E ROSEWATER, Editor. PURLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Bee (Without Sunday), One Year... Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year... Six Months Three Months Saturday Bee, One Year... Saturday Bee, One Year... Weekly Bee, One Year... OFFICES: OFFICES:
Omaha: The Bee Building.
South Orraha: Singer Bik., Cor. N and 24th Sts.
Council Bluffs: 19 Pearl Street.
Ch'cago Office: 507 Chamber of Commerce.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 591 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edito-rial matter should be addressed: To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS. usiness letters and remittances should be ted to The Ree Publishing Company, Drafts, checks, express and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss.:
George B. Tzschuck, sceretary 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 Ouring the month of March, 1898, was as follows:

Rhode Island is small, but it is keeping on the right side of the political

This should be a busy week for the milliners as well as for the diplomats and admirals.

It looks as if it is Governor Holcomb who is afraid of the charges of malfeasance preferred against his pet police commission appointees.

If there is anything else the railroads want from the bogus state rallway regulators who draw \$6,000 a year from the taxpayers for doing nothing they should not hesitate to ask for it.

Senator Allen has offered himself to the service of Nebraska in any capacity Governor Holcomb may assign him. of governor's substitute?

Topeka, Kan., drew a prize in the distribution of names for the new fleet. out the light of a rush lantern.

The Transmississippi Exposition and made by the passenger associations.

One advantage still possessed by the by annexation of protecting Hawaii with a fleet constantly stationed there.

by Secretary Gage, in case a large sum | contest whatever. of money is needed by the government. Now let the beer consumers be heard

According to the organ of the bogus reform police board Governor Holcomb, to save his impeachables, is going to run away from his duty to investigate the charges preferred before him by denying the jurisdiction of the supreme court to compel him to do so by mandamus.

And now, according to the jackal press nothing but a ten-million-dollar Wall street corruption fund is keeping the nation from indulging in the luxury of war. The author of "The Seven Great Financial Conspiracies" must have broken loose and been impressed into the service of the yellow liars.

The railroad managers object to the proposed farcical hearing on the Tibbles rate case because it will needlessly consume the time of their paid attorneys. The wasted time of the \$6,000-a-year donothing state railroad commissioners does not count. They get their money out of the state treasury.

General Lew Wallace has said publicly that although he thinks war with Spain almost inevitable the people must disabuse their minds that it would last only a few days or a few weeks. He might have added that the damaging effects of the shortest possible war are sure to be felt for long years after its close.

The bicycle has practically completed are to be seen on every continent under all conditions and in infinite variety. But the Germans, next to the Americans, lead in the manufacture of the silent steeds. It is learned from official statistics that 60,000 workmen were employed in 1896 in bicycle factories in Germany and this did not include those engaged in making separate parts of bithe horse, as some persons had predicted, skilled workmen.

The refusal of Juage Powell to overrule the verdict of the jury in the Bart. the acquisition of Chinese territory. So ley bond case is to be deplored for many far as the Uninese are concerned they erty out of the reach of the law officers, before the verdict is set aside there will she does not appear to be doing or conbe little or nothing to levy on in case of templating anything to avert n judgment for the state.

definite prolongation of which has become insufferable." This utterance of the president is most significant and will

of this government. dors will, it is to be presumed, be the only effort made on the part of European | When General Woodford was nominated governments to exert an influence upon for the post of minister to Spain there the course of the United States. There was some doubt as to his qualifications is nothing in the attitude of those governments, as indicated by their repre- culties of the position. To send a man ple can justly take any objection. It is sion appeared to many to be a grave declared to be purely disinterested and mistake, whatever his ability in other will be so regarded. The attempt to directions. form a concert of European powers with a view to mediation is not likely to be renewed and it now seems safe to say his selection. His conduct throughout that the United States may proceed to has been marked by excellent judgment own way, without any further threats diplomatists of Spain with a skill that of intervention or interference from Eu- has left nothing to be desired. At no ropean powers.

SILVERITE STRABISMUS.

From east to west, from north to south the returns from the municipal elections are full of cheer for the bimetallists. The silver question is not dead. It is a living, grow ing question.-World-Herald.

