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The close of the South African war has made the mule camp a dead issue.

Subscribed is my presence and sworn to efore me this list day of May, A. D. 1901, (Seal.)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Net delly average. GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed

29,319

The warring statesmen of Dodge may have agreed to a truce, but not to disarmament.

If the Young Men's McKinley club would put their confidence in Father Time, he would raise the age limit soon enough.

Cuba has enjoyed the proud privilege of being the baby republic for two weeks and no sign yet of either croup or measles.

The Indiana democratic convention was all harmony, though not the kind of harmony the Bryan wing of the party prefers.

If President Roosevelt puts Omaha on his visiting list for his western tour. King Ak-Sar-Ben will be glad to abdicate for a day.

By the way, what has become of the Yeiser boom for governor that blossoms in the populist posy garden regularly every two years?

Mark Twain announces that he will make no more public speeches. The public, however, will be willing to let him change his mind and call it a joke.

When Senator Hanna leads the singing with his topical song, "Keep On Let- at which the question of tariff revision ting Weil Enough Alone," the western farmer will be found joining in the oped considerable sentiment in favor of chorus.

It's the County Democracy's turn to get up "an interesting meeting." If there are no more resolutions of censure in the refrigerator, the piano might be given a birthday celebration.

A resolution has already been introduced into congress providing for adjournment June 28. The design, doubtless, is to give ample notice to windy orators to turn off the hot air.

The annual election of school teachers is not what it used to be before the permanent list was established. And strangely enough there is no yearning among the teachers for a return to the good old times.

It turns out that the majority scored by the democratic candidate for governor in the Oregon election is less than 400. This margin may be enough to land the gubernatorial chair, but hardly enough to make it comfortable.

Senator Hanna boldly admits that he has changed his mind as to the relative utility of the two routes for an isthmian canal and has concluded that Panama offers the most feasible solution. Senator Hanna prefers to be practical is now deprived. rather than consistent.

Congress is said to be much disturbed It says that all European countries enover the lack of adequate fire protection gaged in the warfare of trade have for the capitol, in which its sessions are found their weapon in such a tariff held. In view of the succession of and the United States needs this weapon heated discussions that have broken out in commercial warfare, for without it recently in both ends of the building this country is at a disadvantage in the there is good reason for apprehension. No one can tell what damage a spark tariff," says that paper, "can be made from one of the flery speakers may do.

that is needed. No rate can go below Director of the Mint Roberts, reportits rates. The maximum tariff gives the punitive tariff which can be levied when ing on his observations during a recent trip through the west, bears witness to occasion demands. Such a plan makes a tariff flexible. It parts with no pro-

the prevailing prosperity as follows: As a class the agricultural people of the tection. It provides reprisals. It meets existing conditions. The price of farm an average of \$30 per acre in the past two States. General tariff agitation is not lands there cannot be bought today for less mum principle by which additions could at Iowa City is to be delivered by Booker

NEBRASKA IN CONGRESS.

of maximum rates,"

gle for trade is now more eager and

WILL IMPROVE CONDITIONS.

Greatly improved conditions in South

Africa are expected to come speedily

from British rule. The former Amer-

ican consul at Capetown, Colonel Stowe,

like Cape Colony and Natal, will become

more progressive than heretofore and

civilization will be advanced among the

Boer population more than it ever

would have been under their former

government, which indeed was never

particularly active or aggressive in pro-

moting civilization. Still there are some

even in England who believe that the

work of reconstruction is likely to meet

with more or less serious difficulties

which will greatly retard it. Such a

pessimistic view may be well founded,

but the probability is that British states-

manship will be found quite equal to

What is of chief interest to Americans

is the promise of an enlarged trade in

that quarter of the world. Colonel

have been exhausted and provide for

the new ones that must be opened and

no doubt of this and therefore the course

of reconstruction in South Africa will

Attention is called to the fact that the

condition of the asphalt pavement on

North Sixteenth street is again almost

dle upon the taxpayers at large the ex-

pense of repeated patching.

be watched with great interest here.

the demands of the situation.

