THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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The merchant who advertises is the merchant who catches the spring shopping trade.

All roads lead to Omaha this year, and all roads will have reduced rates and Special trains.

The railroads cannot afford to withhold from the Transmississippi Exposition the most liberal rates ever granted such an enterprise.

Even the canine population of Omaha is exhibiting signs of restored prosperity. be open to attack by the enemy; its peoif the increased demand for dog tags can be relied on as a pointer.

The momentous question with the popocratic press-Whether the declaration of war should be directed against Spain or against Mark Hanna?

Unfortunately the substitute craze bas not yet reached the thugs and thieves who are operating in Omaha. Governor Holcomb and his chief of police are the only ones who perform their work by proxy.

The chief drawback to those monster funerals at Waco is that they did not occur sooner. The best citizens of that thriving Texas town would have been glad to have paid the same respect to the dead several months ago.

Three Methodist conferences last week voted in favor of equal representation of laymen and the ministry in annual conferences. There is yet the bare possibility that the clerical half-fare privilege may eventually drop into desuetude.

means doubling the internal

WHAT UF TUDAT? As now understood, President McKinley will today transmit his message on the Cuban question to congress. Very properly the greatest secrecy has been observed respecting the nature of what apprehensive that war would create a will be one of the most important comdemand for the immediate settlement of munications ever sent to congress by the balance which Europe owes to the a chief executive and all statements re- United States, with the result of seriously disturbing financial conditions. garding its contents, that have not offiabroad, for which reason chiefly these cial authority, it will be wise to uisregard. Of one thing the country is asfinanciers engerly hope for the maintenance of peace and probably have sured and that is that the president has brought a great deal of pressure on the given to the preparation of the message his very best thought and judgment Spanish government in the interest of and that it will express his most enpeace. lightened and conscientious conviction as Apart, however, from the possible to the duty and obligations of the United financial effects, here or abroad, of a States in this exigency. Those who have been irritated at the president's delay

or a merchant to decide a business propo-

country to a power as yet friendly?

tion.

war, the question of the government obtaining all the money it should require in submitting his views perhaps do not for war purposes need cause no concern. A loan of \$500,000,000 would ununderstand or appreciate the profound sense of responsibility that has weighed doubtedly be promptly taken by American capitalists, at a rate of interest no upon him or apprehend the necessity of giving to such a deliverance, in which higher than the government is now paying on its bonds and without any extrathe whole civilized world is interesteda deliverance which is expected to deterordinary conditions. It would be well if the country were in all respects as mine the issue of peace or war-the most careful deliberation. A lawyer may rewell prepared for war as it is finan-

quire weeks to prepare a case in court cially. A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.

sition. Shall fault be found with the A few hysterical people have worked president for asking a few days in which to formulate his views on a quescation for a license to sell malt, vinous tion involving the relations of nations and spirituous liquors on the exposiand the duties and obligations of his tion grounds. Without troubling themselves to make inquiry concerning the It is peedless to say that the submisintentions of the exposition management sion of the message is awaited with they are pouring out wrathful anatheintense interest and it seems doubtful mas on the assumption that the exwhether congress can be held in check nosition will be converted into a colossal beyond today if the message should not groggery with gin mills and bar rooms be transmitted as now promised. It is at every turn and barrels of whisky on profitless to conjecture what may be done after congress has heard from the quench his thirst.

executive, but it is strongly indicated As a matter of fact the application for that nothing short of a complete surrenlicense for the exposition grounds conder of its position by the Spanish governtemplates no such thing. The sale of ment can prevent the recognition of Culiquor inside the gates is to be restricted ban independence and armed intervento malt and vinous beverages supplied

at restaurants and served with meals. There is to be no sale of liquor from NO DANGER OF INVASION. Senator Clay of Georgia said in a bars, and the sale of alcoholic drinks

speech in the senate Monday that in the is to be expressly prohibited. In other words, the exposition management proevent of war the south would be a greater sufferer than any other part of the country. "Its seacoast cities would and restrain the traffic in intoxicants bottled goods sold by bootleggers and tractors. ple would be first called upon to defend

low gin mills that are sure to ply their their homes from invasion and its comnefarious vocation in the vicinity of the merce would be most seriously crippled." exposition site. In this the management If Mr. Clay apprehends that there is is learning by the experience of other danger of an invasion of any part of expositions where liquid poison was the south by a Spanish army he may dealt out in teacups by restaurant dismiss the fear as being entirely ground-

keepers and temperance drink fountains. less. If war should come there will be In view of the fact that licensed sa- ranged that the thrashing process should no invasion of American territory by loons have been opened in shacks almost Spaniards, unless a few marauders should come into Texas from Mexico, as under the shadow of the exposition fence the policy of the exposition management was attempted a short time ago. The to keep the traffic under control as far military men of Spain are not fools and they know what utter madness it would

beverages served by reputable and rebe to send troops to invade the United sponsible restaurateurs does not justify States, even if the Spanish army were five times as large as it is and every impractical temperance agitators. soldier could be sent on such a mission.