The average free silverite is by nature endowed with a very fertile imagination. Every event at home or abroad, whether it is a .routh, a flood, a conflagration or Why not impress the senator in the role an earthquake, is full of promise for the cause of 16 to 1 coinage regardless of any other nation on earth. It is perfeetly natural, therefore, for the political trance medium which tells the Topeka is not only a more euphonious past and reads the future to see visions name than Diogenes but it shines with- of glorious gains and triumphs for the eilver delusion in the returns of the spring town elections.

How anybody with a thimbleful of its accompanying conventions will con- brains can see anything favorable either stitute the biggest event of the year and to gold or silver in those elections passes ought to have the best excursion rates comprehension. These municipal elections have had no more to do with national politics than has the spring housecleaning campaign. In nearly every in-United States should not be overlooked. stance the issue was personal and local. It has not yet incurred the obligation in some towns the fight was over license or no-license. In others it was a fight between the supporters and opponents of municipal ownership and the taxation It was to be expected that the brewers of public franchises. In some towns would make objections to the proposed the cry was "Turn the rascals out," concluded, it is believed they will ubling of the tax on beer, as suggested while in others there was practically no

> But the silver fakirs and political soothsayers pretend to see in the results encouragement to a cause which was not thought of in a single town election out of the hundreds that were held. believing that the figures show substantial progress for silver flatism, when the truth is the silver question was carefully avoided as a boomerang even by the silver enthusiasts.

OUR INTERESTS IN THE FAR EAST. upon it, it was not to be expected that stated that the conference on Wednesday of Ambassador Hay with Mr. Balfour, acting secretary of state for foreign affairs, was in part with reference to the situation in China. It is therefore to be inferred that our government is not altogether unmindful of what is taking place in the far east or of American interests in that quarter of the

So far as appears the commercial interests of the United States in the far east are not now jeopardized. The acquisition, through lease, of Chinese territory by Russia has been accomplished upon conditions which, if faithfully adhered to, will put no obstacle in the way of American trade. On the contrary, race between the powers of Europe for ily westward as has the American star.

reasons. In the first place the verdict are powerless unaided to prevent the ac- extending its South Tenth street line it of the jury was a travesty on justice complishment of such designs. England ought to make a whole job by building and an outrage upon the taxpayers of and Japan, perhaps, for the sake it up to Riverview park. Riverview and Nebraska. The first impression in this of keeping the empire open to trade Hanscom parks, and possibly later community was that the jury had been and thwarting the aggrandizing schemes Kountze park, are sure to be the popular fixed or tampered with and that impress of other powers, would render China as parks of Omaha and should be readily sion still prevails. In the next place, it sistance, but thus far they have not accessible at all times by adequate street is doubtful whether the state will be shown any disposition in this direction railway facilities. The rich may ride in able to recover on the bond if the ordi- and British diplomacy has not proved a chaises, but the poor have to patronize nary course of supreme court procedure match for that of Russia, although Mr. the yellow cars or walk. is followed in this case. Several of the Balfour tried to make it appear that bondsmen have already made themselves Great Britain had secured advantages judgment proof by placing their prop- quite equal to those obtained by Russia. Japan is profoundly interested in the and if two or three years more elapse question of Europeanizing China, but

of their governments expressed the hope castern question, but this government pardoning power and the parole system fall to appreciate the motive and spirit a commanding influence in directing of the appeal to their "feelings of hu- Chinese trade, but if there is no change manity and moderation." They will in the commercial policy of the empire equiesce fully in the admirable response and the United States remains on the of President McKinley, in which he said same footing with other nations in the the government shared the hope ex- ports of China, the energy and enterpressed by the ambassadors "and for its prise of our people will win a fair share part is confident that equal appreciation of its commerce. It is to preserve this will be shown for its own earnest and condition that the influence of the United unselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to States may properly be exerted in conunselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to States may properly be exerted in conthe old ratio would beat the speculation of and torpedoes with which the city was pro-

The services rendered by the American put an end to doubt as to his purpose to | minister at Madrid, General Stewart L. terminate at once the struggle in Cuba. Woodford, are receiving merited com-It is easy to infer from it the spirit of mendation. He has performed his delithe message he will send to congress it cate and difficult duties with signal Spain does not accede to the proposals ability and shown a capacity for the work of diplomacy, of which he had no The representations of the ambassa- practical knowledge when he entered upon that work, of a very high order. among those who understand the diffisentatives, to which the American peo- untrained in diplomacy to such a mis-

General Woodford, however, has shown that the president made no mistake in settle its differences with Spain in its and discretion and he has met the adroit point in the prolonged negotiations between this government and Spain has Minister Woodford been placed at a disadvantage and he has had to deal with some of the shrewdest men in Europe. It is needless to say that he enjoys the highest confidence of the administration and in the history of the Spanish-American controversy, however it shall eventuate, the name of General Woodford will occupy a place of honorable distinction.