Two years ago at least four congressional districts in Nebraska were debatable. Two of these districts, the Third and Sixth, were lost to the republicans by only a few hundred votes chiefly because Congressman Mercer dis- at the next session. In the meantime couraged the national congressional there will be opportunity for discussing committee from making an effort to carry them by representing that they were hopelessly popocratic.

The decisive majority by which the state was carried for McKinley and It may be urged that having made re-Roosevelt two years ago and again last year affords reasonable assurance that Nebraska will be represented by a solid republican delegation in the Fifty-eighth | but it must be borne in mind that concongress providing no mistake is made in the selection of the candidates. The very fact that the majorities in the four strenuous than ever before. debatable districts range from only 200 to 600 foreshadows close contests in the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts, in each of which the personal character and ability of the candidate will determine the outcome.

In all these districts the republicans will within the next ten days make their nominations for congress, It behooves delegates to these congressional conventions to bear in mind the conditions that confront them and to subordinate personal preferences to the requirements of party success. Above all they must not delude themselves with the idea that mediocrity can win out in the race through the favor of some corporation or by the lavish expenditure of money. What is needed in each district is a candidate who not only has the integrity and capacity, but who inspires confidence in the people .29,640 that he will represent their interests faithfully and efficiently.

If these conventions will take advantage of the rare opportunity presented to them, Nebraska will be the banner state for republican gains in the next congress.

TAFT'S MISSION TO ROME.

The mission of Governor Taft to Rome appears to have had entirely satisfactory results so far as the relations of the vatican to conditions in the Philippines are concerned. To his assurances that the Roman Catholic church has nothing to fear from the extension of American authority over the islands the pontiff responded by expressing pride in the church in this country and saying that he earnestly desired to help the American administration of the Philippines in every possible way, also assuring Governor Taft that the vatican would approach all questions raised in the broadest and most conciliatory spirit; One of the most difficult matters confronting the government in the Philippines is in relation to the interests of the Roman Catholic church there and undoubtedly the vatican can give most valuable assistance in bringing about an amicable and satisfactory settlement of the questions to be determined. A very large majority of the Filipinos are Roman Catholics and although there is much hostility to the friars the natives are loyal to the church and will readily obey the behests of its responsible representatives. The cordially friendly feeling toward the United States ex pressed by Pope Leo gives ample assur-

is as favorably treated in our markets

as any other nation. Now if the United

tariff it would simply treat France as

that country treats this by applying the

there is no doubt that such a course

country. As it is, there is no remedy

for the discrimination against us. It

is poluted out that the maximum rates

could also be used against Germany and

other countries that have been discrim-

inating against the United States and

there would be no ground of complaint

on their part if our government followed

the same course as is followed by those

governments against the United States.

It is said that with such a law there

would be no more friction about reci-

procity treaties and this country would

be able to secure advantages of which it

The Philadelphia Press earnestly ad-

vocates a maximum and minimum tariff.

struggle for trade. "The minimum

high enough to cover all the protection

ance that his great influence will be exits property and franchises. erted to aid our government in the Philippines, he having intimated no objec-The official organ of populism pubtion to the policy made necessary by lished at Lincoln is still laboring hard our constitution in respect to the septo prove that there is no such thing as aration of church and state. The visit republican prosperity. The persistency of Governor Taft to Rome was most and tenacity with which populist leadjudicious and may confidently be exers keep on preaching calamity has a swaybacks, pected to have most beneficial results. flavor of consistency, but is about as sensible as the scientific sermon of a MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TARIFF. famous colored preacher, which insists The recent conference of the presithat the earth is flat as a pancake and

dent and republican leaders in congress, the sun do move. Speaking of the Union Pacific bridge, was discussed, appears to have develno one has yet explained on what ground of right the conductor can take a maximum and minimum tariff, such out double mileage for each passenger, as France, Germany and other countries while for taxation purposes the bridge now have in operation. It is urged that the United States is suffering in its and approaches are listed the same as foreign trade because of the lack of the same mileage of the cheapest part of the line over the flat prairie. such a tariff. For instance, France imposes its maximum rates of tariff against this country, although France Cherishing Vain Hopes,

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The democratic issue seems to be a wait for republicans to quarrel among them-States had a maximum and minimum selves.

