## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of May, A. D. 1901. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER.

Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bec Business The address will be changed

The shirtwaist letter carrier is upon us, but he still delivers the mail in wrappers.

A little more of this hot weather and Omaha's traction companies will be fused even before they are consolidated.

Speaker Henderson has had an interview with King Edward. The to count for more in England than four of them in Washington.

A large number of Nebraska sheriffs are in Chicago attending a sheriffs' con- leniency. It is true there is a possivention. A few years ago they were so bility that some of these leaders will total of \$2,000,000 to the bi-centennial busy foreclosing mortgages they had no prove recreant and take an unfair ad- fund. This is truly the age of great time to attend conventions.

A New York man has been sued for \$225,000 and says he does not know what the trouble is all about. According to his statement he would be a competent juryman to sit on trial of the

Nebraska's penitentiary has gotten along without a fire for three or four days. What is the matter? Are there no more prisoners in the pen who want to earn a pardon by turning in a fire alarm?

Hail has destroyed the crop on the farm of Emperor William. The dispatches do not state whether he had any hall insurance, but the neighbors tween the United States and the rest who were more fortunate will probably help him out.

The campaign for an equitable tax assessment is the most popular campaign that has been waged in these parts for some time. Every taxpaying citizen is directly affected by the evasion of taxes by the great favored corporations.

We note that even the popocratic statesmen cannot forego the temptation to fire off their annual Fourth of July oratory notwithstanding their insist ence that the Declaration of Independence has been abrogated. The republie still lives.

Des Moines wants to secure the next sovereign grand lodge meeting of the Odd Fellows' order. Nebraska delegates ought to take hold with their Iowa neighbors and help the movement along. Reciprocity between Iowa and Nebraska would be a good thing on such occa-

Reports of United States consular son gives will certainly be well received agents in Spain show that country is in the United States. Americans are waking up and slowly but surely be. glad of the friendship of all nations. coming more prosperous. If the spank- They understand, however, that there ing administered by Uncle Sam pro- is a measure of selfishness in such exduces such a result the Spaniard should pressions, even when coming from Engbe thankful instead of nursing his wrath | land. to keep it warm.

If the park board contemplates arranging for music in the parks this year lowa at \$17,000 on the presumption that now is the time to start the band the actual value of the Iowa end of the a-playing. We are satisfied the street bridge is \$70,000. The example of Iowa railway company and the proprietors of is cited as an excuse for a still lower the park privileges would get their money back if they agreed to defray all that the more expensive section of the or most of the expenses.

start toward making a presentable appearance as a world's fair city by the creation of the office of smoke inspector. It remains to be seen, however, whether inspection of smokestacks will do away \$4.000. The amazing thing is that the with the smoke nuisance. Inspection does not always inspect.

The Commercial club is expected to do more for Omaha than merely to ar- less than one-sixth of \$250,000, or at range for picnics and excursions. In other cities commercial organizations are taking a stand to prevent an increase in freight rates by threatened reclassification. Omaha should stand sessable in this county out of the asup for its rights as well as its com- sessment roll and convert it into mileage the pro and con of a system which will petitors.

A CONCILIATORY POLICY.

their view is approved at Washington. Many of the Filipino generals who were charged with violations of the laws of Americans, having surrendered or been violating the rules of civilized warfare than any other of the Filipino leaders, yet when he gave up his sword it was returned to him by General Sumner and it is said that he is Americans. Aguinaldo, while still held in captivity, is receiving considerate treatment. A few of the captured leaders who continued to aid the insurwere deported to Guam, but if this can be regarded as punishment there was nothing of severity about it. Mabini and the others are doubtless faring as well in Guam as they would have done at Manila and they are unable to do any mischief. Those who have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States and are showing good faith are not likely to be called upon to answer for the offenses they have committed.