A war between the United States and GAMBLING IS A FELONY. Spain, as everybody understands, would The gambling law comes within the line be fought chiefly on the sea. Of course of the state laws which are knocked out an American force would be sent to by the supreme court, and leaves the later Cuba and some land fighting might be law set aside. Under the law existing predone there, but it is not probable this

viously to the present law the penalty is a would be of a very serious nature. The fine.-World-Herald. number of Spanish troops now in Cuba Why is the police board organ so per is estimated at 60,000, but they are for the sistent in maintaining that the antimost part poor soldiers and probably gambling law is unconstitutional when would not hold out long against a well a matter of fact no such ruling has organized and well equipped American ever been made by the supreme court? my, acting in conjunction with the in-Why is the police board organ so sosurgents, which it would undoubtedly do. licitous for the gamblers and so eager Except in Cuba there would be no land to confirm the impression which the fighting and the south would be in no blackleg lawyers are spreading that more danger of a Spanish invasion than gambling is only a misdemeanor punishwould the Pacific coast or New England. able by fine, when the law makes it a The state of New York has set aside As to the seacoast cities, it is quite posfelony, subject to a penitentiary sentence, in the discretion of the court? onstration against them, but her naval Because in the past judges, in passing power would doubtless find itself fully sentence upon gamblers, have only hit occupled with the fleets this country them with a feather duster does not would send against it. make the law unconstitutional any more Spanish privateers would undoubtedly than the guaranteed protection of the prey upon our coastwise commerce and police authorities and the favor of their The reform police board has really re- probably inflict a great deal of damage, newspaper mouthpiece give the gamblers license to run the town wide open. Gambling is a felony under the laws of Nebraska, and those who, in defiance

THE OMAHA DAILY BER: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1898.

exceptionally strong. This will be con- United States has been very liberal in tinued if war comes, with the effect of pension matters there is no probability stiffening rates of interest, thereby of the dusky exqueen getting on the probably causing larger importations of pension roll. The natives of Hawaii gold. Foreign financiers, it appears, are now repudiate heres well as the annex-

ation movement.

In Omaha the populist governor has allied himself which he head and front of a notorious boome gang into whose the later port. In support of this the cor-respondent calls attention to the anxiety hands he is playing, not only by the reappointment of Herdman as police com-missioner, but by ordering a whitewash were suppressed by the censor. of the charges filed against the bogus

reform trinity. In Lincoln the populist authorities are frund giving all possible aid and comfort to the boodle element of the republican party, which republicans there are repudlating. This is the way the populist party is carrying out its pledges of reform.

Every war waged by the United States has resulted in strengthening of the federal government and increasing the centralization of powers vested in the authorities at Washington. Yet the popocrats, who profess to support the principles of Jefferson and Jackson in favor

of strict constitutional construction and against the extension of the implied powers are shouting loudest for a war that themselves into a frenzy over the appli- cannot but tend to still greater centralization.

Has a Warlike Tone. St. Louis Repu

No matter how Commodore Schley pro-nounces his name he will soon have an excellent opportunity to make the Spanish fear It.

> Corning the Old World. Globe-Democrat.

Europe called last year for 200,000,000 at every turn and barrels of whisky on draft for every drunkard who seeks to 65,000,000 bushels over 1896. The merits of this great cereal are dawning on the Old World.

Merited Reward. Buffalo Express.

The coolness, patience and dignity with which President McKinley has handled the question are winning their reward. Even Germany now professes sympathy with the United States.

> The President's Fortitude. New York Tribune.

The president is bearing a tremendous burden with admirable moral fortitude and poses, as far as practicable, to regulate thus far with few signs of physical weariness. There is every reason to believe that his tranquility will continue to be proof without forcing visitors to smuggle in against the malice of a few turbulent de-

Not Worth the Effort.

New York Mail and Express, Some cringing toady, who wisely concealed his identity, writes to a mugwump news-paper in Boston that "what this country needs is a good thrashing." If the author of that sentiment had signed his name to his communication it would probably be ar

Last Argument of Kings. Philadelphia Record.

