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26,070 Total 843.005 Less unsold and returned copies 10,187 Net total sales. 832.NIN Net dally average 20,805 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this flat day of May, A. D. 1991. M. B. HUNGATE. Notary Public.

Colonel Bryan is sure now that Mc Kinley is an emperor. Up to this time he merely entertained suspicions.

Aguinaldo's opinion of the supreme court decision in the insular cases has not yet been flashed by the popocratic yellow journals, but it may be expected under big black type almost any day.

Wonder if it will be safe for Charley Towne to expose himself to contaminawhen he removes to New York? He a chaperone.

Des Moines put up \$100,000 for the privilege of having the Iowa state fair paring to emigrate to Ecuador and Lincoln ought to gratefully appreciate by the government, in pursuance of the the generous treatment accorded to it policy followed in Brazil of effecting by the legislature and state board.

\$25,894,059, or more than \$1,000,000 in Not a bad showing for a farmer state.

One term of office has spoilt many a good man. After sitting for two years in his office chair he is not worth a copper for anything else on earth. Nine times out of ten he becomes a wirepuller and office-seeker and is utterly useless to himself and all the rest of mankind. The man who comes out of office and goes actively into business and acts as if he never was an officeholder at all is the chap who does some good in the world. Officeholding is a snare and a delusion. Never accept an office except as a duty you owe to the state and in return for the benefits that you have received from free govern-That was the old populist doctrine ment. and it is a good one, based, as all the populist doctrines are, upon good, hard, com-

OFFICEHOLDING AND POPULISM.

mon sense .- Nebraska Independent. That may have been the good old populist doctrine, but if so all the populists are backsliders. During the whole ten that under the Spooner amendment the years of populist activity in Nebraska not a single populist officeholder, so far as we know, has completed one term

of office without looking for an extension of official life, either by re-election to the same office or by promotion to another. If any of them really ac-

cepted office as a duty, they sought to hold onto it as a prerogative. If they would be surrendered when the milifound office to be a snare and a delusion, they did not wake up to the fact is danger, however, in delaying the esuntil after they were out of it. Not that this characteristic is peculiar to

populists or confined to Nebraska, but Nebraska populists have displayed their office-seeking proclivities in the most marked degree. There is more truth than poetry, how-

ever, in the assertion that one term of office has spoiled many a good man this will largely depend upon the naand a great many more have been ture of the opinion given by the attorspoiled by two terms. This was eviney general. dently the view taken by the framers

. 25,910 of our state constitution when they put up a bar against state treasurers hold-

ing more than two terms. They might cers to one term of four years and save the state the expense of annual elections.

GERMANS IN SOUTH AMERICA

A short time ago a London newspaper solemnly warned the United is no such thing as standing still. States that German colonization of South America is part of the kaiser's plan of empire and that the crucial sion that followed the drouth and panic. test of the Monroe doctrine will come from German aggression in that quarter. Particular reference was had to the German colonization in South Brazil, which is believed to have been en- its competitors are forging to the front. 1950. That is an additional reason why couraged by the imperial government. With a clear perception of the forces at all those young gentlemen (since the wisest with a view to the ultimate establishtion with the Wall street plutocrats ment there of an independent government under the protection of Germany and possibly even sooner. ought to take Adlai along with him as and which would extend the influence of that nation in South America.

It is now reported from Berlin that a large number of Germans are prelocated there as a permanent thing, that the movement is being encouraged about by marvelous industrial develop-

a German occupation of the country cities of the world are the cities that without offending the Monroe doctrine. Official computations show Nebraska It is stated that the Germans now in bank deposits for 1900 to have been southern Brazil are strong enough to secede from the Brazilian republic and secondary to the manufacturing interexcess of the deposits for 1892, which it is probable that they will before ests. The tendency of the times is for has heretofore been high water mark. long take this step. Should they suc-manufacturers to deal directly with the cuba was a purely ter is in no way changed by quitting the were morally below them." Elsewhere, the both and the same everywhere. The pass hun-were morally below them." Elsewhere, the both and the same everywhere is in no way changed by quitting the below them." ceed, says the dispatch, the new state retailers. would be nominally independent, As a distribution center Omaha alin reality a dependency of Germany ready enjoys superior advantages, for a new deal for the democrats in and a colony of that empire, and Ger-Omaha's greatest need is mills and facmany would thus obtain a strong po- tories. It does not necessarily follow litical foothold in that quarter. The that only large mills and colossal fac-Germans hope, it is declared, thus to tories are desirable. On the contrary, bring South America under their dom- the greatest manufacturing centers have ination without the use of arms and been built up by the encouragement of without giving the United States any small workshops that have been enground for interference. The Germans have shown a great for their products warranted.