Two things are pointed out as in the way of the summary punishment of the insurgent leaders who have been ac-Net daily average GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. cused generals. The other is that these mary punishment would retard the abuses and outrages, of which the evispeaker seems to have found one king unpunished. It simply means that in that are purely ornamental or superfithe case of insurgents who surrender and against whom there are charges which it would be difficult to prove, it is expedient to exercise a spirit of

> fere with a policy whose general effect is shown to be beneficial. HENDERSON HIGHLY HONORED. Speaker Henderson has visited King Edward and he found the British sover eign frank and agreeable. Mr. Hender son learned that the king looks for more cordial relations between the English speaking nations and the speaker of the United States house of representatives came from the interview impressed with the belief that this country has no better friend in the world than Edward VII. Mr. Henderson says that "England may be depended on in any ordinary controversy which may arise be-

antage of American generosity and

magnanimity, but this should not inter-

of the world." It has never been doubted that the United States has a good friend in the present British sovereign. He has always shown a cordial feeling toward America and Americans. But in the event of this country wanting the aid and support of England in a controversy with the rest of the world, it is not the king who would determine whether or not support should be given. He would exert a influence, unquestionably, and therefore his friendship is to be desired, but the sovereign does not make British policy. As to closer relations between England and the United States, that will depend upon British interests. At present those interests require that the relations between the two countries shall be as intimate as possible, but no one can confidently say that this condition will continue indefinitely. The financial and commercial bonds between the countries are of a nature that promises this, but there may be important

changes within a generation. The assurance which Speaker Hender-

SAMPLE OF TAX-SHIRKING JUGGLERY The East Omaha bridge is assessed in valuation in Nebraska under pretext bridge is on the Iowa side of the river. As a matter of fact this bridge could St. Louis proposes to make the first not be duplicated for \$500,000 and the Iowa assessment was juggled by the same style of persuasion that convinced the East Omaha precinct assessor that the Nebraska end was returnable at representatives of the East Omaha bridge should have the face to protest against an assessment of \$17,000 in Nebraska, when it should by rights be not

least \$40,000. Another feature not to be overlooked is the thinly veiled attempt to take more than \$1,000,000 worth of property as-

that it is part of a railroad. Why should Both Judge Taft and General Mac- the county commissioners countenance deck they might examine the record of Arthur are in favor of a conciliatory such an imposition when the law ex- General Chaffee. He is from the ranks policy toward the Filipino leaders who pressly provides that the state board has and from private up has been a credit have been in insurrection against the power to assess only such roads as ex- to himself, his profession and his coun-United States and it is understood that | tend through two or more countles?

AN INTERNATIONAL TRUST.

war are now in the hands of the trust to control the salt of the world, occasion to make excuses for him. On first thought this would seem to be captured, but none of them has been an utterly impracticable scheme, yet it even tried for their alleged offenses. Is stated that the National Salt com-Among them is Sandico, said to have pany, which has its headquarters in the growth of Omaha is commendable, been the author of the proclamation New York, has been working on a but nothing the Commercial club has ers in Manila, the responsibility for company and the Sait Union of England which was placed upon Aguinaldo, and that the matter is now practically Cailles, who surrendered a few days ready for closing. The proposed interago, had made a worse record for national combination, if the scheme succeeds, will have a capital stock of at least \$50,000,000 and a total production of 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 tons of salt annually. It is stated that outside of the savage countries and Russia it will supnow rendering every assistance to the ply the entire world with salt. Not only will the combination's markets, says the New York Sun, include the countries of the western bemisphere, but they will also include continental gents whenever opportunity offered, Europe, Africa and Japan, China and other Asiatic countries.

That such a plan can be successfully carried out may well be doubted, though in this day of combinations almost anything is possible and a trust to control the world's supply of salt may rectly as least one cigarette-maker is a liar. prove to be not impossible.

SIMPLIFY THE COURSE.