"Louis XIV inscribed on one of his cannon: "The last argument of kings." But great as possible and to confine it to light guns are not the last argument of a free, how and by reputable and re- intelligent and humane people. Their experience and good sense teach them that war is a scourge of mankind and to be the hue and cry and howl raised by avoided as long as this shall be compatible

with their rights and honor. The spon-taneous gifts to the suffering that are pouring from the United States into Cuba re-flect honor upon the nation; but a war without just cause that would arrest this generous aid would turn bonor into shame and dishcoor.

No Fight in the Shouters. Kansas City Star. The army of triffers, the people who hang

up effigies of dark nights and who sing topical songs in the theater and who applaud such-they will not volunteer. That sort never volunteer; they are drafted. Un-prowess. Such a notion, of course, not only less their plans are interfered with they

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Matters and Things Most Generally Talked About.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat intimates that the reported ar-tival of the Spanish torpedo flotilia at Cope Verde Islands may prove a Spanish trick. He calls attention to the fact that there are two St. Vincents-one at Cape Verde, an-

other at the Wiedward Islands-and sug-gests that the fleet's present location is at

shown by the Spanish minister to circulate the corrected news, while other warlike dis-patches filed for transmission from Madrid

The new battleship Kearsarge, besides bearing a historic name, illustrates the evo-lution in paval ship building which the civil war inaugurated. The old Kearsarge was the first armored sea-going war ship pro-vided with an armor belt. Her armor was exceedingly crude, but it was sufficient to achieve one of the most notable victories in American naval history. Her "armor," so-called, consisted of a belt of anchor chains

stretched along and secured to her sides. The captain of the Alabama was not aware of this advantage and hurled shot after shot at her vitals in vain. He did not discover the chain armor until his piratical craft shot to the bottom of the Atlantic. From chain directions. An incessant, maddening buzz fills the air that can be heard an eighth of a armor to sixteen inches of belted steel marks the advance from the original to the Kearsarge of 1898. mile and serves as a warning not to venture too near. But men do venture near after

baying first put on a suit of leather clothing. Captain E. L. Zalinski, inventor of the fastened a mask of wire screen around their dynamite guns mounted on the cruiser Vesu-vius, contributes to the Illustrated Amerihat brim and lighted a good big torch. These recautions are absolutely occessary. can an instructive article on naval warface. He estimates that the fighting distance of It takes nerve to approach close to the He estimates that the fighting distance of war ships will vary from 3,000 to 1,000 yards. opening in the rock and the experience is a never-to-be-forgotten one. Bees to the num-Fifteen minutes fighting within that range, he believes, will place one or the other ship per of millions of millions will light on the ntruder, humming fiendishly, and endeavor hors de combat. In that quarter of an hour to stikg him to death. They form a perfect cloud and the air is filled with a fetid smell and a fine dust that gets through the wire screen and causes an irritation to the eyes. The tiny insects really show signs of viciousthe battleship Massachusetts can fire 4,660 rounds from her forty guns, exclusive of machine guns and revolving cannon, and huri against the enemy 98,700 pounds of steel projectiles. In the same time the cruiser ness and fly into the flames of the torch in Brooklyn can fire 4.400 rounds from thirtycountless numbers, as though they intended six guns, sending 104,780 pounds of steel against an enemy. The four six-inch rapid fire guns of the Massachusetts can throw 60 per cent more metal than the four great thirteen-inch guns, and will pierce six inches of four bardened armos at a range of 2000 to extinguish it. Round and round they fly with a deafening buzz, and strong, inde the man who can stand the onslaught of the iny fees for more than a few minutes. It is almost impossible to make out just of face hardened armor at a range of 2,000 where the entrance to this natural yards. Nearly equally effective are the twelve 5-inch quick firing guns of the Brookyards. s. There is a sort of cavero in the cliff that seems to have a crack through the inder wall from top to bottom, but most of the bets lyn, which can throw four times the metal thrown in the same time by the monster guns of the Massachusetts. At 2,000 yards hover around a hole about eighteen inches vide, and appear to make that the point of a 5-inch projectile will penetrate four inches of face hardened armor. The approximate ingress and egress. Many days it is im-

possible even to see the cliff, so thickly cov-ered is it with the insects, and they roll is cost of fifteen minutes' shooting is \$50,000 for the Massachusetts and \$54,000 for the and out of the opening like a stream of molasses. Brooklyn. The full allowance of ammunition for a battleship weighs about 400 tons and During the summer dead birds can always costs about \$350,000. Captain Zalinski says

be seen on the ground around the mouth of the hive. They have been stung to death "this supply of ammunition can be expended in one and a half hours at the maximum of insects. Four-footed creatures never the ture within half a mile, seeming to know that death lurks there. In front of the hive there is a pile of dried mouth of the hive there is a pile of dried honey that has flown from the interior. It length will be possible before one or the combatant has been placed hors de com'bat.'

