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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas county, 88.1
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of February, 1828, was as follows:

Net total sales

Net daily average

GEORGE R. TZSCHUCK,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this lat day of March, 1898,
(Seal.)

Notary Public, One thing is certain-that is that The Bee did not elevate E. E. Howell to the mayoralty by opposing him.

Bread riots in a Spanish village indicate that Spain is not in the best possible condition for entering upon a prolonged and costly war.

That maximum rate case decision does not seem to have raised the United States supreme court in the estimation of Governor Leedy of Kansas.

An English newspaper referred to the bill introduced by Representative Cannon as the "cannon ball" bill. Not a very bad typographical blunder.

The Hoosier populists are game. They have nominated Mr. Trout for congress in the Second district and declared against fusion, Nothing fishy about this.

Of course there is gold in Nebraska That was known long ago. But Ne braska has sources of wealth in its soil of vastly greater importance than any gold mine.

The Wyoming state Board of Equal ization has officially acknowledged the return of prosperity by raising the valvation for assessment purposes on cat- our government toward the principle of tle and horses.

If the preachers and churchmen who this principle to the Maine case? The are apprehensive of Sunday law violations during the exposition will turn attention to week-day law violations first they will have plenty of good practice are culpable and there are few who bebefore the exposition gates open.

The police are now trying to conceal reports of holdups, robberies and burglaries from the public. Under the conditions they are hardly to be blamed for wanting to hide the signs of their lack of competent direction and consequent inefficiency.

While figuring on the Bryan homestead care should be taken not to leave out of account the two little girls who sing "Bryan, Bryan, Echo His Name," and the old man 103 years of age who walked thirty-eleven miles to shake the hand of the great Bryan before he died.

If Mr. Duncombe, member of Parliament from Cumberland, has not been misinformed eight out of ten English men are in favor of an open alliance of Great Britain with the United States in case of war. What eight out of ten Englishmen want of Parliament they usually get.

There are two ways of keeping the streets clean. One is to have them cleaned periodically and the other is to prevent them from becoming littered with paper and refuse. A wise combination of the two will be most effective. but it must be remembered that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of although he subsequently did good serv-

The Agricultural department investi gation of the wheat supply in the country shows that farmers have followed the advice given in the hold-your-wheat circulars and that they now have on hand a larger proportion of their last year's wheat crop than usual at this sea son. The American farmer is using his head as well as his hands and both to good advantage.

Judge Gordon has bound a brace of gamblers over to the district court for operating a gambling resort in connection with a saloon. Under ordinary circumstances this would work a forfeiture of the liquor license, but with a Board of Fire and Police Commissioners which takes orders from the gamblers' gang of course no notice will be taken of this flagrant violation of the license law.

That Omaha will require better street Illumination during the exposition year than it has hitherto indulged in is beyoud dispute. The taxpayers insist, however, that they get full value for their money and that gas, gasoline and electric lighting contractors be made to live up to the letter of their agreements by furnishing light of full candle power and for the stipulated number of hours to the arid lands within its borders each night.

The Transmississippi Educational convention is taking strong hold on the teachers and educators of the country. and there is good prospect of making it It is further contemplated that as soon the largest gathering at Omaha of the year, approaching in numbers the usual will be homesteaded or sold to actual attendance upon the great conventions settlers in small lots at nominal prices. of the National Educational association. To take care of this great meeting the people of Omaha, especially the business | jections to the general plan of ceding the men, must not withhold their support arid lands to the states. It had been from the local committees.

the next week or ten days. The nature lieved, have a decisive effect upon the relations of Spain and the United States. If the board of inquiry shall conclude jection is overcome that the explosion was accidental that will end the unfortunate event, but If seems to be the general expectation at Washington that such will be the conclusion, then the question of Spain's ing the possibility of dangerous complications.

