## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Bee (without Sunday), One Year \$6.00 Bee and Sunday, One Year .... 8 00

Three Months Sunday Bee, One Year Saturday Bee, One Year Weekly Bee, One Year OFFICES

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news editorial matter should be addressed; torial Department, The Omaha Bec. BUSINESS LETTERS.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION,

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1524,410	31		.24.	.10
1623,867				-
Total			742	48

Less unsold and returned copies .... 10,152 23.623 Net daily average . GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of January. (Seal.) H. I. PLUMB, Notary Public.

Dave Mercer's grip on the lower house of congress appears to be stronger than

Dave Mercer's congressional district.

With several members of the city upon the question who sees them last.

The completion of the west wing of the new postoffice will give Omaha one of the finest and most commodious federal buildings in the country.

A temporary suspension of the Manila water works would not be so serious a matter if that shipload of American bottled beer had only reached port in time.

There is a stringent provision in the charter against the transfer of money strictly observed.

Our amiable contemporary now con- ginning. firms the report of the projected new In regard to France, his lordship prenews read The Bee.

It is eminently proper that the Filipino representative, Mr. Luna, should the order of celestial movements.

The United States is finding no difficulty at all in following Rudyard Kipling's advice to take up the white man's burden, but the question as to how to lay it down is not so easy of solution.

sible a call will have to be made for a future solution. new deck. The aces in the present deck all appear to be up somebody's sleeve.

Manila are much in favor of the latter place, but at the time the reports were the mortuary statistics of the Filipines.

The oldest inhabitant has ample provoit when the engagement becomes gen-

South Omaha proposes to reduce the annual milk license from \$25 to \$10. The question is, Will this produce any change in the chemical analysis of the lacteal fluid dispensed by South Omaha milk venders?

he New York woman who married a ang lawyer and gave him \$2,000,000 cause "he made such beautiful prays" should be a shining example to embers of the legal fraternity of the ecessity for early reformation.

The London agent of the Filipine anta talks very glibly of what his peo e will do to the Americans. As he is long distance from the firing line he probably not in so good a position to adge future action as are the men who emain in the islands.

King Humbert of Italy is soon to hold conference with President Faure of France, when he will confer on the later the collar of annunciata. The same thing often happens over here when two political bosses meet, but in that case the collar is usually decorated with a means eight years for those who are different sign.

The news is telegraphed all the way from New York that a policeman has been reported for leaving his beat to years, instead of two years, it might preach from a pulpit. As long as no not be out of place to consider the adpreacher has been unearthed, however, visability of a prohibition of second to face the charge of leaving his pulpit terms. to patrol a policeman's beat the path to

Accidents are always liable to happen that the responsibility would be located there is some compensating public gain, of the United States supreme court, who Prederick Alger was laid up at Harvard with at no great distance from the lobby.

THE SITUATION IMPROVING

Aguinaldo having been destroyed. The fact that the Filipino leader asked for on a cessation of hostilities and a confer-

ties no less essential. The American ment, to terms, we shall go on and the members of the legislature can bend ceive a portion of it. troops combine discipline with valor and slaughter them rejentlessly. It matters their undivided energies to reaching a o ing qualities were a revelation to all not that such a course may mean a upon them. impression upon the enemy.

#### SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

The speech of Lord Satisbury before the House of Lords on the reassembling of Parliament is marked by the same noncommittal tenor that is usually charto form from it any safe conclusions on The flourishing town of Blair also has many matters of English policy that the larger army they would obtain promo-

reason to feel glad it is included in world is just now greatly interested in. So far as his lordship cared to speak candor and good faith seemed to mark his utterances, but he told the public council action seems to turn entirely nothing it did not already know. That England proposes to hold the Soudan, either as a province of that Egyptian territory to which it has long laid claim through the rights of various treaties, or by the plainer and more recent right of conquest, has been well known since the promulgation of the recent Anglo-Egypgovernment has also been made plain that the British policy in China is not, at least at this time, one of land grabbing, but rather has for its object the acquisition of commercial concessions and the further establishment of trade from one city fund to another. It is a relations. His attitude on the czar's salutary provision which ought to be disarmament policy was, of course, no surprise, inasmuch as England has regarded it as impracticable from the be-

beet sugar factory for Ames made pub- serves a silence which, when taken in onnection with his declaration that while not imminent causes of war still subsist, may seem a little ominous. Irrespective of whether the progress made in negotiations with France now take his flight in the night, but in going pending is favorable or otherwise, his porthward to Canada be disarranged position would preclude him from adverting to them on this occasion and therefore too much significance should not be attached to his ignoring the matter altogether.