SEABOARD DEFENSES.

a volcano.

Fully Prepared to Cope with Any Fleet Within Range. New York Sun.

A generation has passed since our country was at war, and some of the current anxieties expressed as to the safety of the sea-coast suggest the fact. One of the latest alarms, for example, comes from Little Egg harbor, which thinks it may be selected as every bee in it.

an object of attack by a Spanish fleet. While there should be no relaxation walls covered with wax and dried honey, and the fortification of the seaboard, especially enough of the sweetness in pools in the since perfecting its fixed defences tom to last a blg city for several years. Of lease the ships for moving after the Spanlards, it may quiet apprehensions to observe a few facts. Spain's only base on this side from the fire. of the Atlantic is in Cuba and Porto Rico. linger in the cave any great length of time. and her forts there will probably be blockas it was foul smelling and stifling. Aladed or captured. To imagine that she has though countless millions of bees must have not only her own peninsular coasts secure, been destroyed on this occasion, the next but also those of Cuba and Porto Rico, so summer they were as numerous as ever and that, with a navy far inferior to ours, her ust as vicious Indians of the neighborhood say that in chief occupation will be patrolling our northern coasts, now demonstrating against the forts that ehut up the castern end of Long Island sound, now tossing shells here and there among the New Jersey watering places, and now poking far up the Delaware in caim regardlessness of obstructions and mines, is to pay a ware high compliance. the "good old days" the bad men of their tribe were bound band and foot and carried to within a short distance of the beehive by men wrapped in blankets. There the help less creatures were left to suffer the agony of being stung to death

508,000 of this race on the island, against over 1,000,000 whites and about 50,000 Chinese. Of the whites, the native born, or Cubana, are by far the best educated, but neither the mass of the Spanish residents nor the negroes are overburdened with scholastic benowieds. There accome no doubt that under Those who stand in the way of the popu-lar energy when once it has been freed and directed must go down before it, and the first to fall should be those men who are now trying to bleed their own country by "cornering" arms and ammunition which they know will be needed and which the European makers were willing to sell to up at the usual price. It will be one of the knowledge. There seems no doubt that under proper government the wealth of Cuba would be prodigious, and seen with a cost would be prodigious, and even with a poor rule, but free from the oppression of Spain, it should be of more than ordinary proportions.

RIGGEST RECHIVE ON EARTH.

California Cavern Filled with Bus sing insects San Francisco Call.

up at the usual price. It will be one of the best results of peace if these unspeakable persons are ruined in the attempted oppres-sion of their own nation by being left with an armament on their bands that will be Did you ever see a bee tree, with a swarm of bees around it? Well, magnify this about 10,000 times and you will have a slight idea of a natural beehive in Mendocino county. California. It is a rift in the face of a cliff, and tradition has it that there is a large of no use to them. Even our war ships suffer at the hands of these leeches, for in Virginia the company that has been supplying fresh water to them has charged an exorbi-bant rate. The bill for water for the Ter-ror while at Hampton Roads was nearly

CASEN

cave on the inside, where the myriads of busy insects make their homes. cave \$900. Compare this conduct with that of the children who are offering their pennies This great natural curlosity is known to residents of the adjacent country as "Bee hoarded for a holiday, for the building of new ships, of the clerks, laborers and me-Rock," and they have grown to look upon it as commonplace, when in reality it is the only beehive of the kind in existence.

chanics who offer their services as sallers and soldiers, of the women who have younteered as nurses, of the actors and singers who give their help to raise money for the There is no danger of a person getting very near to this natural beehive without knowing bereaved and injured. and it is seen that it t, for at all hours of the day a swarm of it is as exceptional as stinginess and dishonesty sects hover about several hundred feet in all always are.

LAUGHING MATTERS

PERSONAL ACT

WAR-TIME LESCHES.

A Flock of Vultures Preying Upon the

Nation's Secondities.

Brooklyn Engle.

Puck: She-He said he would do anything n dis wori' I wanted him ter. He-An' what did yer tell him? She-I tole him to go chase himself.