that the Maine explosion was not ac-

cidental our government will promptly

ask of Spain adequate reparation, plac-

ing the amount of damages at a sum

that will repay to the government the

liberal indemnity to the relatives of the

men killed in the disaster who may be

entitled to it. How would Spain receive

such a demand? It is suggested that

if it shall be made clear that the loss

of the Maine came through any cause

due to the negligence of the Spanish

authorities. Spain ought of her own free

will to be prompt in her disavowals and

in proposing reparation. It is not at all

probable, however, that the Spanish gov-

ernment will confess that the authori-

ties in Cuba were negligent or concede

that that government is in any sense

responsible. Spain will undoubtedly

contend that due diligence was exer-

cised by the authorities at Havana for

the protection of the Maine and will in-

sist that this government has no just

claim for damages. What the Spanish

government is likely to do, in the cir-

cumstances assumed, is to propose to

submit the question of responsibility to

sistently with its position as the fore-

most advocate of arbitration for the

true, is altogether extraordinary and ex-

consider a proposal from Spain to apply

disaster cannot be justly made a cause

of war unless it can be shown beyond

question that the Spanish authorities

The report of the naval board of in-

quiry is most anxiously awaited by th

country and the question as to what

terest not only to the two nations im-

DEATH OF GENERAL ROSECRANS.

country great service. Educated at West

for the duties that were to be devolved

upon him and rose rapidly in command.

His name is associated with some of

the war, for whatever place may be as-

as a hard and determined fighter. In

Stone River, Rosecrans established his

claim to distinction as a commander and

until he met defeat at Chickamauga

hardly any officer in the union armies

stood higher in popular regard or in the

confidence of his soldiers. The loss of

the military prestige of General Rose-

crans from which he never recovered,

ice, but he had failed in the greatest op-

portunity of his career and it was fatal.

It has been said that had Rosecrans

erushed Bragg at Chickamauga, as Grant

did later at Chattanooga, the later his-

have been materially altered. At all

events the name of General W. S. Rose-

crans occupies a high and honorable

place in the list of the union's faithful,

brave and patriotic soldiers and impar-

tial history will do justice to his military

CEDING THE ARID LANDS.

large number of persons interested in

the reclamation of the arid and semi-

arid lands of the western states and

territories that the general government

the states in which they lie, and that

only by pursuing this policy can satis-

factory progress be made in reclamation

by irrigation or other methods. Among

the bills introduced in congress to effect

this change in the status of the arid

lands one by Senator Warren provides

lands, but that something be done im-

mediately by the states to secure irriga-

tion. Before a state can acquire title

under this bill there must be state home-

irrigation. The irrigation work may be

done by selling portions of the arid

lands conditionally or mortgaging them.

as irrigation is made possible the land

This bill meets in an apparently sat-

The state of the s

isfactory manner the most serious ob-

stead laws and bona fide steps toward

The conclusion has been reached by a

achievements.

The last of the union generals who

lieve this can be done.

trol of the arid lands is that the control the board shall find that the disaster of the water needed for irrigation rests was due to an external cause, and it wholly with the states and any system of irrigation based on national control would have to be with the consent of the states. Then, again, the residents of the responsibility will be presented, involv. states in which the arid lands lie are the persons most interested in having them reclaimed, to the end that the population of the states be increased and In regard to the question of responsiadditions to the taxable property be bility there is diversity of opinion. made. It is evident that the arid lands but the best authorities in Europe and will not soon be reclaimed under existin this country who have expressed ing laws and western engineers and conthemselves on the question agree that if gressmen are earnestly seeking the right the disaster to the Maine was due to an external cause our government would remedy for the problem. be justified in claiming damages for the destruction of the ship and the loss of life. This is doubtless the view of the administration, so that it is safe to

WHO LABORS UNDER A DELUSION?

A strong point in favor of state con-

Mr. Rosewater, who has always labored under the delusion that he made Silas A. Holcomb governor of Nebraska, complains assume that in the event of a report that his excellency has shown base ingratitude toward his creator .- World-Herald,

Who labors under a delusion? Perhaps the following letter, written by Governor-elect Holcomb, may throw some light upon the question of delusion cost of the destroyed vessel and give a and ingratitude:

> LOUP CITY, Neb., Nov. 27, 1894.-Hon. E. Rosewater, Omaha, Neb.: My Dear Sir-Ever since the result of the election be came reasonably certain I have been very busy attending to my duties as judge of this district. I have also been waiting for the outcome of the threatened contest over my election. Now that the contest has been ubandoned and my election as chief executive thus assured, I take this as an opportune time to express to you my thorough and sincere appreciation of your efforts in behalf of the people and incidentally of my-

