THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THE TOTAL STEP STOP AND

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Fub-lishing company, being duly sworn, says that the sectial number of full and complete cipies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of February, 1896, was us fol-

15, 162 18, 187 19, 190 18, 676 18, 147 18, 664 17, 951 18, 020 18, 586 531.490 deductions for unsold and returned Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pre-ence this 21 day of March, 1895. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

It is apparent that the new gasoline lamps do not shed light uniformly upon the heads of the councilmen.

The council is receiving the bills for

predict that there will be very little left in the city ball fund by the time all these claims are adjusted. At the county convention held at Springfield, Ill., ex-Governor McKinley

got the cheers, but Senator Cullom got the votes. Under the circumstances Mr. Cullom will probably be content to dispense with the cheers. The republican state convention to select delegates-at-large to St. Louis meets in Omaha six weeks from today.

For six weeks, at least, therefore, gubernatorial politics will have to be subordinated to presidential politics. There were but nineteen cases of contagious disease reported in this city during the month of February. This is a most gratifying evidence of the health-

fulness of Omaha, in support of which fact many claims have been made. Congress is apparently of the opinion that borrowing money to pay running expenses of government can be justified only on the ground of war ex- obstacles in the way of legitimate busipenditures, and is, therefore, anxious ness progress. to acquire a war to relieve the admin-

on the highway to a prosperous year.

istration's sense of consistency.

Should the proposed new electric lighting plant at the state penitentlary serve to keep the light of publicity on all transactions connected with the management of the institution and the lease of the convict labor, it may be well worth the price which it will cost the taxpayers.

Secretary Carlisle's proposed removal to New York is becoming a common topic of newspaper discussion. It will be remembered by readers of The Bee that the first public intimation of this probability was made by Henry Watterson in an interview published in this paper when he was in Omaha last No-

The battle of Nebraska is on. The pronunciamentos and counter-pronunciamentos to the republican rank and file now for the men who carry the torches and march in the processions to range themselves in battle array and, like the immortal Bozzaris, strike till the last armed foe expires, strike for their altars and their sires, strike for their homes and their native land.

Attorney General Churchill had to go all the way to Washington at the state's expense to let the people of Nebraska be repealed, for the reason that they know through a public interview that in his valuable opinion the free silver gold for bankers and private holders democrats will nominate William J. and tempt them to keep gold within Bryan for governor and the populists will endorse the nomination. Of course erwise pay into the treasury or put in the democratic silverites and populists of Nebraska were only waiting for Mr. Churchill to tell them what to do. We to the issuing of gold certificates and submit the suggestion to the tender mercies of Mr. Bryan's paper.

Naturally the United States expects nothing from the foreign press but adverse criticism of its position on almost every question affecting its foreign relations, and so no one is disappointed at the attitude of the European papers on the Cuban question. At the same time we can often learn much from our honest critics and there can be no question that they are pointing out some of the weak spots in our position. True, patriotic statesmanship consists partly in giving them their due weight and authority.

Secretary Morton has made official proclamation that although his friends in congress may be able to make him invest an appropriation in seeds and distribute them to their constituents, yet they cannot compel him to hire people on their recommendation to put the seeds up into packages. Mr. Mornot been broken. Another onslaught rather secede from his office than recede, may be hourly expected. Whether it will succeed is another question.

We are in the first month of spring, when there ought to be exhibited some signs of what the immediate future of business is to be. Is there anything encouraging in the outlook? There considerable improvement in exports. at a better price than a year ago, clear, The foreign demand for wheat is in excess of what it was at this time last year and the price is higher, with every prospect that still better figures will be realized by the American producers. This is due to reduced Russian and Argentine competition, the wheat surplus of those countries for export being less than a year ago. There is also a very much larger export of corn. The freer movement of commodities 6,578 has improved the transportation business and the railroads have placed unusually large orders for cars, which means an increased outlay for wages in many manufacturing districts. These conditions are very satisfactory, but there are others not so. The cotton and woolen goods industries are somewhat depressed and the immediate future for them is not promising. Many

mills are operating on short time and Its city hall fail folly and it is safe to must probably continue to do so until there is a change in the tariff which will reduce foreign competition. As there is no probability of this until the advent of a republican president and congress no very decided improvement in the condition of the cotton and woolen industries is to be expected for some time.