7.7. 7. 100

Chicago Record: "My wife weighs nearly

200 pounds." "Weil?" "And she is still jumping at conclusions just as she always did."

Indianapolis Journal. "A French scientist claims that women with dark hair live longer than their blonde sisters." "Is that so? I thought they dyed much oftener.

Chicago Record: They have found out about Cleopatra's needle. What about it? It wasn't a needle at a'l; it was a hatpin.

Detroit Free Press: "Did the young ac-tress believe in realism?" "Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."

Somerville Journal: What shall it profit the business man, though he have seven umbrellas if it be a rainy morning and all of them are in the office?

Detroit Journal; "I see a couple of desperate burglars have actually been run down and captured." "You don't say sol" "Yes, by a nealth officer. It seems they

entered a house through the hygienic ven-tilator and left it open wider than the law provides.'

Washington Star: "Mistuh Pinkley!" ex-claimed Miss Miami Brown, "did I onduh-stan' you ter git up in dishere company an' declah dat you is in favor of wah to de knife?

looks like a heap of molten lava that has been hardened after being discharged from "Excuse me," replied the embarrassed young man; "I should of said 'wah to de razzer."" A party of men living in the vicinity claim

Chicago Tribune: Young Bird-You seem so melancaoly, mamma. Why do you mope in this high tower all day long? Is it be-cause it is Lent? Old Bird-Yes, dear. I am thinking of the Easter bonnets and the constant dodg-ing I have to do to keep myself from being an ornament on one of them. poured coal oil and benzine around and into the opening. Then they made a big fire of wood, so that the whole cavern was filled with flames. Then they poked the red-hot embers down into the opening and so killed

Indianapoils Journal: "Dear Doctor-A year ago I was so weak and emaclated that it was with great difficulty I could work. Since taking two bottles of your wonder-ful remedy I have grown so strong that I don't have to work at all." But there was not much to see after the men got inside-only a large cave, with the

course the honey was unfit for use on ac-Chicago Post: "I never knew a honeycount of being full of dead bees and ashes The men, however, did not

"What makes you think it has lasted?" "What makes you think it has lasted?" "Why, I go down town with Brown every morning and he hasn't yet reached the point where he forgets to mall his wife's letters the very first thing."

Somerville Journal: Commercial Traveler -Wao's that swearing and talking so loud, and kicking up such a fuss back there in he private office?" he private office?" Clerk (nonchalantly)-Oh, that's the silent partner.

Detroit Free Press. In the spring the reckless scorcher Whizzes o'er the hishway stones;

THE ARKOOND OF SWAT

George T. Lanigan (1883.)

In the spring the timid dodger Lifts his hees to save his bones,

revenue tax on beer it means also doubling the foam area on each glass of the amber fluid. Such a calamity ought certainly to be averted at least until after the impending bock beer season is behind us.

\$50,000 to be used in encouragement of sible that Spain would make some demexperiments in sugar beet growing in the Empire state the coming season. And there are plenty of western states in which beet sugar making can be made just as successful as in New York.

fused to grant a liquor license. The but it is entirely safe to say that no refusal, however, is not because the ap- Spanish army will ever invade the plicant has violated the law, but be- United States. cause he wants to establish a new saloon in a location where he might interfere with the business of a more favored liquor dealer.

No bond brokers who have refused on portant than naval and military preparatrumped-up pretexts to take city of tions. If congress should declare war Omaha bonds awarded them on competi- or take any action likely to lead to war, tive proposals ought to have their bids it would immediately follow this by considered for subsequent bond issues of legislation enabling the secretary of the the city. The city authorities above all treasury to borrow a large sum of of heedless haste manifested on previous things should take care not to encourage money, this being necessary because the repudiation of any kind.

The free sliver agitators who had serve. The secretary of the treasury, counted on making this year the climax of their political propaganda are striving vainly to keep themselves in the public eye, while the people are discuss- and undoubtedly congress would be ing things not political. This is going to be a hard year for the man with a theory that never worked in practice.

The mining congress to be held next summer in Sait Lake City ought to be a successful affair, for there has not been for many years such great interest in mining in the United States as at the present time. The mining industry of the west is sharing with others in the general prosperity of the year and will continue to improve unless war inflicts financiers been in such condition to come a setback.

A member of the police force has been arrested for violating the charter provi- is in the federal treasury, the banks sion which prohibits the acceptance of and in other financial institutions, not failed to attract the cupidity of the landvaluable privileges from franchised cor- far from \$\$00,000,000 in gold and with porations by city employes. The ques- this large sum on hand there appears tion is, What will the bogus reform police board do about this? Perhaps the government, no matter how long the war police officer is testing this charter pro- might be protracted, would be compelled why Uncle Sam should not henceforth vision simply to open up a new graft for the reformers.