> self during the campaign just ended. To your courage and untiring effort in attacking the combination of corporate interests is due in a great measure my success and the defeat of the enemies of good government. Your fearless stand against corruption in your own party ought to be emulated by good citizens everywhere. Understanding as I do your accurate knowledge of the complexion of the vote in the different counties of the state it is useless for me to quote returns in order to show the effect of your influence on the result.

arbitration and it is quite possible that I heartily thank you for your work for in this it would have the support of me personally, both before and since the several European nations-certainly that election, and for every enemy you have made I sincerely hope you have enlisted ten of France and probably of Austria and friends.

Italy. Could the United States, con-I now anticipate no further trouble, yet it is possible that efforts will constantly be made to embarrass me in various ways, with settlement of International controversies. a view of rendering my administration unreject such a proposal? The case, it is satisfactory to the people. I shall hope to see you often during the coming two years ceptional-there is no exact precedent and will be pleased to hear from you at any for it-but in view of the attitude of time. I expect to be in Omaha the latter part of this week and I hope to see you arbitration, would it not be bound to

With expressions of high esteem, I am, very truly yours,

SILAS A. HOLCOMB. If anyone has been laboring under the delusion that the editor of The Bec made Silas A. Holcomb governor of Nebraska, he has plainly had good company in his misapprehension.

PATIENCE TOO MUCH OF A VIRTUE. How much longer will our peaceable will come after is one of profound inand law-abiding citizens tamely submit to nightly hold-ups and robberies as the inevitable concomitants of police mismediately concerned, but to the world. government? How much longer will they consent to expose their lives to the assaults of footpads every time they vencommanded armies in great battles is ture on the streets after dark simply be dead. General W. S. Rosecrans was an cause an imbecile board of police comable and gallant soldier, who did the missioners persists in keeping at the head of the police department an utterly Point, he entered the army at the breakinexperienced and more imbecile officer ing out of the civil war well equipped as chief? How much longer will they remain inactive spectators on this dangerous situation when if it were imposed upon any other community the the most stubbornly fought battles of people would long ago have stormed Governor Holcomb's office with protests signed him as a strategist or tactician and remonstrances against the continuthere can be no doubt of his eminence ance in office of the political bunco men responsible for the lawless condition of West Virginia, at Iuka and Corinth and

our city? Nothing could so forcibly display the absolute helplessness of the police authorities as the constantly increasing boldness of the professional crooks who seem to regard Omaha as the criminals' the battle of Chickamanga was a blow to paradise. When, as has just been seen, masked robbers raid at the point of revolvers two places of business in succession in one night within a short distance of one another and in the brief period of an hour, their contempt for police interference can have no bounds. The question is simply how much further this reign of crime must go before the tory of several union generals might responsible authorities wake up to the necessity of giving Omaha a thoroughly reorganized police force under an experienced and competent chief who will undertake what must now be a difficult task of ridding the city of the crooks and criminals who have established themselves here within the past year.

Patience sometimes ceases to be virtue.

BUYING WAR SHIPS. It is stated that the British ambassador at Washington has called attention should make over title to these lands to to a precedent in International law which has a bearing on the question of the purchase of ships by either this country or Spain and it is suggested that under this precedent Great Britain will probably hold that neither government can buy ships in that country where there is reasonable ground to believe not alone for the cession of the arid that the same is intended to cruise or carry on war against a power with whom Great Britain is at peace. The British ambassador is reported to have pointed out that Great Britain, under the terms of the Geneva award-the Alabama claims case-would be compelled to refuse to permit the United States and Spain to compete, even in fair and mutual terms, for the purchase of war ships now building upon her territory, the evident eagerness of the two nations making it apparent that both were preparing for overt hostilities. The principle was laid down by the British representative in the Geneva tribunal of arbitration and of course accepted by the government, that a neuurged against the plan that the tempta- tral government is bound to use due dil-

The inquiry into the Maine disaster by the American naval board appears to be nearly concluded and a report may be submitted by the board within to sell the land in large tracts to igence to prevent the fitting out, arming or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruiso or carry on war against a power with better than national control as a method which it is at peace; also to use like dilof that report will, it is generally be- of enlarging the area of strictly farming igence to prevent the departure from its land. By ceding the land and at the same jurisdiction of any, vessel intended to time imposing proper conditions this obcruise or carry on war against a power with which the neutral government is at peace, such vessel having been spe-cially adapted in whole or in part within

such jurisdiction to warlike use.

