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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Dally, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of December, 1326, was as fol-lows:

lows:	
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225,020	1921,882
325,475	19
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627,153	22
721,600	2324,626
825,435	2429,970
921,590	25
1025,360	26,
1121,660	2724,200
1224,580	28
1325,003	2324,100
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1621,450	

Total

Less unsold and returned copies... 774 535 Net total sales 24.602 Net daily average . GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn before me this 1st day of January, A. D. 1990.
M. B. HUNGATE.
(Seal.) Notary Public.

stay new very long.

Perhaps some public spirited citizen who wants to perpetuate his name as a pected auditorium to the city of Omaha.

Although Saint Jackson's day is still nearly a week off the local v orshipers at the Jacksonian shrine have already started into training for the great event.

All the Fenians do not sprout in Nebraska. A battalion of Yankee Fenians This is a peril to prosperity which these the machinery of municipal government border ready to explode cartloads of dynamite on the first opportunity.

The yellow journals of London are Just like the yellow journals of New York, Chicago, Omaha and other towns. They fabricate sensational news one day and contradict it the next day.

on to go out on the new armored train sent to General Buller's command. Distance always lends enchantment to such seenery as this train is likely to open out.

If the reorganized Board of Education proposes to investigate the letting of ticular is to a very great extent in the recent contracts and will delve to the hands of the banks and if they fail to very bottom it is reasonable to expect apply it they must expect to experience that the Ethiopian may be discovered a loss of public confidence. soon and chased out of town.

Now we certainly do protest against the popocratic organ giving the newly formed Douglas county democracy precedence over the long-established Jacksonian club. Has the sting of ingratitude anything to do with this?

If the American soldiers should capture Aguinaldo-what then? Would be at once develop into a white elephant upon Uncle Sam's hands, as did the late lamented Jefferson Davis, or would be get it where the chicken got the ax?

Deputy Attorney General Oldham is another reform popocrat who has an eye to the main chance. A little fee of \$500 on the side for prosecuting a state case is a matter not to be overlooked even by an ardent reformer.

Democrats imbibed enough good cheer at the club receptions on the first day of the new year to enable them to see immense majorities in the future. It will require vast quantities of stimulants to make the vision hold out until election day.

A person cannot go anywhere on the civilized globe without finding an Irishman. Men of this race have become prominent in every nation on the face of the earth and now one of them has been elected chief of the Winnebago Indian tribe in Wisconsin.

Truant Officer Hess intimates it will would remove a source of irritating contake a court decision to jar him loose from the sinecure which as a member of the board he devised for his own benefit. If he'll look again he may find a law making such an appointment or contract by and with a member of the

board illegal and void.

Manila that Aguinaldo's wife and child naval power of the country is inade was dead. Now we have another disction. patch announcing the capture of Aguinaldo's wife and sisters. The quest place among the naval powers and her tion is, How many wives does Aguinaldo inferiority in this respect has been made sport and support?

PERILS TO PROSPERITY.

All present conditions seem favor-The sound financial condition of the wrought fabric of outstanding credit end. obligations, which are insufficiently supported by substantial values. Credits must be curtailed and settlements exacted and there come a crisis and a crash, with a period of depression and of slow and painful recovery.

The country has had as to this a recent warning. The late speculative reaction was largely due to overexpansion of eredit and while no legitlmate financial or commercial interests were seriously affected by it, it clearly indicated a state of affairs which if continued could not fail ultimately to produce consequences that would be damaging to legitimate interests. The reaction operated to some extent as a corrective, but there is still overexpansion of credit and we cannot be sure that this will not develop sconer or later another disturbance, perhaps more widespread and more harmful in its effects than that recently experienced. The past year was a period of remarkable speculative activity. Under the impulse of a renewed prosperity, with loanable funds abundant in the market, confidence strong, credit searing and prices advancing, the temptation to expand and to speculate upon the chances of the future was irresistible and there are few financial institutions that were not willing to meet its demands. Hundreds of millions in money and credit were blown into in-The new school board broom sweeps dustrial undertakings many of which good and clean, but new brooms do not | had a very small basis of substantial