Sifted down to its basic principle, international comity means simply that in our dealings with other nations we should do nothing that we would consider unfair, if the positions were reversed. Every diplomatic proposition, therefore should be viewed from the double standpoint of its effect upon both parties to the controversy. There has never been a rule of action formulated for guidance of individuals or nations that constituted any improvement on the traditional Golden rule-

MONEY EASILY OBTAINABLE. The administration has been considering the question of providing the "sinews of war." which is no less im-

checks and notes. EXHAUSTING THE PUBLIC DOMAIN. The formal opening of the Uncom paligre reservation in northeastern Utah last week, attended by the usual scenes similar occasions by a land hungry popugovernment cannot borrow under existlation, marks another step in the exhaus-

ing law except to maintain the gold retion of the public domain. An effort had been made to postpone the opening and has estimated that if a war with Spain this with the danger of trouble from the should last six months it would involve Indians, who have not yet been allotted an expenditure of perhaps \$500,000,000 all the land they are entitled to, is said to have kept many away from the reservaasked to authorize a loan to at least tion, but the more daring land grabbers that amount in the event of hostilities. proceeded to stake out their claims un-It is stated that with this in view some mindful of either Indians or the war tentative and informal consultations cloud.

have taken place in New York between This mad rush every time the federal treasury officials and bankers, resulting government offers to transfer its land in an opinion that such a loan would be titles to any who say they will make use easily and immediately taken by the of them is a disgrace to the country and financiers of that city, without turning it is fortunate it cannot be repeated to Europe for any assistance. many more times. Our system of en-

It is said that never in the history of couraging the settlement of the frontier the country have the banks and the by offering homesteads to the pioneers has been both fruitful and profitable to forward and supply the government with both government and settlers, but these

money for war purposes as is the case later periodical land lotteries do not conat present. At a rough estimate there tribute to the end desired. What remains of the public domain has either less or has been withheld for various reasons from entry until it is worth no good reason to apprehend that the much more than the fees exacted be the government and there is no good reason to take the step which it took in the dispose of the remnants on the same basis as would a private owner-at a last war. It is said there is not a financler in New York who believes there reasonable appraised valuation.

would be any necessity of suspending The three commissioners sent from specie payments and carrying on war Hawaii to Washington to oppose annexupon a paper basis. In regard to a loan, the opinion is that bonds would comation on behalf of the natives of the is land and the majority of the people remand a premium and could be floated turned home greatly pleased with the at 3% per cent rate of interest.

situation, but they had to report that The eastern banks, it is understood have been putting themselves in good ex-Queen Liliuokalani is now counted as among those favoring annexation. They condition for any strain or demand which may be put upon them in case state that the ex-queen is favoring annexation with a proviso that she is to of war. Several weeks ago they combe pensioned and that it is her intention menced to curtail loans and it is said that this process has made the banks to go to Europe to live. While the

will hold the interior towns of the United States, or possibly the frontier of Canada, until the troubles are over.

Americans, native and adopted, who will fight the war out and through are the of strategic consequence, since it i nen who do not want war. They do not belong to the class who fear nothing, for the that they know nothing. The sober second thought men are the men who will bear the brunt of the fighting. These, when fellows who are now frantic and full

of noise, are lying cowering and quiet in the darkened retirement of their remote homes, will be "doing and dying" for honor and liberty and the flag of the free.

SHORT LESSONS IN HISTORY.

First Battles in the Four Wars of the United States. Detroit Free Press

When Captain Parker stood up with his neager company of thirty-eight men on the exington Green before 600 or 800 redcoats Pitcairn, he said to his men! "Don't fire unless you are fired on; but if they want of law, engage in gambling as a busivar let it begin here!" The company of Conness, do so with their eyes open, knowinentals were fired on, and the war of the tevolution began that day-April 19, 1775 ing the consequences just the same as if little later at Concord, "the embattled they were burglarizing stores or forging farmers stood and fired the shot that was neard round the world."