If this is an established principle of international law our government will vainly seek to buy ships in Great Britain and probably elsewhere in Europe and Inasmuch as the principle when declared was a distinct concession to the United States this government cannot reasonably complain if it is now applied. It is somewhat remarkable that none of the State department officials and no member of congress familiar with international law appears to have been aware of this principle, which was enunciated less than twenty-six years ago.

Pretty soon every well regulated police force will have an official hypnotist attached thereto. All ordinary methods having failed to secure from a Chicago suspect confession of his crime a hypnotist was appealed to and soon he had recovered several thousand dollars' worth of stolen goods and the hypnotized thief had piloted a detective to a half dozen places where he had committed robberies. The next question will be whether the hypnotist or the prisoner was responsible for the original offense.

It is proposed that the Mexican refunding bonds be sold to American bondbrokers. That would be an innovation that might lead to closer relations between the people of the two republics. Thus far Americans have had too little concern in the republics of South and Central America, aside from a sentimental regard for their welfare. Once form lines of commercial interest crossing and recrossing the international boundaries and the Monroe doctrine will never again need strengthening.

The Golden Tide.

New York Mail and Express. Gold will buy war ships and gold is just what we happen to be importing at present. Some \$2,350,000 more of the metal was ordered from London for New York yesterday, bringing the total for two weeks up to \$9,800,000.

> A Rock of Safety. New York Times,

Every American citizen who has any pow ers of observation knows very well that Mr. McKinley is not going to embark upon a war colley until the moment comes when a pol icy of peace would be a greater national calamity than a policy of war. Such a pres ident is a rock of safety.

Sticking to Its Trade.

Globe-Democrat. England's naval appropriation for the com ng year is over \$109,000,000, with an addi ing year is over \$109,000,000, with an addition of 6,340 sailors. Ninety-five war craft are under construction for the British navy, and provision will be made for cleven more of the heavily armored class. Britannia will

ontinue at the old stand. How About the Klondike Cut?

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. It was a mighty victory for the railroads, that Nebraska maximum rate decision, no doubt, and the western roads are rejoicing much over it. But while turning heaven and earth to kill that measure, which cut down freight rates 30 per cent, the rallway managers have voluntarily cut rates 50 cent on traffic to the Pacific coast. It is the managers rather than the populists, apwhom the railroad investor has reason most to fear.

A Stendy Pilot.

The country owes our president a debt of gratitude for the calm and dignified way in which he has borne his official responsibilities. He has not for a moment forgotten himself or his duty of self-control. A demaogue would have seized such an occasion to play before the country; but he has acted without a sign of bluster or excitement. He about his duties with a quiet composure, a firm grip of the situation, a calm balance of judgment that has steadled the nation and commanded its confidence. He has been tested and has proved that clamor and excitement cannot swerve him from the line of patient, reasonable conduct which he marked out for his administration.

Gratifying Exhibit of Exports.

Our exports for the seven months ending with January were \$706,569,711, an increase f nearly \$65,000,000 over the same period of he previous year. As was to be expecte under the circumstances of good crops her and poor ones elsewhere, most of the increase was in agricultural products, in which there a gain of nearly \$59,000,000; but it is tratifying to know that there was also increase of \$6,000,000 in American manufac That we can feed the world is an old That our manufactures are beginning to go abroad in large quantities—\$159,541,049 in the period mentioned—is more of a pleasing novelty. If we keep on at this rate the American people, seeing that their country's goods are so well liked abroad, may presently ome to think better of them themselves.

An Army of Heroes. St. Louis Republic.