The Rev. John Williams is fond of taking a tilt with The Bee over imagiof public welfare and public utility States. cused of violating the rules of civilized rather than from the personal point of warfare. One is that most of the view. The public schools will always charges of inhuman conduct are hard to be a proper subject for discussion and prove and generally turn out, when will always afford a field for suggestion proved, to be the work of irresponsi- and speculation for improvement. There ble subordinates and not of the ac- can be honest differences as to methods party under a distinct name. They probof instruction and the effect upon publeaders are men whose influence with lic school pupils. In the main, we conthe people is so great that their sum- cur with the opinion of Mr. Williams that our graded schools are not up to the work of pacification. It is suggested, full standard in the elementary branches however, that the latter reason would of education. We realize that the High not weigh in the end if it were not sup- school is a sort of educational hothouse ported by the first. It is not to be in which flowers and fruits are forced doubted that the leniency which has beyond the natural growth. But the been shown by the American military fact that the boys who are destined for authorities has been promotive of pa- mechanical work and business life drop advanced by unauthorized manipulation of cification and it has not involved any out before they graduate affords proof sacrifice on the part of this government. | that the law of the survival of the fit-Such being the case, there is every test operates with equal force in all dereason why the conciliatory policy partments of human endeavor. The should be continued and undoubtedly it drawbacks of our top-heavy system can is the intention to continue it. This be overcome only by more thorough does not necessarily mean that flagrant teaching in the graded schools and simplifying the course of instruction in the dence is clear, should be allowed to go High school through omission of studies

> J. Pierpont Morgan has given \$1,000,-Yale announces the subscription of a tune. gifts for education. The public, through taxation, is furnishing millions of means are donating it to the cause of higher education in a manner unprecedented. If the coming generations are ignorant it will certainly not be the fault of the present one, which is providing for the future.

Among the potent factors upon which Chicago real estate brokers rely for a marked improvement of real estate val ues are clean asphalt paved streets, stone or cement sidewalks, an addition of small parks, improved street car serv ice the abatement of the smoke nulsance and reduced cost of fuel for manufacturing purposes. All these factors for the improvement of real estate valnes in Chicago may be depended on to free pass and jumped aboard the Juggerraise real estate values in Omaha. Last, but not least essential, is a reduction of

Packing house statistics show that Omaha, Kansas City and St. Joseph have each increased their killings of hogs this year as compared with last. while almost without exception the big centers of the industry further east show a decrease. This is not only encouraging to the packers whose faith that the country tributary to the Missouri river is to be the new seat of the kingdom of hog and hominy.

The proposition to substitute a tax on business sales for the present personal property tax would require careful study before it could be intelligently basis of taxation, when it is known that some institutions with small sales make large profits and other institutions with large sales make small profits.

Kansas sends word that it needs no New York men to help harvest the crop but if the metropolis has a few hired girls to spare they will be cheerfully received. The Kansas men can handle the wheat all right, but they want some one to make it into bread while the flower of Kansas femininity is busy on the lecture platform.

The Chicago papers announce with apparent satisfaction that the "pull" for favored school teachers is to be abolished in the near future by the Chicago school board. The "near future" in Chicago probably means the same dim and distant period that it means in Omaha-when Gabriel blows his trumpet in the morning.

The freight agents' convention is favorably considering the proposal of adopting the "Omaha method" of computing the cost of handling freight. This system shows a higher cost than the ones now in general use and has proven handy wherever the roads have been forced to meet demands for a decrease in rates.

While naval officers are discussing under state appraisement on pretext allow promotions from among the better than a policy of adventure in Asia. | Concord.

"Men behind the guns" to the quartertry. On the border in trying times of Indian uprisings, in Cuba and in China, where he operated beside the best sol-There is projected an international diers of Europe, there has never been

The activity of the Commercial club in any direction that tends to promote more in the eyes of investors than the reduction of the tax rate by stopping tax evasions and compelling large corporate concerns to bear their proportion of the tax burdens.

All except two of the volunteer regiments are now home from the Philippines and these two are enroute. The volunteers are not only home as promised, but their places in the islands have or straining. This is a source of gratification to the country, but a disappointment to the opposition politicians.

Now Will You Be Good!

New York World. A manufacturer of cigarettes is quoted in the west as saying that 100,000 New York women are smokers. If he is quoted cor-

The Offensive Grafter.

Kansas City Star. About the only way to make the doctrine of expansion offensive to the people would be to give the American "grafter" free nary differences on issues that should rein in hogging grants and concessions in Ordinarily it does not cut much of a figure be discussed from the broad standpoint the new insular possession of the United in the exports under its proper name, al-

> A Political Divorce. Philadelphia Ledger. The straight-out democrats of Kansar have refused an invitation from the populists to combine and form a new fusion ably argue that they have fused with the populists in the past under both the old titles and gained nothing by it, so there is little to be expected from the old game under a new name.