Seeking Good Company. Philadelphia Press.

maximum rates to French products and If the Japs are the Yankees of the Orient, the Stamese must be the Germans of the would secure for American goods going Orient. They are sending Prince Maha to to France as favorable tariff rates as visit this country after the manner of are given the products of any other

Good Thing to Hang Hope On.

Philadelphia Record. There is one feature of the industrial situation which gives hope to mankind and strength to stocks. The farmers have planted great breadths of land to corn-and the corn is growing.

Will Willie Stand for It?

Cleveland Leader. The talk of making Bryan the demo cratic nominee for governor of Nebraska is gaining headway. That would be a good way in which to discover whether the "peerless leader" is still peerless. A Popular Medicine Chest.

Washington Post. If that resolution abolishing the sale of liquor in the capitol should happen to break the record and stick, the new medi-

will become as popular as a South Carolina blind tiger. Another Guess Coming. Chicago Inter Ocean. Dr. Conan Doyle and Michael Davitt have both made bad guesses. The former assumed, more than a year ago, that the Boer war was over, while the latter has

just announced, also in book form, that it is going to continue indefinitely. Educational Festivities in Iowa.

Boston Transcript The two leading educational institutions if Iowa, the State University at Iowa City

needs and lacks, a fighting schedule tempting to secure Andover Seminary, by the way.) Altogether the Hawkeye state collegedom is to enjoy a remarkable week There will be nothing done with the

Youth and Age in Battle.

tariff at the present session of congress. but it is quite possible that at least Minneapolis Tribune. It came out in the House of Commons some of the schedules will be changed on Wednesday, that among the Boer prisoners in British hands were 783 boys under 16 years of age, and 1,025 men over 60 the proposition to adopt the maximum Thus the needs of defense of the fatherland and minimum plan and ascertain public literally robbed the cradic and the grave. opinion as to the expediency of making No Danger of a Relapse. such a departure in our tariff policy.

Chicago Inter Ocean. If the Nebraska fusionists should nomimarkable industrial and commercial nate William Jennings Bryan for the governorship, and William Jennings Bryan progress under the existing system should accept the nomination, Nebraska there is no necessity for changing it, would have the chance it has been pining for to show that there is no danger whatditions have changed and that the strugever of a relapse.

Strange Migration of Eminents.

Chicago Chronicle Trains for Canada and for Mexico con linue to be filled with gentlemen wearing bushy whickers, blue spectacles and furtive expressions who start visibly at the sight of a policeman and who scan the news papers eagerly for news items dated St Louis. The grand jury has almost depopu thinks that when responsible govern- lated the Missouri metropolis of its promiment is given the new colonies they, nent citizens.

Continuation of Good Times.

Louisville Courier-Journal. The prosperity of an agricultural nation like this is always greatest with large crops, it being better to have the general distribution of the proceeds rather than that a limited yield should bring high prices to few. The south and west appear likely to be favored with the blessings of abundant harvests and a resulting continuation of the good times already being enjoyed.

SHALLOW CRY OF "MILITARISM."

Significance of the Order Reducing the Army.