> There is an abundance of money in the country, as the heavy bond subscriptions fully demonstrated, for all the requirements of legitimate business, but there is hesitation about putting it into enterprises, and this feeling is likely to continue pending the result of the presidential election, notwithstanding the fact that the general opinion is that the republicans will elect the president and congress, and all signs point to that result. The banks, also, manifest uncommon caution and conservatism, the effect of which is to retard business recovery, It is a good thing not to give any encouragement to speculative tendencies, though these are not conspicuous in any direction, but it is a mistake to put any

How much our international issues have to do with preventing a restoration of confidence it is difficult to de-The recent snow was general through- termine, but that they have a more or out the state and has already given less disturbing and unsettling effect is slight impetus to trade. There is every unquestionable. So long as there ap- itary record and his character as a prospect that a full quota of moisture pears to be danger of war, even with man. The world well knows that he was will be vouchsafed to Nebraska farmers so inferior a power as Spain, home selected to succeed Campos because of this spring, which will place them again capital will be timid and foreign cap- his possession of qualities that were ital will remain where it is. There is every reason to believe that were our foreign relations absolutely free from any threatening complications a considerable amount of the vast sum of idle capital in Europe would seek investment in this country. But the supreme question relates to the result of the presidential election, and until that is decided, and in the way that will give assurance of legislation in the interest of American industries and American labor, no very marked general improvement in business is to be expected.

AS TO GOLD CERTIFICATES. The treasury having an amount of gold on hand considerably in excess of \$100,000,000, with more to be paid in for the last bonds, it is reported that the secretary is considering the question of resuming the issue of gold certificates. The law directs that whenever the reserve falls below \$100,000, have been issued and it only remains | 000 the issue of certificates for gold deposited shall be suspended and this suspension has been substantially in force since April, 1893. The law regarding the issue of these certificates is mandatory in form, but the secretary is allowed some discretion in judging the conditions under which they should be issued. Secretary Carlisle believes that all laws authorizing the issue of such certificates should afford a convenient means of carrying their own reach which they might othgeneral circulation. This seems to be a very valid and important objection the time would appear to be most opportune for congress to consider whether it would not be to the advantage of the treasury to give heed to the recommendation of Secretary Carlisle in this matter. It certainly is not apparent that the treasury would be placed at any disadvantage if the issuing of gold certificates were to permanently cease.

HIS DUTY IS CLEAR. Mayor Broatch has now the opportu nity to prove by his official action whether he can be depended on to protect the taxpayers by living up to the program of retrenchment mapped out by the comptroller. upon his accession to office. The charter empowers the mayor to veto any item in an appropriation ordinance that s of a questionable character. The comptroller has called attention to the fact that the salary appropriation ordinance for the month of February includes an allowance of \$166.66 for an acting assistant city engineer when no ton's opposition to the free seed distri- such office is known to the charter or orbution may have been evaded, but it has dinances. This allowance is, moreover, in favor of a man who is barred by resoluupon the seed statesman who would tion of the council from employment in any city department by reason of his non-residence. The mayor knows fur-

or occasion to justify the employment appropriation to enforce its provisions.

done perhaps the politicians at Wash- If Mr. Brown has rendered service as against it will die out, although the ington would be induced to give more a substitute for the city engineer while thistle may continue to flourish. attention to such matters and would the latter has been attending to his show more zeal in the effort to provide the means essential to the restoration of irrigation at Lincoln, let him look to his employer for his pay. While it may two salaries, the least that can be exthe public pay the cost of his substitute. The fact that the council has voted this tion is made to a proposed amendment are some facts in the situation which illegal salary cannot be taken to relieve to an ordinance which shall prevent invite hopefulness. There has been a the mayor of his responsibility in the commission men from putting dressed matter. His duty to veto the item for chickens on the market with crops full Cotton is going abroad more freely and an acting assistant city engineer is of corn. Here, too, buyers object to pay-