Altogether the speech may be construed as a conservative presentation of There are so many cards being held information about matters that may out in the legislative deal that it is pos- contain an element of danger in their

TERMS OF COUNTY OFFICERS. An effort is to be made through the The health statistics of Havana and influence of the different state organizations of county officers to secure at the hands of the legislature the enactmade General Otis had not compiled ment of a law making the terms of all Bills with this import have been prepared and introduced, and strong prescation for getting out his collection of sure will doubtless be brought to bear for four years, as do also the judges of the district court. In order to put would expire with this year, so that tory, the next election of county officers should not take place until 1900.

> The complaint has been that we have too many and more especially too frequent elections, and the general tendency is toward longer terms of office. The valid objections to long official terms are that they remove the officer just so far from direct responsibility to the people and raise the bars box must remain the popular court at which the public servant will be tried. Another point that must be considered is the drift toward permanent honored and healthy rule. With the out their loudly heralded announce practice of re-election, a four-year term | ments. re-elected, and reduces by just one-half the incentive for honorable aspirations of other candidates. If the terms of county officers are to be made four

The most questionable part of the salvation may be considered still open. pending proposal is that legislating present officials into office for another two years without additional credenbut it is a strange freak of fatality by tials from the people. It is a safe rule which only bills by which large corpo- always to let the people say who their rate interests are affected become responsible public officers shall be. The in an interview recently entirely distangled up. If the carelessness in such lengthening or shortening of official cases as that of the insurance bills could terms a few months to adjust their ar- to this country at the beginning of the be traced it is not altogether unlikely rangement might be overlooked when war with Spain, and now Justice Brewer

term by legislative act savors largely similar disclaimer in behalf of France, The dispatch from General Otis and of distrust of popular intelligence. If Both of these men have had exceptional nouncing that the situation at Manila is four-year terms for all county officers opportunities to know what they are rapidly improving is cheering news, are deemed desirable they should com- talking about, and the chances are that though it is to be apprehended that the mence at the expiration of terms for their version is the correct one. The American commander is somewhat too which the present incumbents have foreign newspapers often give currency confident in regard to the influence of been duly chosen at regular election.

THE MILITARY INFLUENCE. The most powerful influence at prestunate that our government is not repre- ing the civil war was the military in-

plainly make known to them the in- rayed in support of the policy of extentions of this government. The sug- pansion, for the very obvious reason gestion of Admiral Dewey some time that that policy necessarily involves a ago, that a statesman should be sent to larger army, which would enable many State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 83.;
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 January, 1896, was as folmay reach there too late to be of much before the war with Spain and it is before noon they have the consolation being exerted now for the prosecution of knowing that they can stir up quite It is not to be doubted that the severe of hostilities against the Filipinos. A as much mischief by night as their lesson which the Filipinos have had has Washington dispatch states that an English brothers. convinced many of them that fighting army officer who has done a great deal American soldiers is a very different of Indian campaigning advises a vigormatter from fighting Spaniards, for ous campaign against the Filipinos-that favor of a constitutional amendment while the latter were not lacking cour- in order to bring these people, who as providing for the election of United age, they were deficient in other quali- pire to independence and self-govern- States senators by direct popular vote whether Rear Admiral Sampson should refight with a dash that is wellnigh ir- not that in doing this many American popular choice in the senatorial elecresistible. General Otis says their fight- soldiers must be sacrificed. It matters tion which the constitution devolves inhabitants and it is easy to understand great expenditure of money to be taken that it must have produced a prefound out of the pockets of the American people. It does not matter that to force our rule and authority on these alien people would be utterly inconsistent with picking up where the army throws off its ment to participate in the distribution on the the professions we made when we went to war with Spain. These considerations have no weight with such as the military officer referred to. The one acteristic of his public utterances on thing they see and which blinds them such occasions. It is therefore difficult to all else, is that the policy they advise necessary to do some very vigorous work on would require more soldiers and with a