Chicago Tribune. A general order issued last year fixed the permanent strength of the army at 77,28? An order issued last week by the secretary of war by direction of the president reduces Stowe says that to rehabilitate the Boer the maximum strength of the army to 66, farms, to restock the shops whose stocks 497. By cutting off 10,000 men there will be a saving of \$10,000,000 a year for pay clothing, food and transportation. withdrawal of the soldiers from Cuba and the railroads, telegraphs, water, gas and the improvement in conditions in the Philipelectric plants that are already planned, pines warrant the reduction in the strength will require American goods. There is of the army. The number of men in the coast artillery is left unchanged. Each infantry company will have fifty-seven privates instead of eighty-one and each cavalry troop seventy-five men instead of

eighty-five. The act of congress of February 2, 1901, fixed the maximum enlisted strength of the army at 88,000. At the time the law was enacted several congressmen expressed as bad as it was a year ago. This is a grave doubts as to the permanency of Amercomplete vindication of the position ican free institutions. They announced taken by The Bee at that time that that so large an army was asked for by the administration in order that liberty might what was wanted was not repairing but repaving. No good reason exists why It must be a relief to the prophets of evil be overthrown and a despotism established. the owners of the property abutting on to witness successive reductions in the that thoroughfare should not pay for a strength of the army. Their fears that an new pavement instead of trying to sad- American Cromwell would send a squad of soldiers to throw them out of the capitol

have been allayed. Of late the men who are nervous on the subject of a "standing army"-composed The demand for tax reform will not of American citizens-have had nothing to stop with the revision of railroad assess- say about the army as an instrument for ments and the assessment of franchised the destruction of American liberties, but they have not ceased their attacks upon orporations. It will stop short of noththe army. They have denounced it, or that ng less than a complete and equitable part of it in the Philippines, without measreadjustment of property valuations to ure or discrimination. Now that peace is conform with the letter and spirit of the being established in the islands the professtate constitution, that requires the pub- sional enemies of the army will have less lic revenues to be raised so that every and will fall back on the old ground of person and corporation shall pay a tax the army being "a menace to American in proportion to the value of his, her or institutions." It is to have a strength of only 66,497, but the cry of "militarism" will be renewed when no other cry is con venient.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

It seems to be the purpose of Indiana democrats to adorn the back benches with

Fred K. and Charles B. Landis, brothers, have been nominated for congress by the republicans of two districts in Indiana. Somebody appears to have made away with \$800,000 of Tammany money. recalled that Mr. Croker consistently refused to answer the question, "Where did you get it?"

Grover Cleveland is billed for a speech at the forthcoming banquet of the Tilden democracy in New York City. It is expected the eminent disciple of Izaak Walton will work off a few thrilling fish stories. The limit of the session of the Louisiana

legislature which met on May 12 is sixty days and this unusual selection of a day of meeting recalls the fact that there are now only five other state legislatures which do not begin their sessions in January.

The house of representatives to be elected this year will be chosen under the new apportionment made since the federal census of 1900. There are twenty-nin additional districts, bringing up the total membership of the next house to 386.

In New Hampshire delegates to a consti tutional convention are to be elected in November, 1902, and the convention will of delegates provides that amendments de termined on by the convention shall be was adopted in 1792.

South Carolina has a state election this year. State officers, members of the legislature and members of congress will be voted for in November, but the actual election will be in August when the democratic primaries will take place. The delegates chosen then make all the nominations and nomination to elective office by democratic conventions in South Carolina is equivalent

to election. The new jury law of New York requires that in making lists of jurymen preference should be given to men who had registered but failed to vote. The idea was to impose jury service on men who had neglected their first civic duty. Politicians who have observed the operation of the law are convinced that it will materially cine chest of the house of representatives increase the republican and independent vote, as these classes contain nearly all the stay-at-home vote.