tween the Foraker act and the Spooner amendment to the army bill. The former provides a schedule of government for the regulation and control \$507 of affairs in Porto Rico, including a

tariff regulation. The Spooner amendment delegates certain general powers to the president, but says nothing in with ten hours' pay for nine hours' regard to tariff. Indeed, when it was proposed in the senate to give the commission created by the Spooner resolution express authority to make a tariff for the Philippines the proposilong as Omaha is willing to support tion received no consideration, repuban annual musical festival. lican senators urging that it would cause a protracted tariff debate and possibly intensify the feeling produced by the Porto Rico tariff. This fact weighs strongly against the contention

work.

president has authority to prescribe a It will take several years to see what tariff for the Philippines. kind of an officer and a gentleman an un-It appears, also, that some repubhazed West Point cadet will make. But lican senators doubt the wisdom of esthe experiment is worth waiting for. tablishing civil government in the archi-

pelago at once, or until it could be shown that the new government would It appears that the growth of the Ohio have something like as much power as mothers' congress was stunted by an impractical woman, who insisted on having a tary power comes to an end. There married woman for presiding officer. tablishment of civil government in the "The corpuscular hypothesis succeeds the

Phillppines. atomic and we now have an electric base Thus the decisions of the supreme court have complicated the situation of matter, says the Boston Globe, that and increased its difficulties. It is posthe bean corner has been smashed. sible that it may yet be found necessary to call an extra session of con-

gress to deal with the problem, but

AT THE CROSSROADS. The natural law that governs the

growth of individuals also governs the perhaps have done better to have lim- growth of communities. Under the law ited that and all the other state off. of the survival of the fittest, the man of the American people is never a miswho fails to keep pace in the race is distanced and plowed under. When a city ceases to progress, it goes backward and drops out of the running with is the sincere and friendly advice we give its commercial competitors. In this ever to those who should rest no hope of removing and ever changing world there pute on the lamentably large number of

Omaha has fully recovered from the financial disaster and general depres-It has reached a crossroad when enterprise and energy may send it forward at leaps and bounds or indifference and inaction may relegate it to the rear while of the court long before the clock strikes its command, Omaha can double its now) should be incited and required to population within the next ten years

First and foremost, Omaha must bear than for the matter. He said what he had in mind that this is an industrial era. to say in simple, straightforward English world during the closing years of the nineteenth century has been brought ment by which human energy has been centralized in production. The great give steady employment to the greatest that course will ultimately be taken. It number of wage workers. The shipping interests and the jobbing interests are

proposed ferry may fill a long felt want. IN NEBRASKA'S POLITICAL FIELD. but why should the county commission Bancroft Blade (rep.): The appointment ers give away a ten-year franchise for

of Editor Richmond of the Wausa Enterprise-Herald as postmaster of Wausa shows a determination upon the part of the ad-Providence favors the striking maministration, both state and national, to chinists and all the striking machinists credit the newspaper boys with a goodly in Providence have returned to work part of the work in turning the state back

into the republican ranks. Papillion Times (dem.): Governor Savage says he is going to knock a few sipecures higher than a kite. We have heard this sort of promise before. Governor Savage may mean what he says, but not every man is permitted to do as he deems best. But if he does abolish a lot of offices whose holders do nothing but draw fat salaries from the state treasury he will earn the hearty plaudits of the people.

Papillion Times (dem.): The reform forces of Nebraska should guit guarreling about which party shall furnish the caudidate for judge of the supreme court. The first question to be decided is, Who is the best man for the place? And when that question is decided the other questions should be forgotten. Nebraska's supreme

court has been the victim of too much politics for a quarter of a century.