On June 4, 1812, the house of representatives passed a bill declaring war against Great Britain. The senate concurred thir-teen days later. The president proclaimed war on the 19th. Before Lieutenant Porter war on the 19th. Before Lieutenant Porter Hancks' small command at Fort Mackinac had learned that war had been declared, English troops under Captain Charles Rob-erts came down from Fort St. Joseph, fortyfive miles northcast of the American fort, and captured the fortifications. Captain Roberts received his notification of the decla-ration of war from Sir Isaac Brock, governor of Upper Canada. The first blood of the wa of 1812 was shed near Detroit. During the absence of General Hull from his camp below Sandwich, Col. McArthur. Impatient to proceed against Fort Malden, sent out skirmish-ers in quest of a convenient passage of the Tarantee, or the Canards, above the bridg beyond reach of the British armed vessel, Queen Charlotte, lying in the river While reconnoitering the skirmlahers were attacked by an Indian ambuscade between

Turkey creek and the Tarantee in the Petit Cote settlement. Six of the reconnoitering party were killed and two wounded. On May 13, 1846, congress declared a state of war existing between the United States and Mexico. Three weeks before the decla-tion, General Taylog, at the head of the Actay of Occupation, learned that a body of Mexicans had crossed, the Rio Grande and was between Fort Brown and Point Isabel, and he disputched a detachment under Cap-tain Thornton to intercept them. "he entain Thornton to intercept them. "he en-gagement was disastrous to the Ameri'an soldiers. Nearly the whole command was killed or captured, Lieutenant Mason being among the killed. This was the first blood shed in the Mexican war-April 24, 1846. On April 12, 1861-this seems to be the na tion's month for going to war-the confed

erate leaders in Charleston gave Major Rob-ert Anderson an hour in which to evacuate Fort Sumter. The confederates who were beleaguring Sumter were aware of the approach of a unloas feet. The momentous events of early morning have been graphically related by one of the historians of the civil

"Punctually at the hour indicated-twenty minutes past 4 a. m.-the roar of a morta rom Sullivan's island announced the war lowed; then Fort Moultrie followed with th hunder of a columbiad; Cumming's Point cext, and the floating battery dropp their reenant notes; then a pause, but only for a moment. A rear of fifty guns burst in concert, a chorus to the solemn prelude which must have startled the spirits of the patriotic dead in their alumbers.

If the morrow brings war, when and where will the first clash of the fighting forces of the United States and Spain take place? No that a certain flying squadron and a torpedo fleet would have the distinction of inaugurating hostilities on the high seas.

our own fleet, but some mysterious way of obtaining supplies of fuel and ammunition. When we consider the absolute necessity

of directing naval attacks only upon points waste coal and even projectiles in attention to anything else, the chances of the destruc tion of any particular one of our hundred of coast villages between Florida and Maine do not appear to be great. The Cuban ports are in much more danger.

GEM OF THE ANTILLES

Facts About the Size, Divisions, Population and Products of Cuba. Philadelphia Ledger.

There is a widespread and growing feeling that the time when this country will inter vene to put a stop to the atrocities which are ing perpetrated by Spain in Cuba, un Eigin, Ill., the park bearing their name and have been liberal donore to all objects of a public nature, have offered to give the Eigin the excuse of suppressing the rebellion there, is to be almost counted by days. The powerful and righteous reasons which imfoung Men's Christian association \$10,000

pelled the Cubans to revolt against the con-tioued domination of Spain, and engage in a more required be raised by subscription by July 1. war for independence, are generally known and heartly sympathized with, but there is The costs incurred by M. Zola in connec less familiarity with the character of the country and its wonderful resources in time of peace. Of an irregular crescent shape tion with his famous trial do not appear to

have been very heavy. There are, counsel's fees still to be paid, but it is sur-prising to find that in such an important trial the total of the costs to be met, so far Cuba is much larger than popularly sup posed, for it is 730 miles long, has an aver age width of eighty miles and an area of 43,-319 square miles, without including its ad-jacent islands, which add over 2,000 square as government dues are concerned, is only about \$710. The petition of Rudolph Evans, only sur-

miles more. Although mountainous in the interior, much of the coast line is low and flat, and difficult of approach on account of the numerous reefs and small islands. Notwithstanding this feature of the coast, it is said that no other island in the world has as many excellent harbors in proportion to its size. Of these, Havana, Matanzas, Bahla Honda, Mariel, Nuevitas, Nipe and Cardenas, on the north side, and Santiago de Cuba, Trinidad. Guantanamo and Cicofuegos, on the south side, are the principal and best known. The island of Cuba is divided into six

provinces, the most thickly populated of which is Havana, and the least is Puerto Principe The total population before the it is estimated that at least 500,000 have

ince perished in battle, by disease and by starvation. Although there is much cleared and cultivated land, there are no less than 20,000,000 acres of almost impenetrable forest, fully 13,000,000 of which have never been disturbed by man. But the soll which has been cultivated is marvelously rich and To what extent this is so is shown by the fact that, notwithstanding the liscouragements to industrial enterprises brough the misrule of Spain, the exports in 1893 were valued at over 89,000,000 Spanish lollars.