tion. It seems only too probable that this influence will continue to prevail. We confidently believe that the conflict with the Filipinos can be ended at once, withlaration on the part of congress that it the time of assessment. is not the intention of the United States to deprive those people of independence, but rather to assist in attaining it and to protect them meanwhile from any foreign interference. Such tian convention. The attitude of the a declaration is contained in the McEnery resolution, which was bewas relegated to the calendar. The adoption of this resolution would place this government in the position it should occupy toward the people of the Philippines. It would secure the restoration of peace and order at Manila and American securities which had been sold on change the Fillpinos from foes to friends, the recent soaring of the stock market. But the military influence does not want this and it appears to be present in the

United States senate as elsewhere. their own good time rebuke this influ-prices for those securities. ence there can be no doubt, but there is danger that before this can be done there will be a great deal of mischief accomplished. It is time for vigorous protest against an influence which is naturally adverse to peace.

THE AMERICAN SUGAR INDUSTRY. The resolution adopted by the Nebraska Beet Sugar association, declarng against the annexation to the United States of sugar-producing islands, voices the sentiment of all who are interested facts already known to the public and in the American sugar industry or deas a diplomatic suppression of all other sire its further development. So far as Hawaii is concerned its annexation, already accomplished, will not necessarily affect the development of the sugar industry here, because Hawallan sugar has for years been coming into the American market free. Probably the ture be somewhat increased, but this increase can hardly be so great as to have any material effect upon the docounty offices uniformly four years, mestic industry. The annexation of Porto Rico and the Philippines, however, if it should give the sugar proweather stories, and it is to be feared in their behalf. The register of deeds the American market, could not be duced in those islands free entry into the modern thermometer will not be in and clerk of the district court now hold otherwise than damaging to the American industry and it is to this that the resolution refers. Annexation of Porto the new schedule into effect it is pro- Rico is perhaps assured, but there is posed to lengthen by two years the still reason to hope that the Philipterms of officers whose incumbencies pines will not be made American terri-

> Perhaps the greatest obstacle to the development of the sugar industry in To the proposition for four-year the United States will be found in the terms for county officers perhaps no increased production in Cuba in the insuperable objections will be urged, near future. This is reasonably expected to be large and with a stable government established there it is highly probable that a commercial treaty would this country a sum considerably exceeding be negotiated favorable to Cuba's staple

> excuse to abolish the fast trains estabagainst calling him to account for lished so recently with so much bravado. Impress from his heels. misuse of power or neglect of duty. The legitimate demand for fast train So long as impeachment is the slow service cannot be satisfied or a steady and cumbersome process it is, the bailor patronage built up by simply a few weeks' trial. The haste with which the roads are trying to turn back on their own promises must tend to arouse the suspicion that they never intended to officialism. Rotation in office is a time- keep faith with the public by carrying lery one afternoon last week. The soothing

> > The refusal of Governor Roosevelt to exercise executive elemency in the case | lectured on the impropriety of showing such of the woman who brutally murdered her defenseless stepdaughter is gratify-Foolish sentimentality for criminals is all too common in this country, and whenever one commits a wanton and helnous crime there is no reason why punishment should not be inflicted as the law directs, irrespective of the of Mississippi and Ohic and the attorney sex, color or previous condition of the criminal.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock, formerly ambassador to Russia, now in England, During the past thirty days Russell A. Alger, credited the story of Russia's hostility but giving an official another two years' has just returned from Parls, puts in a | water on the knee.