Broken Bow Republican: It is painful to see how profoundly silent the demo-pop papers of this vicinity are about the suit brought by a republican attorney-general against ex-Secretary Porter to compel him to turn into the state treasury the money he carried away with him belonging to the It was not so when Bartley was state. found to be a defaulter. There still scems to be a difference as to whose ox is gored. Silver Creek Times (pop.): Nebraska's attorney general has notified our friend Porter that he must put up \$923.80, which he held are seldom kept in thorough order, unless out on account of the stocks and brands commission. Of course he should, but he don't feel inclined to do so. The fact of the matter is that our ex-secretary knows that they can't make him, for the collection of the money was illegal and the state is not entitled to it as a matter of legal right and. as he has it in his pocket, he don't feel like making the state a present of it. We are sorry, for we did hope that none of our populist officers would work the Gene Moore

racket. Schuyler Quill (pop.): J. Sterling Morton in his paper, the Conservative, advocates the organization of a new party and thinks that a national convention should be called for that purpose. The new party, he says should declare for the gold standard and against government ownership of railroads, canals and steamship lines. His views are so nearly like those of republicans that he might as well get into the republican bandwagon. That a party can be organized on the lines laid down by Morton is very improbable, and if it were it would have an extremely small following. A new party which would gather together the Bryan democrat, the populist and the silver republican into one organization would be for the best interests of the country. Such an organization might march on to victory,

honesty. but the one suggestion by J. Sterling is a figment of the imagination and there study two or three (at least) of the John about as much need for it as there is for Marshall desisions, for the style no less another republican administration.

Beatrice Democrat: The Columbus Telegram and Crete Democrat are very much The growth of great cities all over the -every time. The ability to do that is perturbed because a thorough investigation eradicated and that no sufficient sense of develops the fact that the late popocratic state officers were more susceptible of bribery and a cheaper lot than the re publcans. It is shown that where the republican official asked for a pass for himself and family for a pleasure trip to the mountains or seashore he also demanded enough money to pay expenses, while the pop official could be put off with passes is about half a century ago since Ever-ett, Fillmore's scoretary of state, told France and England, which wanted to have the United States join with them in a cerned, it has found human nature to be that, although they might be more in-

LIFE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Characteristics.

Frederick M. Sawyer, an Englishman who has resided in the Philippines for fourteen years, has published the results of his observations in a volume entitled. "Inhab-itants of the Philippines." The New York Sun's book reviewer devotes nearly a page to a summary of the author's observations and conclusions, some of which are particularly instructive to Americans at this time. A noteworthy feature of Mr. Sawyer's work is his favorable estimate of the inhabitants. He says he found his clients punctual in their payments, and his employes, whether workmen or servants, skillful, industrious and grateful. As regards the accusation of their being savages and incapable of civilization-accusations made by American politicians for

campaign purposes-the author reminds us that the Tagals treated their prisoners of war, both Spanish and American, with humanity, and in that respect may challenge comparison with the conduct of more pre-

tentious nations. Writing before the outbreak of the insurrection against American authority. Mr. Sawyer testifies that "the Tagala make good soldiers and can .narch long distances barefooted. They gave proofs of pluck and endurance when assisting the French in Tonquin. If well led they will advance regardless of danger; when once engaged they

become frenzied and bloodthirsty, most difficult to restrain. They are not improved by being made to wear gloves, boots, helmets and European uniforms." As sailors they are unsurpassed in the east. They navigate their schooners and lorchas with much skill, although the rigging and outfit they have a Spanish captain. They serve

both as sailors and firemen in the coastwise steamers belonging to Manila, and they manned all the smaller vessels of the Spanish navy in the Philippines. Most of far east carry Manila men as quarter- that they were uncertain.

the most skillful helmsmen. As clerks and storekeepers Mr. Sawyer found the Tagals honest, assiduous and well-behaved. As draughtsmen they were

fairly skillful in drawing from hand sketches, and excelled in copying or tracing, but were quite untrustworthy in taking out quantities and computing. When doing business with the Tagals our author found that the elder men could be trusted. "If gave them credit," says he. "for one or two years, which was often the case. I could depend upon the money being paid when due, unless some calamity, such as flood or a conflagration, had rendered it impossible for them to find the cash. In such an event, which seldom happened. they would advise me of their inability beforehand, and perhaps bring a portion of the money, giving an interest-bearing note for the remainder, and never denying the debt. I never made a bad debt among them, and gladly testify to their punctilious

When dealing, on the other hand, with the younger men, who had been educated in Manila, in Hong Kong or even in Europe, Mr. Sawyer observed that the idea of the sacredness of an obligation had been honor had been implanted in its stead. "I may say that, whilst the unlettered agriculturist, with his old-fashioned garb and quiet, dignified manner, inspired me with the respect due to an honest and worthy man, the feeling evolved from a discussion with the younger and educated been pupils in the Ateneo Municipal or in favorable, and it became evident to me