AN AMERICAN SUGAR BEET.

The report of the chemist of the Agricultural department, included in the report of Secretary Wilson just sent to congress, contains an item of especial interest to those who have been working for the development of the beet sugar industry in this country. Prof. Wiley tells of the success of efforts to produce a new variety of sugar beets especially adapted to the American soil and climate and of a superior quality. Experiments with high grade seed from beets grown under especially favorable conditions have been carried on through several seasons, until a variety of sugar beet has been secured that weighs about thirty ounces on the average, with 19 per cent sugar. This new variety is to be called the American Elite. While the experiments have not yet been will weigh at least a third more than the standard sugar beet of Europe without

saccharine. There were last year nine beet sugar factories engaged in working up the They think they can fool the people into product of American farms, aggregating 41,272 acres. This year, according to reports to the Agricultural department, there will be eight additional factories in operation, the new factories comprising four in California and one each in Utah, Oregon, Michigan and New York. The acreage of sugar beets planted this With the pressure of the Cuban crisis year will be at least double what it was last year. Thus far American farmers the administration would give attention have not been able to secure as large a to any other foreign problem, yet it is yield per acre of beets nor as good quality as the European farmers, but the success of the Agricultural department in developing a new variety of sugar beet especially adaptable to our soil gives promise that the American standard will soon be as high if not higher

than the foreign standard. What is being done by the Agricultural department experiments for the beet sugar industry can be done for other American agricultural industries, and doubtless will be done when the policy that now prevails in the department is fully carried into execution.

In the present Parliament of the Dominion of Canada there are 104 members from the districts east of the Ottawa according to the Russian view, it will river and 109 from the western districts, open to the commerce of the world a and it is believed that with the great populous region hitherto closed to it. development of the western provinces But assuming that Russia will act in this dominance of the west over the east the conquest of the world and wheels good faith as to this particular territory, will be made still more marked in the it is by no means certain that her de- next decade. In the first Parliament signs and those of other European pow- after the union there were ninety-nine ers in regard to China are fully compre- members from the east and eighty-two bended in what has been attained. In from the west. The Canadians interested his statement to the House of Commons in Manitoba, British Columbia and other a few days ago respecting the eastern western provinces are confident that besituation Mr. Balfour significantly said fore the end of the century there will that "relative to the security of the be at least 800,000 people in that part of future it could not be denied that the Canada between the great lakes and the cycles. The advent of the bicycle was indications were that China might col- Pacific ocean. If the Klondike gold not the signal for the emancipation of lapse and with further decay fragments fields maintain their attractive power might be snapped up by various pow- settlement will be extended far northbut it made work for thousands of ers." It is not to be doubted that this ward along the trails to the headwaters is the view of European statesmen gen- of the Mackenzie and Yukon and thus erally and it foreshadows a vigorous the Canadian star of empire moves stead

While the street railway company is

In Virginia a modified form of the parole convict system is being tried. The last legislature passed a bill allowing the governor to grant conditional pardons to convicts who have served at least half their terms and have con-The United States, without departing ducted themselves in accordance with

The call upon the president of the can have nothing to do with any point-European ambassadors, who in the name cal complications arising out of the the hope of securing the favor of the that further negotiations would lead to may properly concern itself with the gives the governor authority over exthe maintenance of peace and afford matter of commercial policy. American convicts sufficient to make sure of their guarantees for the re-establishment of trade with China is now considerable reformation. In no branch of penal re- Captain order in Cuba, was an impressive diplo- and steadily growing. Under favorable form is there more experimenting in | order in Cuba, was an impressive diplo- and steadily growing. Under favorable form is there more experimenting in 58th year. He entered the naval academy matter incident. These representatives conditions there is every reason to be- progress and such opportunity for im- in 1857 and graduated first in his class in friendly relations with both the United commerce with that empire will attain punishment. The tendency is to provide grappling with the task of equipping a pavy States and Spain voiced the earnest de- large proportions. This country is at a for treating different kinds of criminals of hostilities he was not eld enough to at sire of their respective governments and disadvantage, because the creditors of in different ways. Which is the best take a command, but before the close of his pluck and certainly the American people will not China are Europeans, and these will have way, however, is yet to be demonstrated.