It is announced that President McKinle ntends to give to Fitzhugh Lee a brigade in the event of war. Through Lee's retention at Havana by a republican administration and the cordial relations between him and republican president, the country has already felt a rare warming of the heart and confidence in the perpetual brotherhood of Amer-icans. If Mr. McKinley is wise enough and generous enough to assign the gallant con federate soldler to a responsible army com-mand, he will officially announce that the civil war is over. He will have at his call the manhood of the south; and the response to his call will be made with the enthusiasm which creates an army of heroes. In the rivalry as to who shall do and dare the most, th must excel all history if it is to and the south.

PUSHING CORN.

Importance of the Work of the Corr

The permanent income of the United States will receive a mighty lift when it is possible to make the people of the old world under-stand that Indian corn is one of the very best food products grown on our fields. It is therefore a matter of great public interest which the American maize prosecute with the co-operation of some o the leading merchants and economists of the

There is no single purpose that we can accomplish at the Paris exposition of 1900 to equal that of popularizing Indian corn among the many millions of Europe and among the reastern Asia.

To the end of pushing on the work the propaganda is to hold a great corn exposi-tion, cooking school, etc., in connection with the Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha this summer or fall, followed by similar work at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo next year, preparatory to their larger enterprise at Paris. Besides this there are oganizations in several states for teaching the virtues of corn, which are not entirely imited to considerations of diet, but exend into many branches of manufacture.

The time is ere long coming when if it answering the cry of the east for give them wholesome cornmeal they will be so ignorant as to fancy that we are

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. A UNITED PEOPLE.

Globe-Democrat: The year 1898 has wit-nessed a unanimous vote by both houses of congress. It was a splendid act of patriotcongress. It was a splendid act of patriot-ism, and the people are ready to join con-gress in singing "America." Boston Globe: The spirit of patriotism and unselfish devotion to the republic still lives in congress. It was in splendid and unanimous the national house of representatives authorized the appropriation of \$50,000,000 for national defense, to be expended at discretion by the president of the United

any legislative body known to modern his-tory ever placed at the disposal of a nation's chief executive by a single act and with so few limitations or specifications as to its use so large a sum as that which the American congress has just placed in the hands of President McKinley to be used at his discretion for the nation's defense. Fifty millions of dollars!!

New York Sun: The unanimous vote by which the house of representatives passed the national defense bill yesterday is honorable to the patriotism of that body and ex-Republican and democrat and populist are unknown names so far as the defense of the United States is concerned. For that purpose there is but one party and it contains all Americans.

Philadelphia Times: No party ever won the confidence of the people of this country by opposing war, and there never has been an issue between this country and another mation on which the people of the United States were so thoroughly united as they are in demanding for the administration all the money, ships, men and munitions of war necessary to enter the struggle with absolute assurance of early and complete victory.

Washington Star: One of the most reassuring and at the same time eignificant signs of the times is the "get together" spirit that is being displayed by the mem-bers of congress, of all parties and factions. The true Americanism that rallies into a compact body for the defense of country and national honor and gives the administrative gencies of government moral and substantial support can always be depended upon when there is a sign of real trouble.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Congress has been called upon many times to act promptly on a recommendation of a president, but more often than otherwise political leaders were disposed to use the occasion to the tactical advantage of the party in majority or that in minority. There was nothing of this on uesday. For the instant party considera-ions were put aside, and it was forgotten that President McKinley was a member of eny party. The speeches of democrats and republicans were on the same line. It was a

Atlanta Constitution: Still another good result of this threateaned rupture Spain will be the more complete unification of the American people. There still lingers in the country on both sides of the old line some slight touch of sectionalism, but when the order to march against Spain is given the last vestige of sectionalism will disappear from the land and mutual brotherhood will once more assert itself under the folds of the star spangled banner. Already, in anticipation of hostilities, this desired consummation is beginning to shape itself.

Chicago Record: The unanimity of sentinent regarding the bill placing \$50,000,000 at the disposal of the president for purposes of defense shows the single-mindedness of the nation in the Cuban matter. In neither house nor senate was there a single vote against the measure. Representatives, senators and president stand together in this emergency. No cry of partisanship or sectionalism was raised to mar the harmony In patriotic regard for the welfare of their country and its good name the people of the United States were never more a unit than they are today.