On the whole, Mr. Sawyer bears witness

will take a long time and a completely

changed system of education before they

The most numerous and, after the Tagal

the most important race in the Philippine:

is the Visaya, formerly called the Pin-

satin, doubled around the waist over the Mr. Sawyer says that in disposisaya. First-Hand Observations of Native

tion the Visayas are less sociable and hospitable than the Tagals; they are also less clean in their persons and clothing The basis of their food is rice, with which they often mix maize. They are expert fishermen and consume large quantities of fish. They flavor their food with red pep per to a greater extent than do the Tagala In smoking and chewing betel they resem ble the other races of the archipelage They are great gamblers, and take delight in cock fighting. They are fond of hunting and kill numbers of wild pig and deer They cut the flesh of the deer into this strips and dry it in the sun, after which it will keep a long time. They build canoes and other light craft, and they are very self-confident on the water.

Our author sums up the results of his observations in the remark that The Visayas are a promising race, and I feel sure that, when they have a good gov ernment that will not extort too heavy taxes from them, nor allow the native

and half-caste usurers to eat them up their agriculture and industries will sur prisingly increase." Mr. Sawyer adds that it is to the Visayas that the American government must look to provide a militia that will first hold in check, and ultimately subjugate, the piratical Moros of Mindanac and Paragua. "The fighting qualities of this race, developed by centuries of combat in defense of hearths and homes against Mohammedan aggressors, will be found quite adequate, if they are well-armed and led, to annihilate the Moro power within a very few years.

CLIMAX OF NATIONAL CREDIT.

That of the United States the Best in the World. Saturday Evening Post.

A few years ago the credit of the United States was good, but not remarkable. Some European financiers professed to doubt it. the British and foreign steamers in the Even at home there were people who said We were bormusters. The Tagals are considered to be rowing money nominally at 4 and 5 per cent and actually at between 3 and 4 per cent

When somebody suggested at that time that United States bonds were really as good as British consols, an English paper resented the suggestion as an "insult.

Today the verdict of the market is that the credit of the United States is not only good, but the best in the world, and not only the best, but so incomparably the best that, as in the first America's cup race, there is no second. British consols returning their purchasers 4% per cent interest the first year, 2% per cent the second and 2½ per cent annually for twenty years thereafter have just sold at 94%. United States 2 per cents are selling at 1061/2. German imperial 3 per cents have been going n Frankfort at 86 and French 3 per cents n Paris at 101. Russian 4 per cents have been offered at par and United States 4 per cents of 1925 have brought 140.

The market's judgment of the comparative merits of national securities is based

on very good reasons. United States bonds have a special value as a basis for bank issues, but private investors find them attractive, too. If all other conditions were absolutely equal they would be better than British consols, for they offer an assured income without any deductions whatever, while the British government promises to pay a certain rate of interest, and then keeps back as much as it chooses under the name of income tax. It chooses to hold out 6 per cent this year-next year it may keep 10 per cent, or a quarter or a half.

But the other conditions are not equal. men, dressed in European clothes, who had The United States carries by far the lightest burden of debt that is borne by any (the University of) Santo Tomas, was less great nation in the world. When people in Europe look in statistical almanacs they are deceived by the statement that the national pledge not to attempt the acquisition of about the same everywhere. The pass hun- structed than their fathers were, they debt of the United States is over \$2,000,000. author points out that to take a young Europe but, as a matter of fact, it is more than twice as much as we really owe. Out native lad away from his parents to place actual national debt in the European sense him in a corrupt capital like Manila and is less than \$1,000,000,000. All the rest is to cram him with the intricacies of Spanrepresented by non-interest-bearing bonds ish law, while probably in all those who surround him there is not a single honest and certificates of deposit for which we hold practically dollar for dollar of cash in the and upright man to whom he can look for treasury. The bonded debt of Great Britprecept and example, is to deprive him of whatever good principles of action he ain was about \$3,200,000,000 a year ago, and may once have possessed, whilst giving is over \$3,500,000,000 now. The debt of France is about \$6,000,000,000, and that of him no guide for his future conduct. "He Russia over \$3,500,000,000. The other Eu acquires the European vices without the ropean nations are proportionately loaded. virtues; loses his native modesty and selfyet the United States could easily afford to respect, and develops too often into a concarry a heavier debt than any of them. temptible pettifogger instead of becoming If we manage our affairs with reasonable an honest farmer." The more educated prudence we shall be substantially out of Tagals, it seems, are fond of litigation, and with the assistance of native or half-caste debt within ten years. Then we shall present the annoying spectacle of a nation with lawyers will carry on the most frivolous perfect credit and no need for it, while the and vexatious lawsuits, with every artifice that cunning and utter unscrupulousness countries that want the credit will not have can suggest. They will shamelessly per-

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1901.