> > Battle Royal in Prospect.

Chicago Post. Western merchants are preparing to show to the members of the Interstate Commerce commission that, through combinations of different railways, freight rates have been the various classifications of commodities. Thus the necessity for the commission is demonstrated annually, and also the neces-

sity for additional transportation laws. Good Old Law in Business.

Detroit Free Press. Even the gentus of speculation cannot get the best of the good old law of supply and demand. There was a slump in wheat as soon as it was known from the government reports that the prospective crop was to be a big one, and what helps keep the prices down is the fact that the foreign harvests promise to be rich, thus cutting off the 000 to Harvard and the president of prospect of wealth because of their misfor-

> Same Old Story. Chicago Chronicle.

Fourth of July will sweep down upon us upon millions for education of the this year as formerly, and find us just as masses in the public schools, while men unprepared as we always have been to do the things we insisted on the day following the last Fourth of July should be done be fore the next Fourth of July came around In other words, the coming Fourth of July will find our foresight, as usual, hanging on the coat-tails of our hindsight.

Spare Us the Peerless

New York Sun. State Senator Wright of Nebraska. Lincoln man and bank president, tells a Kansas City Journal reporter that "today Bryan is worth \$150,000, and is rapidly adding to the pile. He made \$50,000 last year lecturing and with his pen." We must decline to accept these figures. Even if they are true, Colonel Bryan will never put the dollar above the man. But fond faith clings to him. Surely there must be one Bryanite leader who has not taken a naut of Capital. Joe Bailey is gone. Towne and Hogg are gone. Pettigrew is gone. Jim Jones is a director of the American Cotton company. But Bryan, the tribune of the poor, the harpoon of the octopus, the Brutus of the money powerplease don't take him away! Will insolent wealth spare nobody?

Pension Sharks Turned Down.

Philadelphia Press. The refusal of President McKinley to remove Pension Commissioner Evans, despite the tremendous pressure brought to bear in the west has induced them to put against the commissioner by the shyster their money in here, but it demonstrates pension attorneys-not the reputable men engaged in that business-is one of the most creditable acts of the administration. A proprietor of a wholesale grocery store. great deal of money has been spent by the attorneys is working up opposition and they have even gone so far as to declare have Evans removed, but that proves to be, in-law. like so many of their rejected claims, a "fake." The soldiers never had a better friend in the pension office than is Comacted upon. The question is whether missioner Evans, himself a soldier, and all the volume of business constitutes a just stories about his being in the slightest degree inimical to the true interests of the veterans are bosh. Commissioner Evans has proved the right man in the right place, despite what certain "professional soldiers may say to the contrary.

NEW RECORD IN EXPORTS.

Remarkable Increase in Foreign Trade in Five Years. New York World.

The fiscal year (1901) closes with the cur rent week. It will make, as the advance reports of the Treasury department show, a new and remarkable record in the country's foreign trade.

Our total exports for the year will ceed \$1,500,000,000 in value. This will beat the export record of the last preceding fiscal year (1900) by about \$110,000,000. The meaning of these high-water-mark figures is that since 1897—or say within five years-our exports have increased in value almost exactly one-half. Since 1889 they have doubled.

Well worth noting is the distribution this unexampled increase in our sales of merchandise to foreign countries. Europe and North America (which means Canada) take almost the entire increase of the fiscal year just ending. Europe alone has taken \$115,000,000 worth more of our exports than it did in the previous year. To Asia-the much-talked-of Orient, with

in our exports recorded. bought \$15,000,000 worth less of us last year han the year before, Is not the lesson of these figures so plain that he who runs may read? Reciprocity

its "magnificent markets" and its enchant-

Talk About the Crops

New York Herald.

This is the time of year when everybody issued by the government stated the area 'talks about the weather" and its probable planted at 28,000,000 acres, an increase of effect on the crops—the farmers who are 2,000,000 as compared with last year, and girl has made the same plea to her p raising them, the railway managers who the average condition as \$7.8 per cent, as are to transport them, the investors in rati- against \$2.7 per cent one year ago. The way securities whose incomes largely de- spring sown wheat will not be out of danpend on them, the bankers who advance ger from insect and weather perils for six money to move them and the speculators or seven weeks yet. Last year this crop who gamble in them.