GENERAL WEYLERS DENIAL The charge that when General Weyler served in Cuba during the former in surrection he permitted and encouraged on the part of the soldiers under his command, the most brutal and barbarous outrages upon the insurgents who fell into their hands, subjecting to unspeakable atrocities women and girls, who were in sympathy with the insurrection, has been unqualifiedly and indignantly denied by Weyler. The accusations are contained in a book written by a Spaniard named Enrique Donderio, who had come over from Spain with the Spanish troops in 1870 and who is said to have been so horrorstricken with the awful crimes that he saw committed that he fled to the United States, Senator Sherman caused extracts from the book to be read in the senate, and the recital of shocking atrocities is permanently recorded in the congressional record. Nothing more terrible is to be found in the history of cruelty and brutality, and if the statements are true they justify the terms of "monster" and "butcher" that have been applied to Weyler.

General Weyler says that he obeyed he orders of his superior officers to the letter and he remarks that what might have been deemed necessary at a former period may be unpardonable now, which is in effect an admission of extraordinary brutalities then committed. He could not acknowledge less in the face of unquestionable history. Valmasedo was at that time the commander of the Spanish forces in Cuba and his barbarous methods made his name infamous for all time. It is alleged that Weyler went beyond the brutal orders of Valmasedo, and that there is some ground for this charge seems evident. At any rate General Weyler will have to present some stronger testimony than his personal denial in order to acquit himself of the accusations, and it is safe to say he will not invite an impartial investigation of his record during the last Cuban insurrection.

It would be a wise thing on the part of the Spanish government to recall Weyler and replace him with a soldier who has no such blemish on his milexpected to inspire terror among the insurgents. It was not his superior military ability that caused him to be preferred, but his capacity for prosecuting a savage and brutal warfare, and his proclamations show that this is what he intends to do, if left to the unrestrained exercise of his will. The Spanish government would gain in the world's opinion by removing Weyler from the command in Cuba.

COMPTROLLER AND COUNCIL.

What was the object of creating the office of city comptroller? Was it simply to relieve the city clerk of part of his routine work? Was it merely for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the different city departments? Was not its main purpose the establishment of a check upon the illegal expenditure of public money and a bar to the unlawful diversion of city funds from their proper channels? The very name of comptroller expresses clearly the exercise of supervisory powers and restraint upon official malfeasance. The presumption is that in all matters that pertain to the issue of city warrants and city obligations of every kind, the comptroller's certificate is an essential prerequisite. Any other interpretation of the laws and ordinances would make the office of comptroller a mere registering machine.

In calling the attention of the council to the salary claim of the alleged acting assistant city engineer in the face of the fact that no such office exists. Comptroller Westberg only did his duty. It was as much his duty to point out this unlawful claim as it will be to refuse to draw or certify the warrant against this illegal appropriation. Instead of resenting this note of warning as an unwarranted and uncalled-for intrusion on the part of the comptroller, the council should have commended his vigilance and at least given it the consideration which it deserved. While the council has a right to define the duties of the comptroller not specifically defined in the charter, it has no authority to override the comptroller acting within his legitimate function. The council itself is as much bound by the charter and the ordinances as is the comptroller. Whenever it attempts to override the law in any matter relating to the disbursement of public funds, its acts are proper subjects for review

Where were all the watchdogs of the ity treasury when the council voted \$166.66 to pay the salary of a man who was illegally employed to do the work of an officer who is drawing \$250 a month from the city of Omaha and \$166 a month from the state of Nebraska and is supposed to devote his entire time to the service of each?

A contributor to The Bee gives it as his opinion that the new Russian thistle law is a worse nuisance than the thisties, and advocates the ignoring of the ther that there has been no emergency law because the legislature made no

It would be well if public attention of an acting assistant city engineer. On a consideration of international issues and it renchment committee, with the appassed the law is descrying of equally controversies to a contemplation of the proval of the council, had decided as a opprobrious purpose. As a matter of practical affairs and questions which measure of economy there should be no fact, no one hears anything about the concern the future material welfare of assistant city engineer until a resump- Russian this le pest now, and if it is

the American people. If this were tion of public works should require it. only given a little more time, complaint

be questionable whether any city officer buyers object to watering cattle upon can farm out his work while drawing arrival at the yards and before they are weighed. The buyers do not want to pected of him is that he shall not make pay for water when buying live stock. The other case is one wherein opposiing for corn when buying chickens. There are tricks in all trades, but these are unique.