Right and Justice.

"Thrice is he armed that bath his quarre The United States will be so armed ading squadron, and on the steam frigate last resort becomes imperative. Colorado, flagship of the European squadron. if the last resort becomes imperative. Bessemer's "Crime."

According to the silverite theories Bessemer

committed a great crime when

Too Much of a Fiction. New York Tribune Let us be done once and forever with the state fiction of Spain's honor being involved in the preservation of its territorial integrity. It has been said—its public men still say it cannot relinquish Cuba without compromising its honor. Was its honor, then, com-promised when it relinquished Mexico? And Guatemala? And ten or a dozen colonies in South America? And when it re-ceded Louisiana to France? And when it ransomed Cuba by giving up Florida? And when, after regaining Florida, it once more and finally relinquished it for cash under fear of military compulsion?

Distanced by Europe.

Americans must feel some disappointment duce their country has long been famous for its quickness and skill in adopting me chanical and scientific discoveries for busi ness purposeo, when they realize that Euro-pean cities are far surpassing any of ours in the use of horneless vehicles. Until we have better roads and better street pave-ments we must submit to the humiliation of being distanced by Germany, France and but seventy mer England in one of the most interesting and sunken ironcled. important phases of modern progress. It is one of the penaltics we pay for makeshift highways and for the folly which permits the use upon them of destructively narrow tices.

Retired Army Officers.

A good deal of misinformation is going about regarding retired officers being ordered on duty. The revised statutes dispose of at the Soldiers' home and a retired officer shall not be assignable to any other duty." It has been held, however, that he may hold office in an executive department, subsequent acts permit a retired officer to letailed to educational institutions, but officers retired from active service shall be of the service, unless in exceptional in-stances, will be called upon for duty in the event of war. One of these exceptions may be in the case of Lieutenant General Schoffeld, who is very likely to be recalled to active service as commander of the army, giving Major General Miles comamnd of the forces in the field.

BATTLE FOR THE MARKETS. rogress of the Struggle for Commer-

cial Supremacy.

American Trade, April 1. On all sides we meet with evidence of the increasing popularity of American manufactured goods in foreign markets. This in-terest is manifested in many different ways, and in Europe especially, where the consuming capacity is naturally greater than anywhere else in the world, the appreciation of our products is encouragingly cordial. The replies which are received at the general inally produce an American beet that offices of this association to inquiries lately distributed broadcast in many different parts of the world as to the demand for the classes ds that we produce and the willingness losing anything in amount or quality of to deal with us tell only one story. There with American manufacturers if they can be made advantageously. More we cannot expect, but if our products are equal to or perhaps better than those which are now re ceived from other makers, if they are as cheap or perhaps a little cheaper delivered in expecting that the trade will gradually find its way to us. There are, of course, other factors, but they all revolve about these two points—quality and price. In the matter of quality it is understood that the takers are to be the judges rather than the makers. They have their own tastes, and it is in the main our duty to study, to accept and not to question or to make spirited at-tempts to change and to reform. If the lat-ter is our policy it is doubtful indeed whether we shall succeed. In the matter of price it involves the question of freightage, the detion under terms which, when added to the factory price, will compare not unfavorably with the prices of goods from the mills of other countries. Thus we are face to face with the shipping problem which must engage our attention unceasingly. There are incidental considerations, and would be a mistake to look upon them as in unimportant. It is understood

of course, that the goods must be packed so that they will reach their destination safely. No one wants broken goods. They must be sold, other things being equal, ac cording to the conditions prevailing among the purchasers as to credits and the like. When we have met all these requirement and are ready to sell abroad, as we are confident that we are today, at least in some creasing extent in the future, but one great in a Portland school, tures to the attention of the world, the prob-

with which we are confronted now In advancing us to that point when we are prepared to export, the National Association and its work has only yet begun. The campaign for internal waterways, over which raw materials may be transported cheaply to the factory and finished products may be conveyed to the seaboard; the movement for a strong, active, mercantile marine with for all measures which will facilitate our lomestic and foreign trade are claiming and receiving the attention of this associa-