In fact, every person in the United States s directly affected by the success or failure calling for the massacre of the foreign- plan to combine with the Canadian Salt done or could do would help Omaha expansion of manufactures, this is still in of the harvest, for, notwithstanding recent sown this spring was but 15,000,000 acres, a decrease of 1,250,000, while, as noted, the main an agricultural country, and the about 2,060,000 acres more of winter wheat prosperity of all other classes largely depends upon the purchasing power of those who till the soil.

Until the recent boom in exports of manufactures occurred 75 per cent in value of our exports was furnished by agricultural products, and they still represent more than 65 per cent of the total, with a tendency toward a higher ratio with the decerasing volume of the last few months in manufactures. Before commenting upon the outlook for the growing harbeen filled by regulars without any fuss | vest it will be interesting to glance at the appended statement of the values on the farm of the principal products raised last year:

Farm Values. Per Acre. \$ 751,220,034 \$ 9.02 Corn ... Hay ... Cotton Wheat \$ 751,220,034 445,538,870 5 234,547,868 6 232,525,171 208,669,233 Potatoes obacco (about)..... Barley Buckwheat

Total value......\$2,214,029,027 Many persons will be surprised to note the relatively great money value of the grass crop. Owing to the military demands from South Africa and the Philippines we exported last year \$1,000,000 worth of hay. though a large quantity of it is exported in the thirty-odd million dollars' worth of live cattle we ship yearly, in the thirty millions of beef products and in the

six millions of butter and cheese. Just now the winter sown wheat is being harvested, the ripening line extending northward day by day, and the yield is expected to be brilliant. The latest report for our surplus.

DISASTERS IN GROUPS.

Effects of Solar Agitation Manifested on the Earth.

The first year of the new century has been characterized by an unusual number of physical disasters and this month of June, especially, has not been one of calm beauty like that of the fair goddess from whom it is named. Cloudbursts, floods, tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, deadly lightning strokes, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and other cataclysms are reported.

The Abbe Moreaux, a great French astronomer, last month detected a mass of sunspots on the eastern limb of the sun's disc, the whole group being about 50,000 miles across and showing symptoms of violent agitation; in other words, it was a big solar storm area, the first development of such form of solar energy since the minimum sunspot period ended last February. For the next four or five years we shall have the period of sunspot frequency and it is not surprising, therefore, that our entrance upon that maximum period is signalized by visible and tangible manifestations of the effects of solar agitation. Science has shown that the period of maximum frequency to mini mum and through minimum back to maximum is from nine to a little over elever years. In the maximum period the magnetic needle reveals the coincidence beween great solar storms and magnetic disturbances on the earth. At the momen of the development of a solar cyclone the magnetic instruments in every observatory are simultaneously thrilled with magnetic vibrations. Thus the physical forces, being correlated and convertible, if one of them is in abnormal agitation the others are likely to be involved also. Hence we may look for magnetic disturbances on earth of an extraordinary character, breeding cloudbursts, violent storms and tornadoes and other forms of disturbance far more frequently than in the minimum sunspot period.

From records of observation kept with care running through a number of years. It is known that there is a periodicity of sunspot appearance and that the earth's atmosphere is distinctly affected by the spots in the maximum period: Old Galileo himself wore out his eyesight by his assiduous gazing at these spots.