A tightening of money and the necessary curtalling of credits precipitated a speculative reaction bordering upon philanthropist will donate that long-ex- panic and while the chief sufferers were the speculators in securities of questionable value the soundest securities were also unfavorably affected. The danger of further trouble from the same source is still present and will continue as long as there are combinations built upon fictitious capitalization and with who control the money and credit of the country should keep constantly in servatism on the part of financial insticombinations and the refusal of credit from the city to the state house. to any which are insufficiently supported by substantial values. It would be a banks to increase their circulation and law and public sentiment both; whereas fleece the public. The remedy for the danger that confronts the business and prosperity of the country in this par-

THE SEAL QUESTION AGAIN. It is said that a bill will soon be introduced in congress directing the government to kill all the seals found on Pribyloff islands and to sell the skins for the benefit of the national treasury. A measure of this kind was introduced several years ago, when it was found impracticable to effect a satisfactory arrangement with Canada for the protection of the seals. but no action was taken on it. It was then urged that if to kill all the seals on the Islands and of the Canadian sealers, at the same time putting money into the treasury dians. Undoubtedly the same argument

will be used now. According to the report of an agent of the Treasury department the seal herds on the Islands diminished 20 per cent last year. The greatest destruction to life is the killing of the female seals on their way to the breeding places and while in search of food for their young, and another to the north would be ap-It is stated that about 20,000 young scalstarved to death last year because of at sea. Thus the extermination of the herds is a question of only a few years. The proposal that the government shall kill all the seals seems rather bar barous, but really such a course would be no worse than leaving them, as now, to indiscriminate slaughter, and it

GERMANT'S SEA POWER.

The desire of Emperor William to increase the sea power of Germany was again expressed in his address at the rededication of the Prussian flags. He declared his purpose to be to build up barians! the navy until it shall rank with the The ambitious colonels who are trying army and he promised to unerringly to recruit volunteers in Nebraska to help carry on and carry through this work the Boers in South Africa will find that It is more probable now than ever be It is a much more difficult task than was fore that he will be able to accomplish recruiting regiments to fight against his object, which at this time is doubt-Spain. When the president called for less his greatest ambition. There is two regiments from Nebraska, Nel very good reason to believe that the opbraska insisted on sending him three. position to enlarging the German navy has decreased and that most Germans Before Christmas we had news from have been convinced that the present were captured. Then came the an quate to the proper protection of Gernouncement that the child had died, foll many's colonial interests and to the lowed by another that Aguinaldo's wife | maintenance of the influence of the na

Germany occupies the sixth or sevently apparent to her people within the last Philippines promise to contribute a large rica.

products and the opening of new mar- protect its possessions, at any time kets, present a situation which warrants liable to be menaced by the greed of confidence that the era of prosperity will the territory-seeking nations. For the be extended. There are, however, some defense of the empire the army is perils to be guarded against, chief ample, but with her present navy Geramong which, perhaps, is an over many could do little to defend her proving unprofitable. The New York brewexpansion of credit and an abuse of the colonies against a superior naval power. eries. confidence which alone can give stability. This is the cogent argument which the years. to credit. A prominent financial an emperor presents in support of his dethority says of this that it will bring a mand for an increase of the navy and time when advances can no longer be it is safe to assume that he will attain ing expectations. freely made and security will be closely his desire. In the meantime all the scrutinized. A sudden check will be other powers are increasing their sea put upon speculative undertakings and strength and it is a serious question send a shudder through all the over- when this work of navy building will

HOME RULE FOR OMAHA Attorney General Smyth and a number of other prominent Irish-Americans have issued a call for all who favor home rule in Ireland to join in organiz-This movement will commend itself to pass. all who favor the extension of the principle of local self-government to all parts of Great Britain. It is passing strange, however, that Attorney General Smyth should not take kindly to the Ireland why is it not also good for Ne-