There to still more to be done, however. If we are ready to export our goods we must let others know it. In the work of publishing abroad our strength as an industrial nation and our readiness to supply the werld's demands, there is a closely related field which must be occupied. No other method seems so highly to commend itself as a system of sample warehouses in for-eign centers of trade, the first of these in series having been opened a few days ago at Caracas under the auspices of this organ-Publicity is the need of the hour. By word and by sample the world must be nformed in regard to what American manu- library, telephones, electric lighting, refrig facturers produce, The association has en-gaged in this landable work. It feels certain that it will be accorded the liberal support of the general public as well as of its membership in its labors, which have for their end the economic development of the whole country and the material advancement of the a little fun. Recently Senator Vest made an entire American nation. Standing upon such high ground as this the association can afford to make its appeal to the manufacturers of the United States in the confident belief that they will pledge and accord it their desistance steadfastly. It is a great and broad movement which is destined to sweep American manufactured goods into every valuable market. Wherever the association turns abroad it finds consumers and con-sumers' agents who sympathize with and who

MEN OF THE HOUR.

Fleet at Key West. retirement of Admiral Sicard ommand of the fleet assembled at Key West brings to the front a commander who re-ceived a baptism of fire in the civil war. Captain William T. Sampson is a native of Wayne county, New York, just past his gallantry as master of the frigate Potomac won his promotion to the rank of second lieutenant. While holding this commission he served on the practice ship John Adams, on the Patapsco, of the South Atlantic block-

On January 16, 1865, Lieutenant Sampson being executive officer of the ironciad Pa-tapaco, was ordered by the admiral of the fleet to enter Charleston harbor, before which the union ships were doing blockade duty, tected from invasion. The task was a most dangerous one, as for many days the enemy had given all their time and labor to stocking the water with explosives in order to repel advance.

The little iconclad had only entered the harbor when bullets from the rifles of the sharpstooters rained upon it. Lieutenant Sampson, standing on the bridge, in the most exposed position, saw his men fall before the fire, with which they were well in range. The situation was a test of bravery from which the young officer did not flinch, as he stood a target for many hundred marksmen. Ordering his men below he kept his place. Presently there was an ominous cessation of firing and silence for a few moments, during which time the Patapsco moved deliberately forward in her quest. Then came a mighty explosion as the boat was lifted into the air by a terrific force from beneath. Surrounded by burling masses of water and sheets of flame other explosions quickly followed, after which the shattered ironclad settled down beneath the

The young officer was rescued about a hundred feet from the sunken wreck, where he had been blown. Twenty-five of his but seventy men met their death in the

Captain Sampson was promoted to Heu-tenent commander in 1866 while on the Colorado. He was at the naval academy from 1868 to 1871 and on the Congress in 1872-73. Having been made commander in 1874 he was assigned to the Alert and from early in 1876 to the end of 1878 he was again at the naval academy. During the last twenty years he has held various reone section provides that "retired of the battleship Iowa, which he relinofficers of the army may be assigned to duty quished to take command of the fleet at

Captain Sampson is an ordnance expert o and the study of maval science the absorb which he may be elected log objects of his career. His knowledg or appointed, and to be employed on works of modern armor and armament has been of river and harbor improvement. Retired laboriously acquired, is extensive, thorough cofficers of the army or many may also be but with his profound comprehension of the of promotion." It is, therefore, not at all likely that retired officers of either branch September, white captain of the Iowa, off the Virginia capes, during target practice, Captain Sampson appeared to be the only person on board who thoroughly enjoyed the performance, which is not relished by most naval people, and to the peaceable laymen, with his cotton-stuffed eacs, is once in his experience if he can help it.

The fleet in charge of Captain Sampson comprises the most powerful ships of the navy. First and foremost are the sister batticefups, Iowa and Indiana. The Iowa mounts four 12-inch guns in turrets, eight 8-inch rifles, six 4-inch rifles, twenty six pounders, four one-pounders and four Gat-lings. The Indiana's armament is slightly larger, its turret guns being 13 inches. Next comes the armored cruiser New York, with twenty-five guns, ranging from one-pounders to four 10-inch rifles. The Puritan and Terror, crack coast defense moni-, carrying eighteen Miantonomah, now outfitting at League island. These must bear the brunt of the contest in that vicinity, if the contest comes, and that it will acquit itself in a creditable mamner is not to be doubted. what may be done it is only necessary to of the battleship Indiana. During gur huge 13-inch guns were put through the same hole in one target. These open targets are squares of canvas placed on rafts and are tossed about by the waves rendering them exceeding difficult to hit.