We can charge to the sun much of our discomfort and tribulation, but he visits the earth with such abundant and wholesome benficence that we err in complain ing of what may seem to us his malevo lence, but which is really a necessar; process for the sanitary good of the world at large. The most effective medicine is often the most disagreeable to take.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Ex-Mayor Daniel D. Whitney of Brooklyn, now in his 83d year, is president of an insurance company, director of a bank and Creditors of the duke of Manchester who have been obliged to compromise their claims evidently think they have been bunthat the national committee promises to coed in the matter of the American father-In a church at West Kensington, London

a notice was lately posted announcing the sale of five pews. One of the "advantages of these pews, ran the notice, was that "the contribution box is not passed to them." Colorado is getting frightened over the prevalence of consumption in the state. The Colorado Medical society has been inrestigating and finds that the disease was not formerly indigenous there, but has become so through infection from imported cases. James E. Campbell, formerly governor

Ohio, sold his home in Hamilton, that state, and will go to live in New York, where he will practice law. Mr. Hoadley, his predecessor as chief executive of the Buckeye state, is already established there as lawyer. Cardinal Martinelli has excellent com

mand of the English language, but, curiously enough, speaks it with a strong Irish accent. This arises from the fact that he was taught English by a priest who until he took up his abode in Rome had lived all his life in Galway.

Frank Eddy of Minnesota, who prides himself on being the homeliest man in congress, has had a brand of cigars named after him and some patent medicine man wants his picture as a recommendation for uses in advertisements. The congressman now thinks he is eligible for a place in the New York Hall of Fame. "Hardly more than a year ago," says th

Minneapolis (Kan.) Messenger, "this paper contained whole columns of biography poetry and condolences dealing with the leath of a minister's wife in this county. The preacher was married again the other day, whereupon we regret all that poetry." Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, who some years ago bought Redemption Rock in Princeton, Mass., where Mrs. Rawlinson was ransomed from the Indians by John Hoar (the first of the name in this country) in treaties with European countries, already 1676, has presented the property to John our best customers, will evidently pay us Hoar, son of the late Sherman Hoar of

was sown. The condition of spring wheat at the time of the government report was most promising, being 92 per cent, as against 87.3 per cent a year ago. While the government makes no forecasts as to

met with bad weather, which knocked about

60,000,000 bushels off the anticipated yield.

Probably as a result of this the area

probable yield, experts, taking the official data as a basis, figure out a total harvestbarring accidents-ranging from 600,000,000 bushels to 700,000,000, as against an actual yield of 522,000,000 last year. Corn is still being planted in some parts of the country, and the government's monthly report issued July 10 is the earliest in which statistics of acreage and condition of this cereal are reported. The

growth throughout the great corn belt has been retarded by unusually cool and wet weather this season, but the recent higher temperatures have doubtless improved its growth, and accepting current estimates of area planted and given favorable conditions during the next three months the yield should be as large as last year's, which was 2,100,000,000 bushels, which was the third largest ever harvested.

Corn now commands about the same price as a year ago. Our exports of this cereal have been growing, and last year were nearly \$90,000,000, but as a very great part of the crop is converted into pork it is safe to say that it figures for nearly another \$90,000,000 in the hog prodcents a bushel lower than the price cur- women teachers. The married teachers atthis universal staff of life, however, are not fixed by domestic supply and demand, but by the world's needs, and the indications thus far point to a good foreign demand

LIFE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Etchings of Men and Events in the Thousand Islands. Minneapolis Journal. Fred Atkinson, superintendent of

> from a tour of the larger islands made to letermine the educational needs of the people. In an interview in the Manila New he could profitably employ 1,000 teachers and good behavior. in addition to the number already engaged. What struck him more forcibly than any other characteristic was the local pride of to its own people and when the subject of

salaries of the native teachers. Many school buildings in the provinces are now occupied by the troops. This will be adjusted in time and other buildings

advised that they will be expected to do

their little part in providing an education

for their children. While the government

will supply school books and English teach-

will be provided where there has never been a school. In Jolo there is a fine school in operation under the direction of a Moro teacher who speaks English fluently. Among the pupils are Moros, Chinese, Tagalogs and liscayans, and the institution is in a flourishing condition. The members of the ruling class are the only ones who attend school. They have strong objections to their sujects receiving a liberal education and this condition will retard the introduction of the public school system among the Moros.

In the Viscayan districts on Mindanao it will be necessary for native teachers to be educated in English and sent to those localities in the interior as it will not be very secure for American teachers for some time.