New York Mail and Express: Face to face with the outer world, the United States, the country where debate is freest, where difference upon the broadest questions of policy is widest, where discussion knows no limit from forum to country grocery, finds itself without partisanship, without sectionalism, without discord. The wonderful plan of government, framed by the statesmen whose prophetic vision grasped the progress of gen-erations and anticipated the growth of thirteen straggling colonies along the Atlantic seaboard into the magnificent control of a continent, meets the test of the hour and answers to the supreme demand of the mo- are the Fantee and police forces, to the

Philadelphia Record: There has seldom een a prouder demonstration of the fact that, however many parties there may be in the country insofar as the government's domestic policy is concerned, there is only one party when there is a threat of war with a foreign power involving the rights or the honor of the nation. Not a vote was cast in the house of representatives against the bill appropriating \$50,000,000 for the common de-This unanimity is a portent of more gravity for the Spaniards than the money put at the disposal of the executive. It shows that he has undivided support. This will, no doubt, go far to assure peace by making more apparent the danger of war.

Minneapolis Tribune: Any foreign power which allows itself to be misled by the acrimony which is frequently exhibited in the discussion of political, financial or other issues in the United States, into a belief that the people of this country would not be solidly united against a foreign enemy, makes a mistake which will cost it dear. It would be just the same if the president in the White House were a demo populist. He would be given a free hand by congress and told to get the country ready to repel any invasion or to carry the war into the enemy's territory if that should be deemed advisable. The American people stand as one man for the honor of the nation and the glory of the flag.

Chicago Tribune: There has been no more aspiring scene in the history of the American congress than that which attended the passage of the bill making an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for national defense through the house on Tuesday last. Its most inspiring feature was not the magnificent sura thus placed without reserve or qualification hands of the president-an act in itself showing the entire trust and confide reposed in his judgment, integrity and patriotism—but the evidence it afforded that t such a time there are neither parties nor factions in this country, but all, without distinction as to section, or party, or past divisions as to political faith or loyalty, are united as one man.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The com portment of the popular branch of congress in discussing the \$50,000,000 defense propriation bill was worthy the dignity and conscious strength of a great cation. neasure was presented as distinctly calculated to promote peace, prevent war and safeguard the well-being of the United States In support of this act to arm the president with ample financial resources appeared rep-resentatives of all shades of our politics Republicans, democrats and populists spoke, one after the other, voicing one purpose in a harmony of patriotic action altogether is keeping with the occasion. It carried some of us back to the days of the civil war, wher the stress of the national emergency welder the people of the north into magnificent unity of sentiment. The tone of the speeches wa admirable and the desire for peace wa quite as marked as the purpose to invite y giving the president all needed resource for commanding it.



Even if the turmoil in Austria over the estion of language should be removed the troubles of the empire would not be at an end. The attitude of Hungary does not appear to have been changed and there seems to be but little likelihood that the bill extending the compact between Austria and Hungary will be passed. The threat has been made by the Hungarian premier that if it should be defeated the emperor will suspend the constitution and if such a course should be adopted the outcome might be a serious one. The patriots of Hungary still dream of freedom and independence. true that they enjoy a broader scope of selfgovernment than they did formerly, but there is still a yoke that galls; the union of the two countries is, in fact, unnatural, their languages are unlike and their racial traditions are hostile. Each succeeding time that grave questions come up in Austria as to its internal government the lines which divide the numerous ruces that make up the empire are drawn further apart. Nor is it too much to suppose that others of the continental nations are carefully watching the domestic troubles of Austria and waiting the opportunity of seizing upon them as a pretext for the carrying out of some scheme of aggression. There was a time when Bismarck dreamed of the dismemberment of Austria and maybap some ambitious ruler indulges in the like dream today. ***

Speeches in the House of Lords rarely attract attention, and scarcely anything ever turns on the debates there. But Lord Roberts' speech a few days ago on the Afghan question was one of the few exceptions. When a men is raised to the peerage for conspicuous services, his speeches on the questions upon which he is an expert are British generals is listened to as an authority when he talks of military questions, espe-cially the Afghan policy. Lord Roberts is the empire's great expert on the Afghan tribes, and when he is giving coursel on the management of the frontier his words are likely to be heeded. England's policy in maintaining Afghan autonomy is to keep a trong neutral buffer state between the lian frontier and the Russian outposts. If it turns out that the Afghan tribes or any of them will have to be subjugated by Engiand to prevent their being conciliated by Russia, Lord Roberts' policy will be vindicated, whatever the expense,