Congressman Lever of South Carolina, the 'baby of the house," said the other day that as the labor question is a live one in his district he proposed to seek admission to some union. "Why, you are just out of college," said one of his hearers, "and never did a day's work in your life." "Haven't, eh?" said the young member indignantly. "Why, the way I've toiled to get democratic legislation out of a republican house makes me fit for membership

in a score of labor unions." The Atchison Globe remarks, for the benefit of marriageable girls, that "the west are exceedingly prosperous at present new steps taken by other countries, and Iowa College at Grinnell, only thirty most eligible man in Kansas today is Wiland have no complaints to make concerning Such a tariff would be a forward step miles apart, are to have riches in their liam J. Bailey, tate of Nemaha county, but in the customs policy of the United commencement feasts next week. Profes- who will go to housekeeping in January in sor Josiah Royce of Harvard University is the gubernatorial mansion in Topeka to give the Phi Beta Kappa oration at Iowa Handsome, rich, only 40, well educated, Thirty and forty dollars an acre wanted. Revision would unsettle trade. City and the commencement address at agreeable, and coming to the top more was the price two years ago, but good farm The adoption of the maximum and mini- Grinnell, while the commencement address rapidly than any other man in the state. We advise you to see him early. than \$50, \$60 and \$70 an acre. Lands have be made as needed to the normal rate T. Washington. Iowa College is also to in- has once located in Topeka there will be

Mr. Harriman's Plea

A Mistaken Assumption

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Mr. Harriman finds or thinks he finds a less antagonistic attitude on the part of the public toward the roads, and seems to believe that popular opinion is drifting to the point of leaving the roads free from public regulation.

But in this he is greatly mistaken. The supposition that government will withdraw its restraining hand as the roads draw toward a more and more effective monopoly through combinations and consolidations, is based upon the wish and upon nothing else. The time of the Interstate Commerce commission may have passed, but if so the time of a stronger and more effective public control through other agencies of government has arrived. The power of transportation monopoly is too great to be left to the unregulated conduct of private capital, and it is simply preposterous to suppose that it will be so any more than the people who have been eft. Government purchase and operation of the road is far more probable than the abandonment of government regulation.

> Chunks of Wisdom. Detroit Free Press.

E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific, has generously tendered to the country a chunk of wisdom in the form of a statement that railroad commissions are a thing of the past and the "railroads ought not to be governed by men who know nothing about the business" In other words, the government should let the railroads alone, because the government knows nothing about the railroad business. Following this line of reasoning, congress should let the navy department alone, because congress is not a sailor. Congress should let the army alone, because congress is not a soldier. Congress should let the Indians alone, because congress is not an Indian. Congress should let the trusts alone, because congress is not J. Pierpont Morgan, and can know nothing about the business of the trusts. Congress should let the tariff alone, because congress knows little about all the industries of the country, and the business of these industries is affected by tariff legislation. Indeed,

following Mr. Harriman's mode of reasoning, the government ought to get out of the business of government, because a gets an undisputed title to 167,465 square great majority of the men who make up the miles of new territory, the area being government know very little about the science of government. Mr. Harriman is state of California. This, however, is only a a profound thinker, and it is not easy to small part of the British South African understand how the country managed to possessions, which now contain perhaps toddle along before he began to volunteer 900,000 square miles, but the tract is one advice.

Excusing Over-Capitalisation.

New York World. E. H. Harriman, the head of the Union Pacific system, in his manifesto pleading for a better understanding between railroads and the public, attempts to excuse over-capitalization by analogy with the farmer whose land has risen in value from \$5 an acre to \$75 or \$100. "Why," he asks, "should the people who put their time and their money in the railroads be asked to do benefited by the facilities given by the railroad companies?" Naturally Mr. Harriman does not believe in federal supervision of railroads, and as to the Interstate Commerce commission he says;

"I do not think transportation companies should have to submit to dictation or control by bodies who do not know anything

