter of handwriting it is interesting to know that Michael Davitt, who lost his right arm in a manufactory when as indistinct memories. When, therefore, a he was only 10 years of age, writes a person bewails the degeneracy of the times singularly clear hand, only distinguishable by its superiority from the ordinary writing

EXPANSION NEAR AND PAR. Comment on General Harrison's Slip

of the Pen. Chicago Tribune. General Harrison says in his article in the North American Review on "The Status of Annexed Territory" that "we have done something out of line with Ameri-

can history not in the matter of territorial expansion, but in the character of it. Heretofore the regions we have taken over have been contiguous to us save in the case of Alaska. General Harrison attempts to glide lightly havoc with his argument, but Alaska is too

big, territorially speaking, or taken at a mouthful, to be ignored. With the acquisition of Alaska, the lawfulness of which no one questions, the United States abandoned its old practice of acquiring only contiguous territory and laid down a new

General Harrison tries to break the force of the Alaska precedent. He says: "Indeed Alaska is contiguous in the sense of being "Near" is an indefinite word. It near." may mean a mile or a thousand miles There are degrees of nearness. Most people when Alaska was bought looked on it as remote. Many consider it so now. The men who have voyaged several days to hunters who have been strauded on the inhospitable shores of Alaska and who have found it a slow, laborious task to get back to civilization have not thought Alaska "contiguous" to the United States in any

sense of "nearness." If General Harrison thinks Alaska is 'contiguous" he must think the Hawaiian islands are contiguous also. He was cager definition of contiguity a little more and

The eminent gentleman from Indiana says were also at the time of annexation either unpeopled or sparsely peopled by civilized men." Here again the constitutionality of only a few civilized inhabitants." General Harrison would say in extenuation of a tration to anticipate a decision which will purchase of territory which is "contiguous confirm the rectitude of the policy that has in the sense of being near." It was "such been followed. The two questions present a little one," said the nurse maid in "Midshipman Easy" in extenuation of her slip. eral trend of the Neely case decision is In constitutional questions as in petty legal marketly favorable to the administration's | questions General Harrison is of the opinion that "de minimis non curat lex."

The territory on this continent acquired by the United States at different times did the divorce between flag and constitution not have many civilized inhabitants, but which this opinion of the court sets forth had many Indian inhabitants. Had the aborigines no rights? If they had General Harrison seems to have overlooked the fact. He appears to be keenly alive to the rights sorts of treatment to the inhabitants of of the Filipinos and the alleged dangers Porto Rico and the Philippines from that threaten those rights. But he was that which is accorded to the people of the ready to annex the Sandwich islands, although he knew the majority of their not directly touched, for the relation of native inhabitants, more civilized than the Cuba to the United States is widely differ. Filipinos are, were opposed to annexation. ent from that between this country and the Porto Rico, too, which General Harrison wishes to keep, is densely populated and its mined by the Spanish war. Porto Rico and people are not fit for representation in conthe Philippines were ceded by Spain to the gress. General Harrison's argument is not consistent with itself and does not agree with his practice.

POPULARIZING CORN ABROAD. The King of Cereals Becoming a Fr vorite Across the Pond.

Harper's Weekly. It was over ten years ago that an attempt was made to popularize American corn in Europe by teaching foreign nations how to cook and prepare it in various ways, and the consumptive demand has steadily inhazing is born of barbaric stupidity. It is creased ever since. The "corn kitchen" at a practice that is instinct with cowardice, the Paris exposition last summer was one injustice and petty tyranny. The manly more effective method of popularizing a stuff of men in civil life is tested without cereal which in this country is considered equal to any raised. Before the Departhas no proper place in the training of an ment of Agriculture sent its first representative abroad, nearly a dozen years ago, to show Europeans how to prepare corn are made to wear gloves and are invariably products, there was a vague idea prevalent protected against barbarous punishment, in most foreign countries that Indian maize In the West Point fights the little boys was good enough for pigs and cattle, but have to meet the big ones with bare not fit for human beings to eat. Even knuckles and they are expected to fight the poorest peasants of northern and southuntil they faint, no matter how hopeless ern Europe refused to touch the corn, altheir inferiority may be or how certain though it could be obtained cheaper than their cruel punishment. The West Point the rye and barley which they are daily in fights, in fact, are characterized by all the one form or another. It was the testimony ruthless brutality of the prize ring of the of Mr. Murphy, the department's pionee eighteenth century, without presenting one agent in the interests of corn, that the of its humane and manly attributes. It is prejudice against eating our corn was so great that it was almost impossible in some places to induce the poor people to eat

corn products when offered to them free. There was quite a marked contrast between this early reception of our corn and the way the corn dainties which the Parislans and visitors ate so eagerly at the exposition were disposed of last summer-All the corn delicacies that were turned out of the "corn kitchen" were devoured readily by eager and appreciative visitors, and plenty more of samples would have met a like fate had it been possible to prepare them. American corn products as free food certainly received more than their share of attention, and it is not impossible that thousands of new corn-eating recruits were made by this exhibition. The national food crop of Germany and