It is properly understood among army teamsters that the only ways to start a mule are to build a fire under him or to swear until the atmosphere is blue. Mule drivers, like poets, are born, not made. On the whole, Missouri men are supposed to handle a mule a little better than anybody else. When General Otis was in command in the Philippines, relates the Washington Star, a raw Missouri recruit was set to driving a refractory mule team. His appointment was unfortunate, because he had "hitched on to the Baptists" just before joining the army. The roads were almost impassable, and the rest of the teamsters were literally bombarding their charges with oaths. The Missourian held his peace, albeit in impotent rage. At last one of the wheel mules balked and refused to advance a step. The driver used every endeavor to urge the beast along, but to no purpose. At least he roared out solemnly, "O Lord, you know where this mule ought to be as well as anybody. The whole army knows where he ought to be. He knows where he ought to be. I know where he ought to be, O Lord, and if he doesn't move

in a minute I intend to say so, by gum!"

"One of the curious customs among the social uppertendom of the Spanish at Manila," says Harry K. Montgomery, a recent arrival from Luzon's capital, "is their method of courtship. When the young Spanish grandee wants to do the thing about right he dons a faultless suit of clothes, gets out a light bemboo cane and waxes his mustache. Without the latter his case would be hopeless. He goes to the home of his lady love and takes his station on the walk where she can see him from her window. He struts up and down for her inspection, twisting his idolized mustache, twirling his cane and going through gestures calculated to set off the offering to the best advantage. The lady may not even deign to look at him. In fact, he hardly expects her to until he has gone through his monkey shines a numhas gone through his incher's her solves the entering the may be months before he receives the encouragement of a smile, but when it does come his raptured heart repays him for his labor. After a while, say six months, the senora may drop a rose, a fan or her perfumed lace handkerchief. He seizes the found of times to the selection of the selec fumed lace handkerchief. He selzes the to you buying expensive presents for prize with the avidity that a half-starved miner reaches for a golden nugget where he expected none. But the bird is not yet within the suitor's grasp. Not by a long ways. At this point the dutiful parents of the young lady appreciate the fact that matters may become serious some time in the future and they begin looking up the young man's pedigree-and bank account. They never think of inviting him to see their daughter until these facts are ascertained with a fidelity that would do credit to a mercantile agency. His standing having been ascertained, the bulldogs are tied up and the warders sheath their swords.

"The coast is now clear and the lover may fetch out his mandolin or guitar and send sweet melody along with the moon-

light into the bedchamber of his sweetheart. At the end of the year or twelve months if he still remains faithful and refrains from prosecuting his suit with undue haste he may approach the girl's parents and plead for a personal audiwith her. This is getting to close quarted and a favorable answer means that ents. The young people are permitted meet in the parlor, but not alone. parent or guardian is always on hand see that the proprieties are thorough respected and this sort of vigilance is neve relaxed until they have plighted their troth. The lover cannot take his sweetheart to church, theater or even to the refined, elevating Spanish sport known as the bull fight until his matrimonial intentions are spiked down and weided. A person would think the rigorous custom would deter aspirants, but it doesn't. They accept the conditions eagerly and face them like martyrs.

"It is considered quite the proper thing indeed, as an evidence of good taste, for well-dressed young men to stand in the parks and along the residence districts for the purpose of looking at the women as they pass by. If they audibly express their opinions about the gayly dressed butterflies so much the better; the butterflies expect it and would feel that there was something lacking in their makeup if they failed to excite remarks. No one dreams of resenting it as an impertinence. The flirtation, however, extends no further, and if the youth becomes enamored with any of the specimens a pretty day brings forth the only way he can call one of them his own is by pursuing the tedious course I have just described."

MARRIAGE AND TEACHING.

Protest Against Artificial Discrimination.

Chicago Record-Herald.