to views that represent nothing but their own convictions. By taking these we are misled as to what public opinion really is, and this has been undoubtence does not necessarily imply that he ent in this country is military. Our edly the case to a greater or less degree has lost influence with his people. It easily achieved defeat of Spain created in the matter of foreign hostility both Omaha: The Bee Building.
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Twenty-fifth and N streets.
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Chicago: Stock Exchange Building.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street.
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street.
TODE BEST STREET. may mean simply that he wants time a popular feeling of pride in the army during and since the war. There is no probably anticipated. In his military fluence quite extraordinary in our na- than the petty differences arising over \$200 for each person on board the enemy capacity General Otis was unquestion- tional experience. It is manifested con- trade relations, and consequently the Edi- ably right in paying no attention to the stantly, dominating the administration chatter of certain German and French request of Aguinaldo, but it is unfor- and operating upon congress. Not dur papers about the dangers of complications over the Philippine revolt is sur-Business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha, Drafts, checks, express and postoffice money orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

This influence is almost solidly arbitance and need create no apprehentation to the order of the company. charged with nothing more deadly than sion here or elsewhere.

The meeting of the English Parliament at 2 o'clock in the morning indi-

Having put both houses on record in

#### Mustering Out the Cubnus.

Chicago Record. The Cuban army will now disband, but if anybody expects to find anything worth

Satisfactory Sunday Work. Detroit Journal

While Admiral Dewey is a firm believer in the sanctity of the Sabbath, he finds it that day in order to keep his guns from rusting.

#### Conscience in Taxpaying.

Philadelphia Record. The strong argument against the taxation of personal property is that its equitable collection must depend upon the conscience of the taxpayers, and experience shows that out further bloodshed, by a simple dec- the stock of conscience always runs short at

## Colton and His Buckboard.

Chicago Chronicle. General Shafter and his buckboard must now give place to Colonel Colton of the First Nebraska, who went forth in battle in a carriage-slaying en route a native who jabbed at him with a sword. This new autotruck company should do business if it can fore the senate on Tuesday and establish friendly relations with the United Dewey's command during the battle of States army.

Britons Pinch the Yankees. Springfield Republican.

The incoming transatlantic steamships are bringing from London big bundles of From \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 worth of such securities, it is roughly estimated, arrived

## Usual "Renevolent" Device.

Springfield Republican. Contracts are said to have been made by the tinplate trust with the makers of machinery used in tinplate factories, by which no machinery will be sold to mills outside the trust for a term of five years. This is an old monopoly device. Why, however, should it be resorted to, if the trust relies upon "economies" in production to win its advantages? Why, if the game is not one of purely monopoly extortion? Let the apolgists of trusts explain this little matter.

## COLONIES OF THE WORLD.

Britons Distance All Competitors as Land Grabbers. Philadelphia Record

As land grabbers the English easily distance all competitors. A table recently prepared by the treasury bureau statistics gives the following Interesting statement of the number, area and populasupply from that source will in the fu- tion of the colonies of the principal colony-

holding countries of the	world :	
Number of Colonies, United Kingdom . 48   France . 32   Germany . 8   Netherlands . 3   Portugal . 9   Spain . 3   Haly . 2   Austro-Hungary . 2   Denmark . 3   Turkey . 4   China . 5	Area (Sq. miles.) 11,250-412 3,617,327 1,920-070 802,863 801,060 245,877 104-000 23,262 86,614	Popula 1107. 344,059,12 52,642,93 10,600,90 33,911,74 9,216,70 256,90 650,00 1,568,90 114,22 5,684,00 17,489,99 16,680,00 10,177,90
*United States 4	1001004	300,441,4500
Totals126	21.821.442	503,048,82
• Subject to ratificat		

## PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The jokesmiths who are fond of poking fun t boarding house mistresses will not laugh at the one in Springfield, Ill., who lost her life while trying to save her boarders.