No Sadness in the Parting.

Carlisle's proposed removal to New York at the end of his term goes to show that since Kentucky has become a republican state he prefers to live where he will not be constantly reminded of the fact.

Grasping at a Shadow. New York Press.

Coplous fonts of large, black, democratic headline type are being tapped just now and their contents poured into the "eilver split" in the republican party. There is no such political condition. the half dozen serious candidates for

republican nomination for the presidency there is not one who would not veto a bill which added a dime piece to the present abnormal and disproportionate silver currency of the United States. There is not one who has not always opposed free coin-age, though several have been bimetallists when bimetallism seemed practicable.

Explanation of the Mounds.

Governor Bushnell spoke for the Ohio at the annual banquet of the Archaeo-logical society. One of the toasts was: "Do Any of the Earthworks of the Mound Builders Have Any Military Significance?' In the opinion of many archaeologists those mounds have a political rather than a military meaning, and are in fact the tumul of the prehistoric race that was driven into the ground by the ancestors of the present race of Buckeyes. Ohlo was densely populated, but as soon as the original Ohioan appeared they gobbled up all the land, caves, forts, produce, and offices, and actually cov ered the sky with green baize and offered to sell sunlight by the half beam; wherefore the earlier race took to its mounds

Sawing on the Old String.

When President Cleveland sent out his Venezuelan message the English papers sneered at it as simply a bit of campaign bluster, but when they discovered that the American congress and the American people almost to a man were behind its spirit if not in its form of expression, they gradually awakened to the fact that the Monroe doctrine was a factor of considerable strength in international affairs, and today the position of the United States is admitted by even the most stubborn English authorities to be impregnable. It is singular, therefore, that the London papers are sawing on the same old string of "election buncombe" in their comments on the position taken by this councomments on the position taken by this country in the Cuban affair; for they will have to take water once more when they realize that congress has the almost unanimous backing of the people in this instance as in the former.

THE PRESIDENTIAL FIELD.

Chicago Tribune (rep.): It is understood that the demogratic presidential nomination is actively engaged at present in providing itself with a large and tenacious grappling

Globe-Democrat (rep.): Mr. Whitney rethat he is not a candidate for president. That is to say, he emphasizes the fact that he has sense enough to stay in when it rains,

Washington Post (rep.): Mr. Cullom's Illi-

nois friends are not doing much houseton shouting, but they are making ample preparations for carrying out plans calculated to Kansas City Journal (rep.): Horace Boie s having a hard run of luck. No sooner has

he effected his escape from the democratic presidential nomination than he finds himself chased by the populist nomination New York Recorder (rep.): Since Mr Whitney is not a gold man, the friends of

Cleveland do not want him. Since he is not an out-and-out silver man, the enemies of Cleveland have no use for him. And since the democratic party is chiefly made up of friends and enemies of Cleveland, Whitney loes not seem to fit the occasion. He is more han wise in refusing to permit the use of his

Cincinnati Enquirer (dem.): General Grosenor has figured Governor McKinley within wenty-four votes of nomination for president the first ballot at St. Louis, and thinks things go on as they are going now a se ond ballot will not be necessary. Very few delegates have been elected, but that does not prevent the general from knowing hey will vote when they are elected. He is long-distance politician.