about transportation." No analogy can be drawn between a 100acre farm and an 18,000-mile railroad system like Mr. Harriman's, The latter is within its territory an absolute monopoly, made by the combination of formerly competing lines. If all the farms of the west were combined in one enormous "merger" for the purpose of charging for wheat "what the traffic would bear," that plainly would be against public policy. So it is against public policy when railroad combinations, capitalized at three, four or five times the value of their plants and properties, extract dividends upon these enormous sums from communities wholly at their mercy. It is yet to be tested whether the Interstate Commerce commission has power to enforce justice against monopoly, but the people are not likely to throw down any weapon already in their grasp until it is bent or broken.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Spain, says a correspondent, is seen at its best and at its worst in solemn visaged Toledo. At its best, for not only old Castile, but all the Spains, may be sampled in this museum of the antique and the picturesque. At its worst, for conservatism here has become retrogressive, and recovery and progress seem hopeless. In industrial, workaday Barcelona; in gay, imaginative Seville, and even in gossipping. pleasure loving Madrid, the optimist may balance causes and effects and forecast hopefully a trend of future progress; but not in this ruined stronghold of Spanish power. There are no signs of reanimation in this city of lost causes and spent forces. The famous Toledo blades will never be forged anew. Swarms of chattering beggars in rags make up the remnant of a city of imperial might and grandeur. Herds of goats are pasturing among the rocks and thickets of prickly pear. Somnolent artists, donkeys with water jars shiver as they pass one another on the sharp cobblestones of the narrow lanes, so unaccustomed are they to a counter movement in traffic. The famous town is in the last stages of decadence, with a thriftless, unemployed population dependent upon the charities of another conquering Cld to bring redemption to worn and embattled Toledo. In the home of Cervantes national regeneration seems as ironical as the comic ad-

government provides for the building of twenty-five new war ships. Five of these inside a church, no professing Jew has as are to be first-class battleships, two firstclass cruisers, eight second-class cruisers those members of the Hebrew race who and ten destroyers. These represent a total have until now held cabinet office in Europe onnage of 139,900 tons and will give the Japanese navy a total tonnage of 393,103 tons, including the ships now in commission and undergoing construction. The Italian minister of war is one of the most Japanese government is evidently endeavoring to raise the standard of its navy so as to counterbalance the combined fleets of tary district of Turin, the military district Russia and France in Oriental waters. In doing so it is unquestionably embarking having been recently designated by the upon a perilous financial career which may king to command one of the groups of army plunge the country into serious difficulties. The credit of Japan is by no means good. Increasing the navy on such broad lines will strain it possibly to the breaking point. The program of the Japanese aims at securing naval supremacy in Oriental

perceived, by a remakable exercise of po-The present constitution of New Hampshire | made out of it by fighting. So Russia adat liberty to fight the Boers, which she never would have done if she had been engaged in a conflict with France. In South Africa she has lost money, men and prestige, has been weakened in every way and, moreover, has incurred the ill will of all the civilized powers by her policy. All of which is distinctly to the advantage of France, who has been growing in strength and prosperity, while her great rival has been exhausting herself. This would not have been the case if Russia had been so improvident as to back up her French ally in Fashods, and France, therefore, ought to be very grateful instead of intimating. as some Frenchmen have, that she was left in the lurch.

Very little trustworthy news of Portuga comes direct to the news centers of Europe from Lisbon. Advices, however, that arrive in Madrid from the west are sent over Europe without any interference on the part of the Spanish censor. A cable dispatch from this source recently contained the information that great excitement had been caused by the passage of a bill calculated to convert the foreign debt, and that in consequence 200 naval officers who petitioned King Carlos against the convention had refused to withdraw the protest. It now seems that the movement against the government measure is general, particularly in the university centres. At Colmbra the university has been closed and the students have been expelled from the town. The pupils at the Polytechaic school in Lisbon have been parading the town shouting "Down with the traitors!" "Long live our country!" "Down with the conventions with the foreign bondholders!" ...