Carolus Duran, the portrait painter, who to make a second long visit to America, is said to have earned during his last stay in

James R. Scott, Iowa's oldest newspaper man, recently deceased, never missed a day The railroads are plainly seeking an at his desk in the Dubuque Herald in forty- lip showed a wide gash that had become one years. The floor beneath it bore a deep Captain John H. Surratt, whose mother

was hanged for the murder of President Lincoln, is a trusted employe of a Baltimore steamship line, though still out on \$25,000 ball as the result of a jury's disagreement in his own trial, which lasted 104 days in Dr. Mary Walker visited the senate gal-

drone of some expansionist's remarks sent

Dr. Mary off to sleep and a horrid attendant woke her up. She was compelled to leave the gallery, and once outside was severely disrespect to the grave and reverend legis-Quite a number of the Jones family are prominent these days. "Long Jones" is credited with having had a great deal to do with electing Mr. Quarles senator in the

state of Wisconsin. The governor of

the lieutenant governors

Arkansas.

general of Nevada are other Joneses who readily come to mind. The family of Secretary Alger is an example that misfortunes never come singly. jr., barely escaped death in a toboggan accident, and while he was ill his house was burned over his head. Then Mrs. Pike, his eldest sister, was stricken with appendicitis and has not yet fully recovered, and, lastly,

The amount of prize money involved in the destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santlago proved to be too difficult a problem for the secretary of the navy to solve and he has turned it over to the court of claims. The size of the pile to be distributed among the victorious crews depends on a decision of the question. "Was Sampson in It." When the court takes the matter up its attention will be called by friends of the offi cers and men on the ships that took part in the fight to assistance given by the land batteries to the Spanish ships. The claim will be made that the Spanish force was the equal, If not the superior, of the American force, and that consequently officers and men comprising the latter are entitled to vessels. To support this claim it will be contended that the New York did not narticipate in the actual fighting, and there fore, is not entitled to any share in the prize money.

It will, therefore, be incumbent upon the

court to determine whether the New York

participated in the battle, and whether the officers and men on board are entitled to the American fleet over Cervera's squadron is evident with the New York included as a part of the American force, and should it be decided that she participated there will be disbursed among officers and men only \$100 for each person on board the opposing ships. The officers and men of the armored cruiser Brooklyn, the battleships Oregon lowa and Indiana, second class battleship Texas and auxiliary gunboats Gloucester and Vixen are greatly concerned in the matter, because their ships did the actual fighting Should it be determined that the New York is not entitled to a share of the "head money" then will come up the question If it should be determined the New York

is entitled to a share in the "head money," then the count will probably have to determine whether or not the Fourth Massachusetts regiment and a portion of the Thirtyfourth Michigan, which were on board the Harvard, are entitled to share. The Navy lepartment has received through a Massachusetts member of congress the claims of officers and men of the Massachusetts regiand that it could have rendered effective lute, Hist and torpedo boat Ericsson were consideration in the distribution of "head money" will also have to be decided.

Should it be determined by the court of claims that the strength of the land batteries must be considered in determining the relative strength of the opposing forces. then Rear Admiral Dewey's men will secure a heavy increase of "head money." Consid-Admiral Dewey's and Admiral Montojo's squadron, it is evident that the American fleet was the superior; but counting the Dewey, a portion of the enemy's command, then the superiority lay with the Spaniards. The court will also have to decide whether revenue cutters are entitled to share in the the one upon which judgment will have to be passed. She was under Rear Admiral

The Manila correspondent of Harper's Weekly cheerfully admits that there are some shadows to life in that warm port, not the least of which are the warlike operations of the mosquitoes. One night when the 'skeeters were too affectionate for comfort he and a friend took a drive. The moon came up and with its witching light stirred yesterday. For once in a generation the our blood to desire for adventure. The Englishman has proved too much for the twang of a guitar in a small nippa hut at-That the American people will in speculative Yankee. We pay handsome tracted our attention. We stopped the cargo and listened. Surely some happy soul was singing "After the Ball is Over." got out of the carriage, approached the hut, and saw through the long open windows of the room what seemed to be a convivial gathering of men and women.