Denver Republican (sil.): The goldite dem crats of Nebraska are afraid to test their strength with the bimetallists in a primary election to determine whether a bimetall or a gold delegation shall be sent to Chicago t appears that they recognize that in such contest they would be defeated. It may be presumed under the circumstances that the bimetallists will do all in their power to control the selection of delegates, and it may be that Nebraska will be represented by such a delegation in the Chicago conven-

Pittsburg Leader (rep.): The republican roters of this commonwealth are practically unit in favor of the junior senator, to whose efforts is due the present uplifting of Pennsylvania republicanism to the very highest plane of political morality, patriotism and public usefulness. Under Mr. Quay's leadership the way is being cleared for the reformation of the government of the great manufacilities. nunicipalities, for the suppression of the pal politics, and for the broadest extension of the right of suffrage, honorably used. In other words, the man from Beaver represents a new idea in partisan politics and one which is of inestimable value to his party n this state and bids fair to command equal

ppreciation abroad New York Sund(dem.): Hon, Horace Bole writes from Waterleo, of ill omen though in lowa, that he cannot consent to be con sidered as a cambidate for the democrati there may be some natural tears shed at Waterloo and elsewhere over this painful announcement, but the shedders will wipe them soon. To consider Mr. Boies as a candidate hasn't yet grown into a habit, and the tendency so to consider him can be re-pressed without ato, much emotion. Yes there was a time when the heart of Iowa democratic for the first time in a genera-tion, jumped at the name of him; and when the occidental southsayers said that his was the hand that was to smite the tariff, and his the next face to adorn the white house. Neither the tariff nor Uncle Horace has been changed much, but the wind is calm that whistled around them in those days and the dust is white upon that stalled boom

Interesting Facts Set Forth by the

Intelligence Bureau.

issued its annual volume of notes on the to Cuhan independence or annexation of the year's naval progress, which has come to be ooked forward to with great interest not only by naval officers, but by every person interested in development. Owing to one of the restrictions imposed by the last printing act it has not been possible to print more than 1,000 copies of this valuable work, notwithstanding the fact that this number is less than the number of naval officers on the active list who are supposed to be sup-plied with the work in furtherance of their technical education. So it happens that the department has been obliged to cut off not only the press and foreign legations, hereto fore supplied as a courtesy, but also all of the junior officers of the service, the very persons who would most benefit by the study of the volumes.

leading feature of this number is a set of preliminary notes on the Japanese-Chinese war, compiled by Lieutenants M. M. Witzel and L. Karmany, who were present in Chinese waters during the late war, and thus set out compendiously the principal events of the conflict from a naval point of view, with the intention of following up the subject and treating it much more liberally after it the president, have to consider and especially in the matter of comment in They have also to consider the alternative A chapter on small arms shows that the

European powers have found a caliber as small as 17 entirely feasible for a rifle and in fact are looking forward to still smaller calibers. The British authorities have been making many experiments to de-termine the penetration of the bullets into different substances with a view to ascer-taining the best protection to afford to troops and the results are all set out in this

The surprising extent to which electricity is now being used on board men-of-war is strikingly exhibited in an article contributed by Lieutenant B. A. Fiske, the inventor of the range finder, with many illustrations of all sorts of instruments of precision and measurement and convenience.

The boiler of the future, that of the tubulous type, is thoroughly discussed and illustrated and its merits compared with the present style of boilers, and there is the usual list of new vessels under construction by all the naval powers, with descrip-tions of their novel features. Technically, however, the chapter of greatest interest to naval students is that telling of the naval maneuvers conducted last year by the powers of Europe. It may surprise the merican public to learn that during the British maneuvers no less than forty-eight ships broke down in some more or less im-portant portion of the machinery, requiring in most cases to be put out of action and sent to the nearest dock yard for repairs. Somehow the torpedo boats which did such great service in the preceding maneuvers did not come up to expectations this time in the case of Great Britain, but on the contrary in the French maneuvers they were so effective as to lead to the conclusion that most of the hostile fleet would have been sunk had the engagement not been a sham. One lesson derived by the British from the experience was that the maintenance of a high rate of speed is one of the best safe-guards for a ship while in waters supposed to be infested with torpedo boats.

ENGLAND HAS A GREAT RIVAL.