Up to a certain point in all the coronation eremonies it appears that it is to be "their majesties," but when it comes to pass that this royal pair shall be seated on the pair of thrones in Westminster Abbey, that of

Queen Alexandra will be found ranged two steps below the chair known as St. Edward's which is to be occupied by King Edward. From this on the vast audience will be given to understand that it is "his majesty" first, if it pleases the lords and ladies. By the way these same lords and ladies who will, in their fellow spectators be in their seats some time before their majesties appear, will have an opportunity to observe as beautiful an interior as could | be imagined. The governing principle of it all will be a maximum of architecture and a minimum of drapery, for the abbey itself as it stands has more splendor than any decorations could give it, so no hangings are to be employed except to conceal some of the temporary wooden erections. And yet yellow and blue velvet will be the fabric used to the exclusion of almost everything else except a few rare Indian rugs. There seem to be galleries apportioned for every class, white sheep and black sheep, but no provision is made for the camera

King Victor Emmanuel has once again given evidence of his breadth of mind and freedom from prejudice by appointing General Ottolenghi, minister of war, in the place of General Ponza di San Martino, General Ottolenghi is not only of Hebrew Corpus Christi and clamoring for doles birth, but also of Jewish creed, and, so from tourists. Reform cannot come like far as known it is the first occasion of a member of this particular faith being appointed by a great power of Europe to one of the leading cabinet offices. Even in France, where political prejudice alone assoc another of the Christian denominations is The new naval program of the Japanese so strong that a minister risks his seat in the cabinet every time that he sets foot yet been entrusted with a portfolio, and have been like the late Lord Beaconsfield in England and Baron Sonino in Italy, converts to Christianity. The new distinguished field officers of the Italian army, and has commanded in turn the miltof Genoa and that of Palermo, besides corps in the event of war.

> Heroism in the Cause of Science Philadelphia Ledger.

If the act of Richmond P. Hobson in taking a ship to the entrance of Santiago harwaters. To carry this out successfully they bor and sinking it across the channel under must continue to multiply the number of a tremendous fire from the Spanish battheir ships to at least equal the combined teries, was enough to immortalize him. fleets of rival western powers. Russia's why should not Prof. Heilprin's ascent encroachments are what Japan fears, and of Mount Pelee under circumstances quite the treaty of offense and defense entered as hazardous as those which attended Hobinto between Russia and France makes it son's feat, do as much for him? Heilprin necessary for her to keep abreast of these did not go under cover of darkness, for he had he chance of escaping detection, nor was his work done in a few minutes, after It appears that the only reason why which he might escape to comparative safe-Russia did not go to the assistance of ty; he was under the deadly fire of the France in the Fashoda affair was that she volcano for hours, breathing an atmosphere only to be compared with the suffocating litical intuition, that she could do France fumes of lyddite shells, with a rain of more good and England much more harm missiles constantly falling about him, and by remaining quiescent. M. Witte has just liable, at any moment, to be overwhelmed meet in December. The act for the election explained all this to a correspondent of the by an outrush of volcanic matter. A man Echo de Paris. The Fashoda affair, he that can stand for hours, as he did, calmly says, was for France only an affair of pursuing scientific observations under such submitted to the people for ratification, amour propre. There was nothing to be circumstances, is at least as much a hero as he who risks his life under the fire of vised France to yield. This left England an enemy to secure a military advantage.

How the Nations of Europe Are Slicing By the surrender of the Boers England 11,000 square miles greater than that of the

barrier that might prove a formidable obstacle in some great political emergency. Throughout Africa the English holdings and "spheres" now aggregate more than

3.000,000 square miles and exceed the continuous continental territory of the United States. Of the other European nations France has claims about as vast, but some 2,000,000 square miles of her African territory are in the desert of Sahara, and her sovereignty over the sandy waste is poorly established.

PARTITION OF AFRICA.

the Territory.

Chicago Record-Herald

of the most valuable on the continent, and

its acquisition does away with a dividing

Germany and Portugal have each about 900,000 square miles, and so has Belgium, if the Congo Free State be marked off to that country. Spanish Africa consists of some 252,000 square miles, Italian Africa of 88,000, Tripoll, which is tributary to Turkey, comes near 400,000 square miles.