"A native 'party'," said the cheerful spirit. While we stood watching and listening a man came out of the hut and said, in Eng-

lish "Come in. There was nothing to do but to follow.

anteroom and into the packed gathering in the "parlor." Chairs were shoved to the front for us, and we sat down. Before us on a box, in the middle of the room, was with a white wreath about its head. We the game is worth the candle. were stunned. "A wake," said the cheerful spirit. Our eyes wandered wonderingly about the com. Above the child was a great lamp; in the background were pictures of saints A lithograph of Admiral Dewey hung on the wall. The bereaved host smilingly passed

around eigars and native wine to the brown men and women, who smoked, drank and chatted quietly. Again the mandolin and guitar twanged, and again it was "After the Ball is Over," not as we had heard it in music halls, but "After the Ball" in Tagalo, with sorrow, with tenderness, with hope, and finally with joy. Still it was "After the Ball is Over," and we fidgeted about in our chairs trying to lose sight of the poor little bundle on the box. My neighbor pointed out to me the mother

who was sitting at the foot of the box, smoking stoically "Do you think it was smallpox?" whispered the cheerful spirit

Lieutenant Hobson's paper in the February Century contains an interesting account of the reception he and his men received on the Reina Mercedes. "When we were alongside," writes the lieutenant, "the senior offi cer asked if I would be good enough to go on board with my men. So courteous was his manner, we might have been guests coming to breakfast. The officer of the deck and the executive officer met us at the head of the gangway. I bowed salute, and inspected the men for their condition. Those who were still shivering were sent forward at once for stimulants and friction. Kelly's clogged with coal dust. Murphy had a wound n his right hip, twelve or fourteen inches in length and perhaps a quarter or a half of an inch in depth, which he had received in the blast when he fired torpedo No. 1; and though the wound certainly must have been very painful, he had not uttered a groan or made any reference to it during all the time that had elapsed. It was only after our arrival on the Mercedes that we learned of it The men were all more or less scratched and bruised from colliding with objects in the vortex whirl, but there was no injury of consequence, the life-preservers having formed excellent buffers. The executive offi-cer followed the inspection and gave directions for the care of the men. Kelly and Murphy went to the surgeon, and all were given facilities for washing and were supplied with dry clothing.

All Quiet at Apin. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The steamer Moaja, from Apia, reports everything quiet.

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

## BATTLE OF MANILA.

Buffalo Express: Today the conflict in the suburbs of Manila declares that they are our flerce foes; that if we are to hold the island as our dependency it must be by the sword. We are again at war. And for what?

Chleago Record: The situation is unfortunate in the extreme. The American people who went into the war to belp an oppressed he ldea of being engaged in conflict with some of the liberated.

Detroit Free Press: If, still insisting upon the unqualified acquisition of the islands, the United States continues to assert its sovereignty over the archipelago against the will of the natives, the sanguinary struggle. of the past forty-eight hours will hardly be the limit of strife between our government and the recalcitrant natives.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The attack by the Filipinos was without justification, and they were properly punished for it. It was most unfortunate for them and for a pacific and satisfactory solution of the Philippine problem. Having driven Spain out of the islands we will now have to subjugate the natives "head money." Of course the superiority of | by force if we intend to hold the islands ourselves. It is not a pleasant outlook.

Springfield Republican: It is thought that a difficult task will devolve upon our army, however, in case the Filipinos refire to the interior and conduct a war after the plan of the Cubans against Spain. It is such an outcome that is to be dreaded. Do the Fifipinos intend to make the war they have low begun a long one? The future must answer the question. It is to be hoped that our experience will be happier than that of the Japanese in Formesa. New York World: We are suddenly, with-

out warning, face to face with the actualities of empire. It is no longer possible to sugar it with bland phrases like "benevolent assimilation." To rule we must conquer. To conquer we must kill and must get used to hearing of the killing of our soldiers. Fully as startling as the news itself is the amazing coincidence that this mournful battle occurred just at the exact moment when the first news of it would be still fresh in the minds of the senators as they cast their votes upon the treaty.