German Metal Workers Are Proving Their Superiority. WASHINGTON, March 4.-Frank Mason, United States consul general at Frankfort, in a special report to the State department tells how the Germans are steadily mastering the English metal workers and he suggests that in the story may be found a lesson for American steel and iron workers, especially in that part relating to the systematic cultivation of foreign trade.

commission of British Iron and steel workers which has made a most exhaustive examination of the factors in the competition and the facts developed as set out by Mr. Mason are of the greatest importance to all manufacturers. Briefly summed up, it appears that the Germans enjoy distinct advantages over the British iron and steel workers in nore disciplined labor, highly educated and competent management, harmonious cohesion between operators and assiduous success in the cultivation of foreign markets, low royalties, rents and protected home market, and, above all, far cheaper inland transportation. In all these respects the Germans exceed American manufacturers in the same degree that they do the British.

WILL SUPPORT THE DINGLEY BILL

enate Takes Up the Measure Authorizing Extermination of the WASHINGTON, March 4.-The senate committee on foreign relations decided to report the Dingley bill authorizing the exermination of fur seals unless England conents to further arbitration without amendment. There was but one dissenting vote,

which was cast by Senator Morgan. Senator Frye was authorized to make the eport of the committee on the seal question, and Senator Morgan gave notice that he would file a minority report in which he will take the position that the regulations made by the Paris tribunal are sufficient for forced. In this position he will be antago nized by all the other members of the com-mittee who contend that at the present rate there will be no seals left in the course of a reached for a suspension of their slaughter for the present and its careful regulation in

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS IN THE SENATE Those Passed by the House Likely to Be Accepted.

WASHINGTON, March 4.- The penate committee on foreign relations today voted to recommend that the senate should nonconcur in the house substitute for the senate Cuban resolutions and should ask for a con-The greater part of the committee meet-

ing was devoted to the Cuban question. The senate and house resolutions were carefully analyzed and compared. Several of the members expressed themselves as satisfied to accept the house resolutions and the opinion was ventured by one or two of them that the house substitute was in better form than the senate's original measure. In view of this fact it appears probable that if the house insists upon its substitute it will win and the house resolutions be accepted as pression of the joint opinion of the two

VENEZUELA WILL NOT GIVE UP.

Declines to Make a Separate Issue of the Yuruan Incident NEW YORK, March 4 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas says: Venezuela has refused the demand of Great Britain that the Uruan incident be regarded as a distinct issue and that reparation be made and an indemnity paid. The government declares grant England's demand would be virtual recognition of British rights in the territory in dispute between the two nations. declared that the whole issue musawait the result of arbitration.

Officials again express fear that England will try to enforce payment of damages.

Osage Half-Breeds Making Trouble. KANSAS CITY, March 3.-A special to the tar from Perry, Okl., says: Couriers ar-Star from Perry, Okl., says: riving today from Pawhuska, in the Osage nation state that considerable excitement exists there among the half-breer Indians of that tribe, owing to the refusal ment Agent Freeman to pay their annuity. Freeman is now paying the 1,500 full-bloods there, but it is said he refuses to pay the half-breeds because of their disobeying certain orders. The half-breeds, it is said, charge Freeman with tyranny and corruption. Conservative men fear that they will resort

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report



Chicago Times-Herald: If Spain will not WASHINGTON, March 4.—The intelligence the American people will not healtate in bureau of the Navy department has just due time to consider their responsibility as

Kansas City Star: The prospect of war, between the United States and Spain has been promptly abated by Spain's prudent course in making a voluntary apology for the assault on the American consulate at Barcelona. The effer of reparation without any suggestion from the Department of State at Washington is creditable to the govern-

New York Sun: The direct and immediate results of recognizing the Cuban insurgents as beiligerents, although they have beer sometimes overestimated, will be of considerable importance. The indirect and eventual consequences of such an act will siderable importance. n all likelihood be tantamount to the liberation and salvation of the island. Such a consummation may be looked for at an earlier date.

New York Tribune: There is no use in mincing words. This act of congress, if concurred in by the president, will probably mean a rupture of friendly relations, and possibly a war, with Spain. That is the fact which the house of representatives, and after it the president, have to consider. That is, to have a human slaughter house maintained at our very doors.