The school management committee of the Board of Education has followed the example set by Omaha and other educational centers as far as it dare and recommended ucts shipped abroad. Wheat is about 6 a partial proscription against married rent a year ago, and this is accepted as ready in the schools are not to be affected, foreshadowing a bountiful crop. Prices for but it is proposed that if any of the unmarried women enter the state of matrimony their connection with the schools

shall cease by that act. A report of the committee's meeting suggests an explanation of its policy as follows: "The dropping of teachers who get married would leave places vacant for the cadets who are coming out of the normal schools in hundreds and for whom positions cannot be found at the present time." But if such reasoning had anything to do with the decision of the committee its logic is in need of repairs. For if there is an obliga-Manila schools, has returned to Manila tion to take care of the cadets and if teachers must be discharged to fulfill it there can be no stopping with the married teachers. We must inaugurate a system of American Prof. Atkinson reports he found fixed short terms and rotation in office as a he natives anxious for schools and for substitute for the present system, with its learning the English language and believes indefinite tenure conditioned on capacity

Of course, however, the cadet has no such claim as we have imagined, and is more a public debtor than a public credthe people in their own communities. The itor, while the proper attitude to assume smallest barrio was the only spot on earth toward the married teacher may be determined by a very simple principle of schools came up every barrio wanted to elementary justice. The one essential fact have the best school. He stated that this to consider is that she has earned the right feeling was not confined to the better class, to teach, and that her title is in nowise but permeated all classes. They have been affected by her marriage. Probably in a great majority of cases the young women who get married expect to give up their places, but those who wish to keep them for prudential reasons should certainly be ers free, the municipality will be called allowed to do so. Their motives may be upon to supply furniture and to pay the highly laudatory, they cannot be discreditable and they lie wholly outside the province of the board and its committees The marriage, in fact, is as little the bustness of the board as the marriage of any young man is the business of his employer If it counts against women it should count against men. There can be no justfiable

discrimination in such a matter. The teacher has an indefeasible claim in her fitness which is already recognized by her previous employment. She may be exceptionally well adapted to her work, the kind of teacher whose loss would be seriously felt. In that case it would certainly pe good public policy to retain her, and in iny event there can be no reasonable assumption that marriage must disqualify her. If subsequently family cares interfere with her efficiency, inefficiency may then become the ground of her discharge, but that is a very different thing from making

marriage itself a cause of forfeiture. LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

Chicago Tribune: "Can I buy insurance here?" asked the visitor to the great fire insurance office and the gay young clerk told only the truth when he answered.

Brooklyn Life: "Did you ever notice what a supercilious expression Upnose has?"
"Yes. He looks like a Chicago man visiting the Buffalo exposition."

Washington Star: "Do you think the position assumed by your friend is correct?" said one lawyer.
"I don't know," answered the other absentmindedly. "He is one of the best gold players in our club and while he may look a little awkward sometimes, I wouldn't undertake to criticise him." "Thirteen dollars and

Chicago Tribune: "Thirteen dollars and a half seems a high price for such a comparatively short trip," said the man with the traveling bag in his hand.
"We thought people would rather pay that than \$13," replied the agent of the steamer line with an explanatory and apologetic cough. Philadelphia Press: Doctor—You must get your mind off your business for a while. Why not take a rest in the country.

Mr. Wallstreet—That wouldn't do me any good. When the summer breezes bl w around the farm I'd be sure to see the wheat rising and falling.

Chicago Post: "Kind lady, kin yer give a pore deservin" man a bite to eat?" "Here's a good piece o' cherry pie for you; sit right down on the doorstep and enjoy it."
"Oh, lady; yer means well, but estin"

"Oh, lady; yer means well, but estin' cherry ple with th' stones in ain't no pleasure—it's work, downright work." Puck: Little Elmer (who has an inquir-ing mind)—Papa, what is firmness? Prof. Broadhead—The exercise of will

power, my son. Little Elmer-Well sir, what is ob-Prof. Broadmind—The exercise of won't power, my son. Washington Star: "I understand tha

washington Star: "I understand that Milton got only a few pounds for 'Paradise Lost," said the literary friend.
"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, seriously, "I don't see what he could expect. I have glanced through 'Paradise Lost,' There is no way in which it could possibly influence votes." nfluence votes.

But then, you see, she judged him by his appetite, not his heart.

THE LESSON.

Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution. Once Sorrow came, with eyes of wondrous And timed with me the dreary strokes at Night.

And, dreaming not of any perfect rest, I laid my weeping face on her sad breast.

But when the Morning lit the world again—A world it seemed where hot tears fell like rain.

Chastened and strong, I felt my soul's release. And so with Sorrow passed to perfect