One more step toward the realization of Emperor William's dream of a big German navy was taken when the budget committee of the Reichstag unanimously passed the entire shipbuilding program included in the estimates. Of course, the appropriations for these ships are a long way off yet, and there will undoubtedly be a strong fight against them on the floor of the Reichatag when the budget committee's report is presented However, the impression has been strengthened of late that the emperor will final; win out in this fight, as he has in others. William, having made up his mind that Germany must have a mighty navy, will not rest until he has secured it. There is this much to be said of the German emperor. Ridiculous as he sometimes appears, he is possessed of great determination and a will not to allow anything to stand in the way of his plans, however foolish or hairbrained. He usually accomplishes what he sets out to do, and this is what makes him dangerous. The English newspapers print summe

ries of the British forces existent or in preparation in the hinterlands of the Gold coast and Lages. It appears that since last October 100 commissioned officers and as many poncommissioned have been sent out to those regions from Liverpool. The noncommissioned officers are to instruct the recruits who are to form the First and Second battalions of the West African force, now being recruited in the Lagos hinterland and on the Niger. cott, who is the commander of the British forces in the Gold coast hinterland, left Liverpool on the 16th of last October to take up his new duties and has with him Osptain the Hon. C. G. Fortescue and Cap tein Gifford. Besides the force of Gold coast hussas, who number 1,500, Major Northcott has helf of the Second West India regiment-in all about 400 men. Then there number of several hundred, and with the friendly Koranzas, who could be relied on the effective force would number quite 3,000 About 300 of the Second West India troops only left Sierra Leone a few days ago for Cape Coast on their way to Coomassie remainder of the Second West India troops are at Lagos-300 in the hinterland and 100 garrisoning Lagos itself. The hussa force of Lagos, with the police, is nearly 1,000 strong. The Niger troops, who are Moham medan hussan for the most part, have proved excellent fighting men. The Niger company's troops number close upon 1,000, so that a very respectable army will be ready for service in the case of emergency.

The treaty between Great Britain and Menelik of Abyssinia, negotiated by the commissioners sent to Abyssinia for that purpose, was drawn up in English, French and Amharic, in order that there might be little chance of dispute on account of obscurity in the language of the treaty The chief points of the treaty have pro visions for freedom of commerce, the de limitation of boundaries, keeping caravan routes open and the extension of favored nation privileges to Great Britain. The most important passage in the docu ment is as follows: "His majesty, the Em peror Menelik II, king of kings of Ethiopia engages himself toward the government of her Britannie majesty to do all in his powe to prevent the passage through his dominions of arms and ammunition to the Mahdists, whom he declares to be the enemies of his empire." This will make England's work much simpler and easier.

Anxious to Welcome Weyler.

General Weyler hopes to live "to lead riumphant Spanish army across America. In the event of war, we trust that the gen-eral will make straight for our shores with that hope and that army. There is no Spaniard to whom, under such circumstances we should give a warmer greeting. We should take him into our midst most gladly. we should Indeed, so partial should we be to his so ciety, that we advise the general, when he does come, to make his arrangements to remain with us permanently.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The Virginia legislature sat three months and passed 1,026 bills. Five hundred more bills were introduced, which falled.

Your Uncle Dick Croker is swelling rapidly, He is dipping into national affairs by directing the course of Tammany congressmen. After surveying the situation the sound money democrats of Pennsylvania have decided to nominate full state and congressional tickets.

Governor Budd of California succeed Senator White, provided the next legislature is democratic. The proviso is liable to nip the governor's ambition in the bud.

The Rhode Island house has concurred with the senate in voting to submit to the people the draft of a new constitution, recomended by the commission, although much opposition was expressed to the provision for property suffrage in city elections.

John M. Good, who was elected mayor of Springfield, O., by 1,100 plurality, was too good to falsify his report of election expenses, and he has lost the office because he spent more money in the campaign than the law allows. Mr. Good is not sufficiently secretive to make a successful politician. About 200 editors of the country press of

the Empire state assembled at Albany last Monday and demanded the scalp of the Elisworth press muzzling bill. Next day the promoters of the bill announced its death. What the Metropolitan press failed to do in a month the rural rapid fire guns accomplished in twenty-four hours. power to their elbows.