Russia is rye, while that of France is wheat, that of China rice and that of India millet Corn cannot be said to be our national food crop exactly, for we are heavy raisers and consumers of wheat, too, but we can raise orn at a cost that enables us to sell it in ompetition with nearly all the national cods of other countries. Thus from the standpoint of actual nourishment obtained from the foods we can sell corn in Russia cheaper than the peasants can raise their rye, and in France far cheaper than the farmers can produce their wheat. It is fair under these circumstances to suppose that the more general introduction of our corn among the poorer classes of Europe will

mean a corresponding increase in the demand for it as human food. At presen we ship our corn to all parts of the world and the natives of Europe, South America Central America, Australia, Africa, Canada China, Mexico and the West Indies have abundant opportunities to discover its virtues as a human food. It is quite eviden that the propaganda movement in the in terests of corn has already borne fruit. We are teld by the statisticians that during the last five years our exports of corn have averaged 173,818,301 bushels per annum while during the five years before that date the annual average exports of corn were ver this Alaskan exception, which plays only 49,054,663 bushels. This shows an increase of some 254 per cent.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Philadelphia Times: "I'm thinking about that lodger of ours," the landlord remarket to his wife.
"About what?"
"He pays his rent so were the pays hi

"He pays his rent so punctually I think I'd better raise it on him." Somerville Journal: When a man has more money than brains he is pretty sure to get acquainted before long with another man who has more brains than money. At a result, things in times are equalized.

Philadelphia Press: "Who was Esau?" asked the Sunday school teacher, who was testing the biblical knowledge of her pupils "Esau," replied the prompt scholar, "was the man who sold his birthmark for a potential testing the state of the second secon

Chicago Tribune: "Josiah." said Mra Chugwater, "when one of the big battle, ships runs aground how do they get it off." "They pull it off with a tug of war," an swered Mr. Chugwater. "I should think you'd know enough to know that."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: ouldn't speak to the editor when she met

him."
"Had he offended her?"
"I should say he had. His society reporter called her one of the past century's buds." Indianapolis Press: "Teacher wants to know if there are any cannibals in China, said the small boy boarder.
"Of course. Have you never heard of the Manchus" asked the Cheerful Idiot.

Washington Star: "I met a very able man who has some admirable arguments to vindicate your position in that campaign which caused so much talk some years

Chicago Tribune: "This is some of your McKinley prosperity, is it?" said the man in the old slouch hat, as he sat down on a stool at the "penny lunch counter" and ordered a 3-cent meal.

"You bet" the man in the frazzled trousers responded heartily, with his mouth full of baked beaus. "It's better than Cleve-land souphouses. Everybody who comes here has the penny."

Philiadelphia Press: "Beg pardon, kind lady," began the politic began, "but I'm badly in need of money."
"I wonder if you deserve help," said the kind weman, suspiciously. "If I was to give you a penny, what would you do with it?"

"Your generosity would overwhelm me, ma'am. I'd buy a postal card and write you a note of thanks." Indianapolis Press: "How's Luckley doing?" asked the man who had been abroad for a time. "When I knew him, years ago, he used to get full once in a while. Still the same I suppose." ame, I suppose."
"Well, no. You might say he gets full
twice in a while now."

TOBACCO SMOKE.

I. J. Montague in Portland Oregonian. Foul weed, whose fumes benumb the brain wrench the nerves with many a Why is it that men vow in vain
Thy fancied power to resist?
Why do they sit befogged in smoke
And reeking with thy smell, instead
Of rising sternly to invoke
A curse upon thy wretched head?

The noxious pipe, that taints the ambient The rank and strong cigar,
Extend their baleful odor everywhere,
Both near and far.
The perfume of the flowers and the trees,
The breath of fragrant May.

Borne in upon the balmy, vernal breeze, They drive away. The man whose deadened nostrils hold.
Thy smoke, whose every heaving breath
But speeds the day when, lying cold,
His limbs shall stiffen in the grasp of death.

Recks little of the cvil that is wrought.

While he is slave unto thy dreadful spell,

Nor gives to terror e'en a single thought.

When thou dost exercise thy power fell.

was thy victim once; I loved to lie And festoon wreaths of haze above

and shoot the circling rings of smoke on high.

All thought of care, all thought of sorrow But that was ere the changing of the year, Before, defiant of companion's scoff, Without a murmur or a parting tear, I solemnly swore off.

and now I make a mock of every charm Thou hast to offer men; And, knowing well thy potency to harm, I ne'er shall smoke again. Sut, soft, upon the mantleplece I find One lone cigar, left over from the night smoked my last—I think—I've half a Well, after all-just let me get a light.

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garment, and some odd garments among the lot that

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