Chicago Chronicle: We now confront war -war in the tropics-of which we have had The nation's blood is up, and for every assistance. Besides the Harvard, the Reso- American soldier who falls in the Philippines a score of Malays shall bite the dust! within signal distance, and their claims for If extermination be the only solution of the problem, then the Filipines are doomed to perish from the earth-and perhaps no great loss either. But Spain gave us, on land, no small trouble, and Spain tried for 200 years to subjugate the people with whom we are now to measure swords. We can make up our minds that, though victorious in the end, we have before us a campaign comering merely the relative strength of Rear pared with which that of Santiago was insignificant.

Philadelphia Record: The Filipinos have been delivered from an odious tyranny unland batteries, as claimed by Rear Admiral | der which they had groaned for nearly 400 years. They had no cause to anticipate any but the fairest treatment at our hands; they had spokesmen unnumbered among our people to advocate their right to independence, "head money," the McCulloch's case being and on proving their capacity for self-govern- | Sot it. ment they would have had an overwhelming public sentiment in this country to support their claim for complete liberty from foreign control. The actions of Aguinaldo. and his junta have exposed these self-styled liberators as a set of intriguing malcontents of a superlatively malignant type, possessed of none of the virtues either of savages or civilized human beings, puffed up with concelt and unacquainted with the meaning of such words as honesty and gratitude. Baltimore Sun: There is no doubt that in

time the Filipinos can be subjugated, but it may cost this country many valuable lives and involve the expenditure of an enormous | Gone where all the rubbish goes! sum of money. For more than 100 years we engaged in warfare with our Indians and if the Filipinos are as fanatical and courageous as they are represented to be it may be many years before they bow to the yoke. There are nearly 10,000,000 of these people spread over an archipelago of 1,000 The togs that were worn? or more islands. They can live in the swamps and jungles and in a climate which may prove fatal to Americans. They are not without modern arms and food supplies. The Spaniards were never able to extend their authority in the islands beyond the Accordingly we pushed through the crowded scaports, and if the Filipinos are to be subjugated it will be necessary for our troops to engage in bush fighting in the interior of the Islands. This is not an encouraging outlook, nor will it appear to most people the body of a tiny baby dressed in white, who are not fascinated by imperialism that

## DESPOTISM IN INDIA.

Series of Indictments Against British Civilization. Springfield (Mass.) Republican,

It is a fact of great interest to all con cerned in the new questions of empire that so much discontent should be displayed in India concerning British rule. This discontent was voiced in an emphatic manner at the annual conference last month in London of the London Indian society, which is composed of educated natives of India residing in the imperial metropolis. Their resolutions presented a series of indictments against England, the substance of which was what the movers of the America revolution would have called a charge of gross tyranny. No doubt England's rulers think they are giving to India the best possible government, which is at the same time conducive to British domination, yet the truth is that after over a century o occupation England has thus far failed to carry what we know as liberty, or free in stitutions, to that country. The English people enjoy freedom at home; why have

they perpetuated despotism in India? The complaints of the London Indian so ciety were (1) that native Indians are not allowed to hold commissions in the army on the same terms with English officers; (2) that the ministry is now trying to curtail rather than extend self-government in Indian cities; (3) that the liberty of the press and free speech has been denied to the Indian people. All of these complaints are founded on the facts. As for municipal self-government, the Salisbury ministry now seeking to deprive the ratepayers of Calcutta of the right to select two-thirds for \$7.50, \$10 of their municipal councillors-a privilege conferred upon them in the viceroyalty of Lord Northbrook. This measure against self-government in Calcutta, said one of the speakers at the London conference, has caused alarm throughout Bengal. "The impression was spreading that it was not possible to obtain any new rights by constitu tional methods. There had been years of peace and loyalty, and now th government by its action was teaching a very dangerous lesson to the people of India." The resolution passed on the sedi tion laws, as showing the amount of liberty India enjoys under British rule, is worth quoting "That this meeting condemns the new se

dition law of India (1) which makes invidious distinctions between different classes of her majesty's subjects; (2) which seeks to restrict the free discussion of Indian meas