A bill has been introduced in the Maryland legislature to meet a common emergency in jury trials. It provides for a reserve juryman in all capital cases and in civil cases at the discretion of the court. This juror is to sit with the other twelve, hear all the evidence, but is to take no part in the jury's deliberations or in the rendering of a verdict unless one of the panel dies becomes physically incapacitated during the trial.

Franchised corporations are emphatically on top in Greater New York. Brooklyn bridge is one of the last public institutions to be surrendered to the traction companies. While under municipal control the bridge revenue was sufficient to meet the maintenance. Now its treasury is bankrup; and the street car companies are pocketing the usufruet. "As matters are now going on," eays the New York Tribone, "the trolley companies are reaping fat harvests, while the prespect for the taxpayers on each side of the river is not merely alarming but appalling. If the elevated lines, the surface lines, the ferries, the gas companies, the telegraph companies, the telephone com-panies and all the various organizations which have heaped up vast treasures without greating fair returns to the citizens had been compelled from the start and up to this day to pay what they ought to have paid for the advantages and privileges of which they have got posse sion, the taxes in every part of the second city in the world would now be so light that they would hardly be felt. Too many men who have held places of responsibility here and at Albany have been weakly complaisant in delivering up the taxpayers for the profit of the corporations which have secured public franchises. Our officials are too often swift to give away the people's rights. The Brooklyn bridge is go most everything is gone. Is there anything which can yet be saved?"

MERRY JINGLES.

Chicago Record. "Oh, my love, you're like a crocus"— This was what the poet said; But the printer made it circus— And the mad bard smote him dead.

Town Toples. There are just as good fish in the sea. As ever were caught, it may be; But always it seems to the angling lass. That all the gold fishes are kept in a glass.

Washington Star Washington Star.

What boots it that a man his wife
Should starve him all through Lent.

When she spends all that's saved thereby
For Easter ornament?

She used to sit up late to mend Her husband's clothes, tradition says,— She sits up now, and waits and waits With a club, to mend her husband's ways.

Cincinnati Enquirer "Dearest, you blush like the roses red," Said he, and thought that rather neat. In after years he simply said, "Great Caesar, Jane! you're red as a

Chicago Record Profuondest penance do I, dear; My sacrifice is this: In church I see you, sitting near, And think not of a kiss.

Chicago Tribune, We'll whip. Let there be neither doubt nor fearing. We'll thrash Spain in a trice, every patriot is volunteering-

He vows the good is very slight That Lent for her can do. Since she could ne'er be better than She is the whole year through.

YOU CAN COUNT ME IN.

When I quit at "Appamotix" I was wounded, sick and sore.
But glad the war was over and friends would fight no more.
Some said that war was righteous—the preachers called it sin—
But if Spain says d—n to "Uncle Sam then you can count me i

For four long years I marched and marched, and fought and fought, you sea; Oft in my birthday shoes and sox a-fightin' under Lee. Now, if "Don" says don't and "Sam" says won't, then let the row begin, For if "Sam" says fight, whether wrong or

right-then you can count me I'm fully reconstructed and don't of bravery For now I love "Columbia" and the dear old star-striped flag.

And if the Spanish "Dons" mean warfare, then let the fuss begin.

For if Uncle Sam says "Go it, boys"—then you can count me in.

I'm troubled with rheumatics and other ailments, too; I got them when I were the gray and the other boys wore blue.

Our troubles then are bygones now, I tried my best tha fight to win.

But if those Spanish hoga sick on their

dogs—then you can count me in. E. H. R.

A Serious Illness

Is not worth inviting, when it may be avoided easily-But nothing is easier than to take cold in these uncertain March days and nights. You may be tired of the old winter coat—if so, don't go without. One of our light weight overcoats at \$10.00 is much better than a doctor in these times.

It's an absolute fact to say that no tailor can make you a better overcoat than we can sell you; Both these statements are capable of demonstration—and it won't cost you a cent to prove it-try on one of our \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00 or \$20.00 Spring Coats and see if you can match it at any tailor's for double.