Whether Omaha has taken front rank

as a musical city is not material so

Gospel of Toll.

Saturday Evening Post.

Worth Waiting For.

Washington Post

Progress Stubs a Toe.

Washington Post.

The Country is Safe.

Louisville Courier-Journal

A Remote Contingency.

If the time ever comes that a congress

elected by the people cannot be trusted.

nor the people themselves trusted to elect

past saving. But that time is far distant.

Good Friend to Lean On.

To stand by the United States is never

an error. To trust the sense and justice

take. To believe that what ought to be

will be and that what ought to be is con-

live should be to learn, and live and learn

occasions and issues in which they have

despaired of their country and misjudged

Plain English in Demand.

Hariford Courant.

over their books in the law schools or

law offices will be delivering the opinion

worth having, and it is much rarer among

the eminent occupants of the bench than

Destiny of Cubs.

The logical course for Cuba, of course,

a annexation to the United States, and

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Some of the young gentlemen now busy

To

stitutional is to bank on certainty

its citiens.

it ought to be.

Brooklyn Eagle

a better one, the country will indeed be

Indianapolis Journa

egrets in the future.

Hard work in the present means few

Henry Watterson voices the demand 1904, not only in candidates but also in platform declarations. The trouble is that the old crowd still has possession of the deck, although all their chips are gone.

With the advent of the first of June the price of Texas oil stocks have gone up-on paper. A favored few, however, can get in on the ground floor if they take advantage of conditions. But it will be a toss-up whether they come out at the top story or emerge through the basement.

-----The recognized organ of the populists in Nebraska has again come around to the point of remarking that "whenever a pass or rebate is given a robbery is committed." When the state house was filled with populist pass passengers this axiom was laid on the shelf and relegated to disuse.

In all the hubbub over the decisions of the supreme court in the Porto Rican cases, the Porto Ricans who were most directly concerned seem to have taken the matter more coolly than anyone. Not one of them has expressed any audible desire to go back to the conditions of the old Spanish regime.

Cinder walks are better than no walks. The cinder walk may be hard would be better off with an independon shoes, but it is not as dangerous as ent government. At all events, if the a wooden walk, which exposes people kaiser and the German expansionists to injuries for which the city and propbe allowed to be laid on streets where

The general rule is safe to follow that in the distribution of postoffice can be no objection. But any attempt patronage in the smaller towns recog- to plant her political influence there nition should be accorded the editor of would encounter vigorous opposition the republican paper that has fought and inevitable defeat. the battles of the party and kept alive the party spirit in season and out of season. If party service is to be the deciding factor, then the country editor will in nine cases out of ten have the strongest claim.

_ Those Scotch universities object to the conditions of Andrew Carnegie's proposed gift that would place the bright sons of ordinary life alongside of the sons of earls and dukes, but they do divergence of views. The tariff probnot want to let the Carnegie millions get away from them. The question resolves itself into this, Can the aristo- Lodge and Proctor, who are on the cratic universities persuade Mr. Car. Philippines committee, are firmly of the negie that their plan of using his money is an improvement on his plan?

goods is destroyed. These senators, it The cadets dismissed from West Point is said, do not think any tariff-making have decided to abandon effort to be can be done by the Taft commission reinstated and to go to Ecuador to or by the president under the Spooner engage in railroad building. They have act. Whether the president could still, been the victims of a vicious system through the commission, keep the Spanwhich had grown up at the academy ish tariff in effect or by executive or and, though the general public endorses der under his military powers is what the radical measures deemed necessary the attorney general is asked for an to break it up, it will sincerely hope opinion on.

of

that the young men may more than It would seem that there could be no controversy as to the difference beretrieve themselves.