Detroit Free Press: The gravity of the situation is increased by the general belief that the United States has nothing to fear from a war with a bankrupt power like Spain; yet it should be borne in mind that war even with so comparatively insignificant a power involves a good deal of horror and will at least give the lie to our professions of faith in the superiority of arbitration as means of settling disputes between na-

Chicago Chronicle: War talk is glibly uttered. He jests at scars who never felt a wound. If Americans were plunged in a war of aggression, such, for instance, as war with Spain, would the politicans who now cry out for blood, would the great editors who are egging on public feeling to the point where declaration of hostilities may be possible, imperil their persons by

joining the ranks of soldlers and sailors charged by the United States with the prosecution of that war? Chicago Post: One thing is certain. We did not want war with Spain or Cuba, and we are not likely to have it. The principles and—apart from those of humanity—the con-siderations at stake, are nothing as compared with those involved in the pending difficulty with Great Britain. In both cases popular uproar and the claptrap of young congressional jingoes should give way to those fixed rules of governmental action which are the outgrowth of many years of study of our national duty and welfare.

Chicago Journal: Though in recognizing the belligerency of Cuba we should be act-ing well within our rights, much has been said in congress to inflame the Spaniards, much that was quite as reprehensible as the intemperate patriotism of the mob, and that was uttered in the same spirit in which that mob acted. Before we criticise too severely the "proud, unreasoning, belligerent" people of Spain for their intensity of feeling in this matter, it would be as well for us to take an account of our own emotions, good and bad.

Chicago News. Is this Spain that we are about to wipe off the face of the earth that same Spain upon whose venerable neck we were shedding tears of filial affection some three years back? Is it the land of Princess Eulalia and the duke of Veragua? Have, alas! these World's fair ties of love effervesced with the champagne in which they were cemented? If it is that same Spain and if we do wipe it off the earth, let us not forget the old scores. Let us see to it that the duke's hotel bill is included in the war indemnity.

Philadelphia Times: Congress is not presumed to know all the delicate somplications of our relations with foreign governments and it is wise, therefore, to give the presi-dent some latitude in declaring the bellig-erent rights of the Cubans. It might be unwise today to do so, and yet wise to do it tomorrow by changed conditions in our relations with other governments, but that the president will act upon the emphatic expres sion given by congress cannot be doubted If he were to fail for any length of time congress would pass the same resolutions in a different form, requiring fils approval or veto, and thus bring the issue directly before the executive.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Yvette Guilbert scooped in \$34,000 in this ountry. French wrinkles come high. Charles Carleton Coffin, the distinguished ar correspondent and author, died in Boston few days ago.

It may be stated without fear of contradicion that democratic presidential candidates are not numerous enough to crowd the band wagon.

New York believes in maintaining peace Having ul relations with foreign lands. cicked out Dunraven, the city took on a

Attorney General Harmon follows the rul-ing of his predecessors in pronouncing "bond nvestment" schemes lotteries, and not entitled to admission to the mail The famous reinsman W. H. Doble, who is

faster than 2:17. This feat he accomplished n 1872 at Mystic park, when he drove Gold smith Maid against Lucy in 2:16%, and beat by a quarter of a second the time his more farrous son, Budd Doble, had made with the Maid. All of his sens have become cele brated as drivers.

By the exercise of the usual mystic power the Astor estate in New York City shrank \$2,000,000 in value in the report of the assessor. There has been no depreciation in rents, however.

A divine healer did a land office business at Springfield, Ill., the other day, and created a sensation by warning the afflicted against tendering money for his services. The local healers were dumbfounded.

The British expedition to Ashantee was a blooming success. Besides battering the royal tile of King Prempeh the Britishers bagged \$300,000 above expenses. It is hardly necessary to add that the surplus was gold. Colonel George W. Gile, who has just died in Philadelphia, had an honorable record in the civil war. He commanded the military display at the second inauguration of Pres ident Lincoln, and also commanded the mili-tary cortoge at his funeral.

M. Munkaesy, the great Hungarian artist, who has lived in Paris for many years, will leave that city in April to take up a perleave that city in April to take a manent residence in Buda-Pesth. in Paris that Munkacey won his first suc-cesses. He has long harbored the intention of spending his last years in his native land and of doing what he can for the cause of art in Hungary.