England has an advantage not only in the size of her possession, but in their character. She has more territory than any other nation that is habitable for white men, and controls what are now the greatest diamond and gold regions in the world She has also a more direct control over the districts credited to her than have most of the other countries over their districts. But on all the claims there are large numbers of natives who have still to be reckoned with. The partition has been exclusively a European affair.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Tribune: "If you think, madam," said the Disagreeable Boarder, "that by keeping your dining room so dark in the morning you can induce us to eat a light

Ohio State Journal: Floorwalker-Any-thing I can show you, sir? Dazed Individual-The door, please, if you will be so kind; I've been hunting it

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "My wife's mil-

"Big, of course."
"My wife's milmery bill came today."
"Big, of course."
"Of course."
"Make the usual kick?"
"No. I had just bought a \$50 Panama.

Philadelphia Press: Tess-I suppose she'll Philadelphia Fress: Tess—I suppose she il go to the mountains this summer, as usual. Jess—Oh! no. She has become quite plump and has developed a good figure. Tess—Well? Jess—Well, she'll go to the seashore, of

"What's the trouble Washington Star:

ut there in the laundry?" asked one palace official.

"The help ladies are having a quarrel over a question of precedence," answered the other. "The lady in washing claims social superiority over the lady in troning." Chicago Post: "Do you think anything is ever really gained by litigation?" "Oh, yes, indeed. The lawyer gains, doesn't he?"

Detroit Free Press: Young Doctor-Now, f you will take my advice-She-Well. I don't mind taking your ad-ice. What I object to taking is your

Baltimore American: "Never," said the person of good advice to the delicately nurtured Boston youth, "never say 'I can't." "Indeed, sir," responded the intellectual lad. "I trust that my dictum is not so open to criticism. If you will but be attentive to my conversation you will observe that I say I cawn't."

Chicago Tribune: "Miss Birdie," stam-mered the young man, "I-I feel that I can no longer disguise the sentiments that I-you must have noticed my preference for your society-and-have I said too much, Miss Birdie?" 'Not yet, Mr. Bashful," replied Miss Flyppe, encouragingly.

Philadelphia Press: "I should like a de-ceription of your gown," said the reporter, "Oh! Mercy, no," protested the bright young woman. "It's sufficient to say that I am clothed in my right mind." "In that case," replied the gallant re-porter, "I shall have to say you were mag-nificently gowned."

porter, "I shall have nificently gowned." MIXTURE TO MAKE GOOD CROPS.

Lutheran World. Said Farmer Jones in a whining tone, To his good old neighbor Gray. "I've worn my knee through to the bone, But it ain't no use to pray.

Twe prayed to the Lord a thousand times For to make that 'ere corn grow; an' why your'n beats it so and climbs I'd give a deal to know."

Said Farmer Gray to his neighbor Jones,

In his easy, quiet way;
"When prayers get mixed with lazy bones
They don't make farmin' pay. "Your weeds, I notice, are good an' tall, In spite of all your prayers; You may pray for corn till the heavens fall If you don't dig up the tares.

"I mix my prayers with a little toil Along in every row; An' I work this mixture into the soil Quite vig rous with a hoe.

"So, while I'm praying, I use my hoe, An' do my level best, An' do my level best.
To keep down the weeds along each row,
An' the Lord He does the rest.

"It's well for to pray, both night an' morn, As every farmer knows, But the place to pray for thrifty corn Is right between the rows. You must use your hands while praying,

If an answer you would get, For prayer-worn knees an' a rusty hoe Never raised a big crop yet.

"An' so I believe, my good old friend,
If you mean to win the day,
From plowing, clean to the harvest's end,
You must hoe as well as pray."

Feather Weight Clothing.

Hot weather Clothing is slimpsy and shapeless unless the seams are properly taped.

In a half lined or skeleton serge, wool, crash, or flannel, the "stays" are most important details, and they are usually slighted in the cheaper goods.

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gone up because the farmers are making be made as needed to the normal rate augurate its new president. Dan R. Brad-no getting within a mile of him, owing to money and have surplus funds to invest. would give the United States what it joy. (This is the institution which is at-