deal of commercial enterprise in South At this stage of its growth Omaha can America. German trade with that conbest promote its future prosperity by tinent has for years been making steady | bending all energies upon the acquisiprogress and is growing there more tion of more home factories. With an rapidly than that of any other country. increase of its factory output, the dis-But that the German government has tribution will take care of itself and

with an increase of its working popuany such purpose, in encouraging colonization and the extension of trade lation the retail trade will expand of with South America, seems quite inits own accord. credible. If the German settlers in The commercial fishing industry in Brazil should determine to establish an independent government that would be lows furnishes employment for 7,059 people and gives to the public a food a matter for Brazil alone to deal with,

but in the event of Germany giving product valued at \$827,014. This is exassistance to such a movement there clusive of the vast number of fish caught by sportsmen and people who would be ground for the application of the Monroe doctrine and there can do not put their product on the market. The despised buffalo fish leads be no doubt that it would be applied. It is, however, unlikely that the Germans in South Brazil seriously contemplate secession and the formation think the money wasted that is spent preserving and increasing the fish supan independent government. There is no evidence that they are dis- ply should consider these figures. It satisfied with existing conditions and is not all done to give people a chance increase in her commerce with the United it is not apparent in what way they for a pleasure outing.

By the way, the report about new switches and sidetracks being added to the facilities afforded by the stock Fire are really dreaming of a new Gererty owners become liable. Neither many in South America they will be yards company raises the question as wooden walks nor cinder walks should wise to dismiss the idea, for nothing to whether the extensive trackage now of the kind is practicable. Let Gerpermanent grades have been established | many go on pushing its trade in that | it derives a snug revenue each year, is listed for taxation at figures anywhere continent with all possible vigor. To

near what the assessment should be. her enterprise in this direction there It is dollars to doughnuts that this valuable property is almost wholly escaping the taxgatherer, while other property owners have to make good its

A PUZZLING QUESTION.

Chicago's school board has turned The question as to the application down a proposition to introduce the of the supreme court decisions to the free text book system into the lower Philippines is perplexing the adminisgrades of the public schools of that tration. The president has asked Atcity. Omaha, however, continues to torney General Knox for an opinion as

furnish fat pickings and continuous to the constitutional effect of the eshanges of text books for the school tablishment of civil government in the book trust. Philippines under the sanction of the Spooner law, as to which there is wide One of our local contemporaries sounds the alarm over the prospective lem is of chief importance. Accordlife insurance trust. There is not half ing to Washington dispatches. Senators as much damage threatened to the mterests of this section by a life insuropinion that under the decisions of the by the existing fire insurance trust. supreme court the tariff on Philippines

share.

Michigan has now unearthed a kidnaring suspect whose skill could only hand in the Cudahy case. We were just about to remark that it was time once more to resurrect a newly-fledged brood of Crowes.

The proposed new ferry between South

Omaha and Manawa will, it is asserted, save sixteen miles to people who want to make the trip. If this be true, the

American question, in which the United republican party and joining the pops. States had a paramount interest. which the outside world, except Spain, the owner of Cubs, would not be permitted to interfore. Everett, in that utterance, voiced the views of every American statesman from the days of Jefferson onward. Every American statesman of any prominence for the last 100 years has looked upon Cuba in the light of an ultimate acquisition of the United States. This attitude of the American people has not changed. Cuba, by larged from time to time as the demand the free voice of its people, will one become United States territory, but it will try independence first.

OUR TRADE WITH EUROPE.

Growing in One Direction, Stationary in Another. New York World.

In strong contrast with the almost stationary condition of our commerce with the Central and South American states for the last ten years is the great growth of our commerce with Europe during the same period

Within that decade our total exports of merchandise to all European countries increased from \$704,798,047 to \$1,040,167,763 The total of our imports from all European countries is another story. It actually diminished from \$469,305,372 in 1891 to \$440.-567,314 in 1900. It is our export trade only with Europe that has increased. The exact net increase, including both imports and for it, and Governor Savage is asked to in commercial value and the homely exports, of our European commerce was put a damper on it in the start. South catfish comes next. Those inclined to \$316,631,658 during the same ten years in Omaha is libeling Nebraska in advertising which our trade with all the states of Cen- a bull fight and should be enjoined from trai and South America has remained at a further disgracing the fair name of the standstill. Mexico alone of all the American countries to the south of us shows an States in the same period amounting in round figures to \$21,500,000.