Besides the leaders enumerated, there ar the unarmored steel cruisers Marblehead Detroit, Nashville and Montgomery, and leet of seven first-class torpedo Cushing, Dupont, Porter, Castine, Ericsson Foote and Winslow. The armament of each of the four cruisers consists of nine 5-inch rapid fire gums, six six-pounders, two one pounders and two gatlings. The torpedo boats are equipped with three one-pounders, rapid fire, and three eighteen-inch Whitehead torpedo tubes.

The total number of guns carried by the

shing here pamed is 268. When it is remembered that a war ship can hurl fifteen minutes nearly 100,000 pounds steel projectiles against an enemy and a first class cruiser a like amount, the average landsman may obtain an idea of the destructive power controlled by the com-mander of the Key West squadron.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Winter seems to have forgotten something and come back for it. It is said that Speaker Reed's partiality to school teachers who visit the capitol is due to the fact that he once taught a class

One of the new freaks receiving undeserved advertising is the "odorless onion." It must be about as satisfactory as unspoken words, unthought thoughts and unkissed kisses. John Grattan of London, a descendant of the great orator, who is now in Washington, says that if France is the traditional friend

of the United States that most people believe she has taken a poor way to show it. A woman physician, who is the wife of c communication to all the principal and bodies should be administered to jointly, and has united preaching with her practice treaties, for tariff privileges and in general She makes house-to-house missionary can vasses. Walter Gilman Page, the emigent Bosto:

artist, has just completed a large historical painting representing the Boston massacret is one of the largest canvases Mr. Page has ever attempted, and will be put on exhibition at an early date. Harry L. Freeman, a negro of Cleveland,

merit, as well as other music. At the present he is engaged upon four operas, all linked together in story and music. Freeman will go to Europe shortly to attend the big conservatories.

That train over the Siberian line com-posed of "four splendid cars built at Moscow, an open saloon dining car, bathro

impassioned speech in which he quoted son good poetry, remarking that it had been set to music. "Sing it!" interjected the Ver-monter, and after that the effect of the Missourian's effort was spoiled.

iHaving been bothered a good deal by hay thieves a Coddington county. South Dakota, farmer lay in wait for them one night. One of his neighbors came along and loaded a wagon appreciate its efforts to carry the American with the watcher's hay and started to drive away. The owner of the hay crept up behind the generously given the support at home which will enable it to utilize all its machinery in carrying us up to the goal we all desire to reach.

FOOD FOR CALM REFLECTION.

Cleveland Plain Dealer (dem.): So far, with the exception of an individual break Captain Sampson, Commander of the here and there on either side, there have been in this crisis 'no democrats, no republicans, no populists, but all petriots," and we hope that if the emergency continues this stiall all "move in solid phalanx" in support of the government.

> Indianapolis News (ind.): The boys of '61 indeed fought the civil war, but the boys of '91 are giving of their substance to pay the cost. Let us feel with gravity the true meaning of war. There is nothing in it to be cept as a last resort, to accomplish right-eous purposes attainable in no other way. It is not to be entered on with a light heart, but soberly, under a strenuous sense of duty-a solemn conviction that the highest demands of right and patriotism require the

Detroit Free Press (dem.): According to the estimate placed upon all advocates peace by these untried inkwell warriors, the most loyal and valorous Americans who ever walked the earth would come under this and the storm the carriage that bears the taunt of "peace-at-any-price" men. The distinguished and unreplying dead are beyond. It is often the unseen force that tells papers, but if they were still in the flesh they would pay as little attention as our living heroes do to craven and cowardly assults from such sources. In the light saults from such sources. In the light of yellow journalism characterization of conservative citizens, let us see who are classified as "peace-at-sny-price" men.