Notwithstanding the prevalence of yellow fever in the seaccast cittes and towns, the greater part of Cuba is said under normal conditions to be a very healthy place. Al-though not altogether in the tropics, it has all the characteristics of the torrid region. I has a wet and dry season, and except spots in the mountains not even light froste The prevailing temperature is not unpleas-antly hot, for the highest is rarely over 82 legrees, while the average is 77 degrees. The chief agricultural products are sugar offee and tobacco, of which the Unite States takes the greater part. In 1893, for example, there were \$15,894 tons of sugar produced, of which 718,204 tons were ex-ported, the United States taking 680,642 Of 227,000 bales of tobacco exported wo-thirds came to this country, together with more than half the 147,365,000 cigars made. But while the exports footed up a total of \$9,000,000 Spanish dollars, and the imports 56,000,000, the taxation on the pro-ple reached nearly 25,000,000 Spanish dollara.

of this tremendous burden, which is more imports and exports, less than one-half came from the customs, and one-fourth of the whole is entirely diverted from the island to

whole is entirely diverted from the infine to the uses of the Spanish crown. It is supposed that the negro race either predominates in point of numbers in Cuba. or at least nearly so; but this does not appear to be the fact, for just before the rebellion it was estimated that there were less than

Coxey's army is not mentioned in War department orders. It is evident that the concert of Europe fond of war melodies.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

nied by the French court of probate.

ew wear conventional garb.

At no time in recent years have co many

Indians been in Washington as at present. The total number is somewhere near 150.

mearly all being at the capital on business

-presenting claims, airing grievances or

working against proposed legislation. They

to have entered the beehive several years

ago. They selected a cold day in winter,

when the bees were half dormant, and

What, what, what, What's the news from Swat? Sad news, Bad news, The Anglo-Egyptians appear to be giving

the Dervishes something to howl for. Comes by the cable led Through the Indian Ocean bed Theodore Thomas and the members of his Tarough the Persian Gulf, the Red Seas and the Med-Iterranean-he's dead; The Ahkoond is dead! prohestra were in the recent railroad wreck near Buffalo and among the instruments ruined was the famous 'cello belonging to

ruined was the famous cent and the speaker ruined was the capitol is due to the fact that he once taught a class in a Portland school. Mr. Reed's biography in the Congressional directory makes no mention of his experi-ence as a teacher. P. Lord, who gave to Constant and the speaker of the speaker and the speaker of the speaker Or to victory, As the case might be, Sorrow Swats! Tears shed, Shed tears like water, Your great Ahkoond is dead! That Swats the matter!

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Mourn, City of Swat! Your great Ahkoond is not, But lain 'mid worms to rot, His mortal part alone, 'nis soul was caught (Because he was a good Ahkoond) Up to the bosom of Mahound. Though earthly walls his frame surround (Forever hallowed be the ground!) And skeptics mock the lowly mound And skeptics mock the lowly mound And skeptics mock the lowly mound His soul is in the skies— The azure skies that bend above his loved Metropolis of Swat. course. viving brother of the late Dr. Thoman W. Evans, the American dentist, who died in Metropolis of Swat. He sees with larger, other eyes, Athwart all earthly mysteries— He knows what's Swat. Paris last November, for the appointment of a judicial administrator, with a view to preventing the executors from taking pos-session of the testator's estate, has been de-

Let Swat bury the great Ahkoond With a noise of mourning and of lamen tation!

Let Swat bury the great Ahkoond With the noise of the mourning of the Swatish nation: Fallen is at length Its tower of strength. Its sun is dimmed ere it had nooned; Dead hes the great Ahkoond, The great Ahkoond of Swat Is not! come from all parts of the country and some appear in full native regalia, though not a

"If it be right, Do it boldly. If it be wrong, Leave it undone."_Gilpin.

If you want a good suit for spring or summer wear, get it of a responsible house, and pay a fair and proper price for it.

If a cheap and shoddy garment is offered to you at a price that seems to you very small, don't take it-it isn't worth while

These are the facts-we make all our own clothing-we make it as well as it can be made-it is properly cut and trimmed and finished-it is of the best materials and it is sold direct from the factory to the wearer, at the lowest price that is possible.