When Mrs. Mary Lease was shown the dispatch from Detroit saying that Jerry Simpson said she never had been anything but a disturbing element in politics; that she always wants to be the great "I am," and that she is better in the pulpit than in politics, she said: "Life is too short and my time too fully occupied to pay attention to every barking cur or step on every worm that crawls across my path."

JUST FOR FUN.

Chicago Record: "Doctor, I am getting corribly corpulent."
"Yes, you will have to diet."
"Ign't there any other way to reduce my "Well, you might take a course of folding

Philadelphia Record; "Blobbs-Hello, old man! How are you? Slobbs-I've got chills and fever, Blobbs-That so? So have I. Slobbs-Let's shake on it.

Somerville Journal: There are very few evils in modern civilization that an expert politician cannot trace directly to the tariff policy of his political opponents.

Detroit Free Press: "I see that you have taken down the barometer that used to hang on your wall."
"Yes, it was too suggestive. There was always a storm brewing.

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Ayebee—Men are such funny things. When Ayebee asked me to be his he was the most disconsolate man imaginable.

Mrs. Cedee—I can well believe that.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Your name, slave?" shouted the infuriated Gessler. "William Tell," said the unblanching 'What Tell, Bill?" immediately ejaculated the tyrant, and the court reporter jotted down the saying with the intention of writ-ing a book around it.

Chicago Tribune: "Say, you won the devele race, didn't you?"
"Yes."

Your name is Walker, Isn't it?" "Yes." I won the pedestrian match, and my name is Ryder."
"Great Scott! Let's go and take some-

thing

Dallas News: A young man in a crowded street car must always stand up for his lady friends.

New York Weekly: Tobacco-Chewing Husband (after ascending the stairs)—I am all out of breath. Wife—Then kiss me, please. "Was the lecture the Harper's Bazar:

ther night a good one?"
"Quite."
"Humorous or pathetic?"
"Well, somebody put a. "Well, somebody put a package of red pepper in the stove and there was hardly a dry eye in the room."

LIBRARY NOTES. Chicago Record.
What is this paltry little pile
Of volumes boastful spread?

It represents the meager pile Of books which I have read. And what this overwhelming heap That towers to the sky?
Oh, those are books which I intend
To master by and by.

THE GOOD TIME COMING.

Washington Capital Said the theater girl; "I will wear a small hat Whenever I go to the play," Said the theater man: "Between all of the

acts
In my seat I will quietly stay."
Said the masculine star: "I'll let some one else take
My place in the front of the stage."
Said the feminine star: "I will play only

parts
That do not conflict with my age."
The charms girl said: "I'll give some of my music instead of my gown."
the comedy man: "I'll endeavor to be

Said the comedy man: "I'll endeavor to be
An actor instead of a clown."
Said the playwright: "I'll write them a
sure enough play
Without barnyard or buzz saw or wheels."
Said the public: "We'll give a full house
to that play
Just to see how the company feels."
I heard in my dream all these beautiful
things—
"And are." "And when will it happen," said I. Said the bicycle maiden who blooms in the

"They'll occur in the sweet by and by."



And with very good reason. Just got in a shipment of spring Top Coats and Sults, "Hot ones, too," to show you, when on comes this snow. We are glad to see it, but dislike to be disappointed. You won't want a spring suit today, unless it's to get first pick of the assortment, which we would approve of. But you may want one of those medium-weights we are making a sale on now.

15 DOLLAR SUITS FOR \$10.00

On display in our front windows. And why don't you take advantage of the opportunity given in our Overcoats and Ulsters. Soon be time for us to pack away what we have. You could pack one away from here and get lots of wear out of it yet this season, and be just that much ahead next. Think it over, and see if it won't pay. You will find the prices all right-and you know our long suit, "Money's worth or money back." The Reliable Clothiers,

We are sole agents for the Celebrated Youman Hats.



Browning, King & Co.

Reliable Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,

Cor. 15th and Douglas.