LAST YEAR'S BURNINGS.

Losses in the United States Placed at \$160,000,000. Hartford Courant.

Again we receive from the Chroniel belonging to that company, from which company that always interesting compilation, the "Fire Tables." They make the fire wastes of 1900-this is the Chronicle's phrase, and a good phrase, too-\$160, 929,805. The year cost the insurance com panies \$95,403,650. Since 1897 there has been a steady increase in the number of firesespecially of the so-called small fires-in the waste of property and in the calls upon the underwriters. And nothing practically, is done to check it. Our conemporary thinks that carelessness (with matches, cigar stubs, etc.) should be "penalized." as crime/is. How would our con

temporary set about it? Last year's fres burned 151 American tair and exposition buildings, fifteen armories, nine art galleries, seventy-eight asylum buildings, seventy-nine college buildings, 143 clubhouses, nine convents, forty-six court houses, three customs houses, two dry docks, twenty-five electric power houses, fifty-four gas works, eleven government buildings, 154 grain elevators, seven symnasiums, 622 public and society seventy-three hospital halls, build 1.321 hotels, 354 ice houses ings. sixty-four jails, nineteen public libraance trust as there is already inflicted ries, 1.301 liquor stores, seventeen public markets, nine ship yards, sixteen peni; tentiary and reformatory buildings, forty-

seven police and fire department stations. 256 postoffices, seven powder mills, 470 printing houses, 142 railroad bridges, fortyhave been acquired by having had a one car shops, 331 station buildings, forty roundhouses, forty-eight railroad stables 943 restaurants, twelve rinks, 528 school houses, thirty-one seminary buildings, two state houses, 133 theaters and opera houses.

140 tobacco barns, 332 vessels at wherves or on rivers, fifty-nine wharves, eighty windmills and forty-two water tanks. The number of insured dwellings and tenements burned in this country last year was 49,294. of insured barns, stables, granaries, etc., 14.578.

and in While a pass is a valuable thing, given for a consideration, its use has become a custom, and very few public officers of any party refuse to be bribed by them.

Hastings Tribune (rep.): Governor Savage has given it out cold that all the "soft snaps" will have to go and the people who have been filing them will have to once more go out into the wide, wide world to try and make an honest living. This is as it should be, for these "soft snaps" were created by the fusionists in order to accommodate a certain crowd of their ever-faith ful followers who became one of them purely because they believed in holding office as long and as often as possible. But no doubt, this was the way they had counted upon reforming politics, and they certainly succeeded in that one particular thing. As an illustration of how these "snaps" are held, Governor Savage cites the State Injure themselves or suborn witnesses. It stitution for the Blind at Nebraska City, is said that blank stamped paper of any where there are forty-eight inmates and year can be obtained for the purpose of thirty employes, while at the Deaf and forging documents relating to the sale of Dumb Institution at Omaha the same condiland. The corrupt nature of the Spanish tions exist. This is almost as bad as a courts was a mainstay to such people. holdup in broad daylight and cannot be abolished any too soon.

BRIEFS FROM THE STATE PRESS.

Louisville Courier: Nebraska wants no bull fights. Nebraska people will not stand piratical blood is strong in him yet. "He requires restraint and guidance from those state

Hayes County Republican: Considerable excitement is reported to be on tap in the vicinity of Stratton over an alleged gold find, and a large number of claims are said to have already been staked out. The chances are that some farmer has been shaking the accumulated dust out of his whoever can secure his veneration and trousers pockets up there. gratitude will have no trouble in leading

Greeley Leader: The state of Nebraska him." As we have seen, our author test! fies to the Tagal's excellence in many handiwill scarcely ever know how much it owes to Governor Furnas and J. Sterling Morcrafts and callings. Mr. Sawyer is disposed to doubt, however, whether the Tagals poston for the gospel of tree planting they have preached and practiced for so many sess the mental and moral equipment for any of the liberal professions. "I should years. Many who had been brought up not like," he says, "to place my affairs in under this gospel's benign influence fur the hands of a Tagal lawyer, to trust my ther east and brought all sorts of tree seeds life in the hands of a Tagal doctor or to with them when they settled on the "treepurchase an estate on the faith of a Tagal less waste," received fresh inspiration surveyor's measurement. I do not say that from their exhortations and successes and they are all untrustworthy or that they are making the commonwealth the veritable can never become fit for the higher callparadise of verdure of which it is capable ings, but they are not fit for them now, and

PERSONAL NOTES

can become fit. What they want are ex-Sir Edwin Arnold's health continues to amples of a high type of honor and morality fail rapidly. He is altogether blind and that they could look up to and strive t goes out driving only about once a week. imitate." but continues his literary work by means of dictation.