Washington Star (rep.): The defamatory gossip, alleging weakness and vacillation in the president's views concerning the Cuban any respectable fraction of the American peopossible means consistent with national selfespect to obtain a peaceful settlement of the controversy and the republic thoroughly endorses and approves his labors in that direction and the wise and Christian policy upon which they were based. But whether peace or war was to result the people expressed their confidence in the firmness and wisdom of the executive.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican (ind.): If out of present seething conditions in Washington President McKinley is able to so the near future that, without the sacrifice of our sailors and soldiers, without nostile encounter on sea or land or the death c. Americans by yellow fever, we can put a stop to wholesale starvation and murder a stop to wholesale starvation and murder in Cuba-the United States will have won an unparalleled triumph among the nations of the earth. But if, on the other hand, his policy shall precipitate war, with all that war involves, the imperishable glory of our action

General H. V. Boynton in New York Sun

It is curious that many congressmen who are now most prominent in urging haste have belonged to that large company who for years have made it impossible to appropriate the needed sums to push coast defenses with vigor, and who have always opposed liberal expenditures for war ships and docks. They belong to the school which has held that big guns and modern carriages and emplacements could be produced by the ingenuity of this remarkable Yankee nation with the same rapidity that ordinary castings and country wagons ere turned out by our mechanics. The present situation has been a startling lesson to this sort of statesmen. Until the president suggested it. It does not seem to have occurred to many that it would be prudent at least to defer the inauguration of hostilities till some of the millions we have just invested in ships, guns, ammunition, and other materials of war are known to be well on their way to New York. It does not require much military knowledge to see that in this matter there wil be a vast difference between declaring war early in the coming week instead of early last week. The same is true in regard to the defenses at a number secure, but which a short time since were in disorder, because the various elements of the defenses, although on the ground, were not yet assembled.

FORGOTTEN CUBAN HISTORY.

Time When Spain Sought to Sell Its Possessions.

The Spanish government is making great Cuba and is rejecting with apparent acorn every proposal that looks to the sale of the island. It might be inferred from this that Spain had never entertained any proposition that would allenate Cuba. History, however, speaks otherwise, About sixty years ago, when Maria Chris-

tiana of Naples was queen regent of Spain, she offered to sell not only Cuba, but Porto Rico and the Philippine islands also to Louis Philippe, who then sat on the throne Senor Campuzano was the Spanish diplomat delegated to conduct the negoti-ations for the sale, while a Spanish banker esiding in Paris by the name of Aguado was to look after the financial part. The price agreed upon was 30,000,000 Spanish reals for Cuba and 10,000,000 reals for Porto Rico and the Philippines. This would have been equal to a total of about \$2,000,000 at the present time, a sum which looks ridiculously small when the value of these islands is con-

The bargain was made on this basis, how ever, and the papers relating to Cuba were signed, notwithstanding some controversy over the manner and method of paying the money. But when the negotiations reached Porto Rico and the Philippines Louis Philippe began to haggle about the price. He could not forget that he was a trades-man before he was a king, and his propensity to "beat down" asserted itself. He claimed that 10,000,000 reals was too much for Porto Rico and the Philippines and insisted that 7,000,000 reals was an ample sum to pay for them. This amount he declared all he would pay for the islands, and said that if it was not acceptable "the contract must be thrown into the fire." The Spanish diplomat angered by what he considered royal meanness, suiting his actions to Louis Philippe's words, seized both the Cu-ban and Porto Rico-Philippine contracts and threw them into the fire, and ended the

negotiations. What the subsequent fate of Cuba might have been had this bargain been carried out it is useless to conjecture. But the transaction shows that the value Spain set But the upon Cuba was once only nominal and that the claim that the "Ever Faithful Isle" will never be surrendered is of recent growth.

STATE OF STA

Let Its Spirit Guide the Nation in the Present Crists.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican would be well if every congressment has a true home of his own could be home in its atmosphere. Would for a few hours in its atmosphere. Would that he might fill himself with the mutual affection, the parental devotion, the purity and innocence, which makes earth's nearest approach to heaven. So might be freshly realize the true values of life. So might he go back to face the issues before him with a clearer, deeper sense of the end to which government should work.

In "Uncle Tom's Cabia"

where a senator comes home to a cozy fireside in Ohio, and in answer to the ques-tions of his bright little wife tells her in statesmanlike phrase that under high con-stitutional considerations he has voted for a law for the return of fugitive slaves to their masters. An hour later his wife calls him to the kitchen where crouches a trembling slave mother, holding to her breast the boy with whom she is fleeing, and has risked the desperate passage of the ice-covered river. The senator hears the story -he turns away to the window, and-well, he is presently driving through the night

with such steady strength, such noble aim, their personal sympathy goes with him at every hour. They do not forget that when he lays aside his pen and turns from his councilors, there awaits him the rest and reverence of the companion who from invalid couch has shared his triumphs and his trials. It may well be that the spirit which has shaped his course, the humanity and love of peace blending with firm resolve, is the inspiration of a woman's seart as well as a man's.