ures, by her majesty's Indian subjects in England, by threats of prosecution on their return to India; (3) which takes away the liberty of the press that has been enjoyed in India for over half a century, and substitutes a method of repression, unworthy of the British government; (4) which empowers magistrates in India, who are heads of the police, to demand security for good behavior from editors of newspapers, to refuse such people secure independence, will not relish security when offered, and to send the editors to jair with hard labor without trial for any specific offense; (5) and lastly which is based on suspicion and distrust against the people and is thereby calculated to allenate the people and weaken the foundations of

the British empire in the east." There is no such thing as "liberty" in India. After over a century of control England has not carried it there, and the present program favors repression and despotism, rather than freedom and self-government. It does not follow, therefore, that when a democratic country takes control of an oriental population it will extend to them emogratic institutions.

Nor does it follow that a democratic country will carry prosperity to an oriental population. This terrible indictment of Engand's work in India appears in Alfred Russell Wallace's famous book on "The Won-

derful Century": "The condemnation of our system of rule ver tributary states is to be plainly seen in plague and famine running riot in India after more than a century of British rule and nearly forty years of the supreme power of English government. Neither plague nor famine occurs today in well-governed communities. That the latter, at all events, is almost chronic in India, a country with an industrious people and a fertile soil, is the direct result of governing in the interest of the ruling classes, instead of making the interests of the governed the first and only object."

#### SMILING LINES.

Detroit Journal: Regardless of the merits f the Roberts case, Washington society is juite a bit given to glaring at a gnaf and winking at a camel.

Washington Star: "I suppose you laid the foundation for your success by taking time by the forelock?"
"No," answered the "No." answered the politician. "It was by taking the legislature by the deadlock." Somerville Journal: Many a girl whom all the young men call a peach shows them later that she has a stony heart.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Why, George how dreadfully you smell of tobacco. You are fairly recking with it! I thought you said you only wanted to run up to the church for a minute."

"Yes, ma, that's where I went. You see, the minister was giving a smoker, gn' so I staved to it!" stayed to it.'

Indianapolis Journal: Nobody found out what he had in mind, but the Cheerful idiot asked the landlady: "Have you heard about the advance in No," said the landlady, "all I am up on is tin in advance

Chicago Tribune: The noted actor, after keeping it a week or two, handed back the play that had been submitted for his inspection.
"Go and get a reputation," he said arrogantly,
"I will," replied the amateur dramatist,
Subsequently he sued the noted actor and

#### THE GRAY FELT HAT.

Tudor Jenks, in the Criterion, What a queer thing is our soldier hat! Who ever dreamed of a tile like that To deck the head of a soldier boy— The battle's hero and artist's joy?

Where are the feathers, buttons and braid Wherein our forces were once arrayed—The gay kepi, the bearskin cap,

Gone where the woodbine used to twine Gone like the trout that broke the line-Like the Spanish fleet-or last year's

For the Yankee today is a practical man, Who goes to war on a practical plan.

Do you remember, in sixty-one, When the late unpleasantness was begun.
The togs that were worn? What a A target excursion on parade-

Big zouave breeches, gilt-tasseled boots, Silk-frogged jackets, rainbow sults! But those lads saw fighting—bled and died, And learned to put fuss and feathers aside. There's something rather businesslike

n that dull gray slouch without a spike; t's warm against the winter's snow÷; t keeps the sun from eyes and nose;

And, wet or dry, it is devil-may-care, With a very taking builded air. You may poke it up or flatten it out. Roll it, stretch it, or throw it about;

In fact, it's a rough-and-ready hat, The Yankee himself, for the matter of that, Is much the same, when it comes to style, As his simple, useful, capable tile—

He marches and fights in a "git-thar" way, And where he lights he's safe to stay, Riffe shooting's his national game— On land or sea it's all the same, And a German belinet or Russian can Or French contraption with fancy strap Or any other foreign fakir Will find, if it runs against this Quaker.

That the slouch hat's built to stand a fight, Goes nicely back of a rifle-sight, And is just the size for Freedom's brat— The Yankee lad in his gray felt hat!

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