During the months of April and May, New York City had but fourteen days of sun shine. Rain fell on thirty-seven days, making a total fall of 13.79 inches of water where the regular supply is unlimited. A lawyer in a Pennsylvania court grew so warm in his argument that a number of matches in his pocket were ignited, set fire to his coat and unwittingly he presented himself to the court literally in a blaze of eloquence.

General Lew Wallace is hard at work from the Tagals, exhibiting a greater reupon his autobiography and recently made semblance to the Malays of Borneo and a trip to Kentucky to confer with some vet-Malacca. The men wear their hair longer erans, from whom he gathered data for a than the Tagals, and the women wear description of the hattle of Shiloh, which patadium, instead of a saya and a tapls will be included. The patadium is a piece of cloth a yard When asked the other day as to the gueswide and over two yards long, the ends

of which are sewn together. The wearer tion he raised concerning the syntactical number of the United States, ex-Secretary steps into it and wraps it around the figure John W. Foster said: "I think, after all, from the waist downward, doubling it over on the front into a wide fold, and the best answer is that of the cartoonist 'Between ourselves the United States are tucking it securely at the waist. The plural, but between ourselves and any saya, on the other hand, is a made skirt other nation the United States is singutled at the waist with a tape, and the tapis is a breadth of dark cloth, silk or lar."

BREEZY REMARKS

Boston Globe: Mistress-Bridget, 1 cal-not allow you to have your sweetheart in the kitchen any more. Bridget-Oh, mum, it's very kind of you. but I'm afraid he's too bashful to come up

nto the drawing room.

Chicago Record-Herald: Jones-Some of he spring hats look like strawberry shortthat there is much that is good in the Tagal, much to like and admire. The fact,

the spring hats look like strawberry shor cakes. Smith-My daughter has got one that the living image of an open-top rhubar ple. however, must not be lost sight of that the

requires restraint and guidance from those who have a higher stendard for their actions than he has. Left to himself, he would infallibly relapse into savagery. At the same time he will not be governed by brute force and, under oppression or contu-mellous treatment, he will abandon the plane souther to the mountaines and lead a

plains, retire to the mountains and lead a predatory life. Although not just or truth-ful himself, he can recognize and revere truth and justice in a master or governor. Courageous himself, only a courageous man can win his respect. He is grateful and

imously

Washington Star: "An election to office ought to be considered one of the highest sifts a community can bestow on a man." "It is," answered Senator Sorghum. "It improves his standing immediately. Out my way it is regarded as a sure sign that a man has money or is going to get some."

Detroit Journal: "He certainly has some of the elements of a real poet!"

"Indeed?" "Why, yes! Not iong ago, in competition with upwards of 50 others for a prize of-fered for a celebration ode, he stood at the foot of the list, and by a good comfortable margin, too"

LATER ON.

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph. There'll be kicks about the heat, Later on; There'll be growls from all we meet, Later on; There'll be growls from all we meet, Later on; Every fellow will declare That it's mighty hard to hear, And will wish for chilly air. Later on.

They will oft express regret. Later on: When their brows and cheeks are wet. Later on,

Later on, That rude gibes they used to fling At the backwardness of spring, And they'll yearn for winds that sting. Later on. High the mercury will rise,

And Old Sol blaze in the skies,

And the sol blaze in the skie Later on: All electric fans will whizz, And the soda founts will fizz, And the heat will fairly sizz, Later on.

They'll be sorry that they growled, Later on. And at fuel dealers scowled, Later on: For the man who sells them ice Will exact a heavy price For a measly little slice, Later on.

Bear in mind that 'twill be hot Later on; Comfort vainly will be sought, Later on; So when springtime days are cold Don't about the weather scold, For there'll be heat uncontrolled, Later on.

tados, or painted men. from the blue tat tooing which was practiced at the time of the Spanish conquest. To this race belongs the mass of the inhabitants of the six considerable islands called Visayas, and lying between Luzon and Mindanao. This poeple have a language of their own whereof there are several dialects. In appearance the Visayas differ somewhat