The wise Goethe's wisest word, the crowning word of Paust, is: "The woman-soul leadeth us upward and on." It is the emergency of the feminine element into equal control with the masculine that marks the best advance of mankind, America is beyond any other the land of woman's influence. Let the spirit of the home guide the spirit of the nation in the present crisis. Then we shall not concern purselves about glery, nor will the lust of excitement nor the remnant in man of the fighting animal hurry us into needless con-We shall remember for what went into this business, and for are going to stay in it-not to multiply murders, but to stop them, not to desolate homes but to restore them. And if, resolutely pursuing this aim, we are driven at last and inevitably to war, we shall wage that fight none the less manually cause whether by peace or war we are seeking the highest ends. "The truest are wage that fight none the less manfully behe tenderest, the loving are the daring."

MIRTHFUL MUTTERINGS.

Chleago News: Glies-I just heard that Hawkins referred to me as a perfect idiot. Smiles-Oh. don't mind what Hawkins says; e always exaggerates more or

Brooklyn Life: "My wife cast some bread on the waters once," remarked the young man, reluciantly, "Did it ever return?" asked the other, "No," was the reply, "It sank.

Cincinnati Enquirer; He—Have you heard of this new cure for nervous prostration? The patient is not allowed to talk. She—I'd just as soon die from prostration as exasperation.

Puck: Uncle Abner-They say the English is willin' to help us lick Spain.
Uncle Hiram-Do they mean to say we can't lick Spain without help? By gum! We ought to make 'em apologize for the insuit!

Chlcago Tribune: "My mother says your dad don't pay his wash bilis."
"How does your mother know ho doesn't?"

loesn't,"
"She's his washerwoman."
"Say, if it wasn't for bringin' a lady into
trouble I'd lick you till you couldn't stand

Transcript: Edità-Mrs. Mauve o be a regular iconoclast. Bertha appears to be a regular iconoclast. Bertha —Yes? Edita—You know she used to say that her husband was the idol of her heart, Bertha—I know. Edith—Well, by her extravagance that idol is dead broke.

Detroit Free Press: "The small town where you live is very healthy, isn't it?"
"No, it isn't so healthy; but it is so hard to make a dollar there that nobody can afford to be sick." Chicago Tribune: Teacher (of juvenile class)—In the sentence, "It is greatly to his credit," what is the meaning of the word "credit?"

Member of the Class—It's something you've got to have when you want to buy a pound of butter at the store.

Somerville Journal: New Acquaintance (admiringly)—She is a peach, though, isn't

he? Rejected Admirer (dejectedly)—Yes, she

Washington Star: "We've got the ships and the men and the patriotism to back 'em," said Mr. Cumrox, warmly.
"But," protested the young man who is studying international law, "we can't go to war without a casus belli."
"Well, ain't this country rich enough to get one?"

JAMES PERKINS, PATRIOT.

Detroit Free Press. f it be fight, then let her go! If the fight, then let her go!
I am a patriot
Who has five married daughters, an'
Sum sons-in-law a lot.
They're very brave, an' tackle to
The grub that I provide;
I think the farm would git along
If they wuz on the tide. Mirandh hangs upon my neck, An' sez: "Pa, Joe is thin;" Almira collars me an' sobs: "Jim couldn't stand the din." Taen Susan grips me by the neck An' sighs: "Ed has a wheeze;" While Isabelly sadly pouts: "Pa, Lige is too ole, please."

They can't be passed, an' so they smile-They can't be passed, an' so they smile-They're short o' stature, short o' toes, Too fat, or else too thin; Yes, I'm a blessed patriot With sons-in-law fur sa The bugle call it jars 'em sum,
An' blood, it tarns 'em pale.
I'm ripe fur war or anything
If they will only go
An' fight fur grub an' freedom while
I git a lectle snow.

Consider the Lilies.





How they grow and how you can get a beautiful one for nothing. Every year it has been our practice to give away these exqusite plants, and while they are very scarce and expensive this year, we have purchased several hundred and will adhere to our regular custom. With every suit purchased in our children's department, Saturday, April 9, we will GIVE FREE, A BEAUTIFUL EASTER LILY. Our assortwent tor the little ones is larger and more complete than ever. Our styles and prices can't help but please. Call and see the flowers and also our new departmenteven if you dont want to buy. All are welcome. Take elevator to second floor.