Down in Kansas the party with which Mr. Smith affiliates not only endorsed the principle of home rule for cities as enunciated by the Nebraska supreme court in the Omaha fire and police commission case, but it went so far as to pledge Governor Liewelling in the populist state platform to give practical effect to the principle of home rule by refusing to appoint any more police commissions for cities and using his influence to disband the commissions he had previously appointed. And yet Kansas is a prohibition state and its police commissions do not wield the excise power which goes to the bedrock of home rule, viz., local faxation. As there are no licensed liquor dealers in Kansas the police commissions in the towns of Kansas only centrol the appointments of firemen and police officers, whereas in Omaha the board may at pleasure curtail the revenues from license and create centers of dissipation whether in so doing they transgress the proprieties or

do violence to public sentiment. Quite apart, however, from the principles involved, all municipal reformers agree that those cities are best governed that enjoy the widest latitude of local self-government. The people of a community may make mistakes in the little or no basis of substantial value. choice of their municipal officials and may for a time be prostituted to base ends, but so long as the remedy for such view. What is needed is a rigid con- abuses remains within the reach of the people it can be applied more effectively tutions in respect to all the industrial than if the source of power is removed

The experience of Omaha in this respect has simply been a repetition of their credit if this should be used to the home-made commissions are conbehind them and whose purpose it is to summarily superseded in case of flagrant misuse of their power.

> Reports sent in in response to queries of The Bee indicate ample opportunity for profitable investment of money in live in Nebraska towns. While the state is being developed agriculturally as rapidly as could be expected it is most backward in manufacturing, particularly in lines where the raw material is produced in the state in abundance. No good reason exists why a single bushel of Nebraska wheat should be sent beyoud its borders to be milled or why the hides from the South Omaha packing houses should be shipped elsewhere to be made into leather.

Emperor William's scheme for a navy strong enough to dominate the world is pelagic sealing could not be stopped it all well enough on paper, but if he will would be better for the United States look around he will find several nations which have a good start of Germany as in the United States before they were seen thus put an end to the cruel practices | well as a goodly number of ships in process of construction. With the population to draw from the creation of a that otherwise would go to the Cana- great army is the work of a compara- side of Texas this class of fighting men had tively few years, but the building of a a notable representative in Kit Carson. navy has limitations which do not ap-

> year secured a new outlet to the south the heart of South Dakota would put which its location entitles it to.

The Filipino junta at Hong Kong is reported desirons of securing peace. As the members of this body have never been any nearer the firing line than their present location they should encounter no serious difficulty in the way of getting back onto the government reservation. The line of communication is open

Unrbaric Tyranny.

The Boers have forbidden the sale of in-

Therefore Give Thanks Washington Po

John Bull has an advantage we don't enoy in the Philippines. He doesn't have to get out a search warrant every time he feels

British Cusualty Record.

In its revised list of casualties the London war office gives out the following figures: Killed, 954; wounded, 3,524; missing, 2,321;

Sugar Production in the Colonies. The present time, when both Hawaii and uerto Rico are clamoring for the admission-

year or two so impressively as to have quota of the same article in the near facaused many who were before opposed ture, is not propitious for Germany to appeal able to a continuance of prosperity, to an enlarged navy to change their to us in behalf of her bect sugar. If we opinion. They have seen that in this we can use, why should we go elsewhere to six-inch shower cut short a few valuable country, the assurance of industrial matter the kaiser's policy is sound, that purchase? It will be the duty of our State remarks about the weather on encountering netivity for some time to come, the well | Germany being a colonial power must department to impress this view on the Ger- various "signa" of American enterprise and maintained foreign demand for our be prepared as other such powers are to man government, in the kindest way post a robust imitation of Bewery smells. "In way, as it will probably very scon.

Pumping Out the Water.

considerable reduction in capitalization and

Introduced for Effect.

inherent attractiveness. It is asserted that the bills for pensions vides for the repeal of the law limiting soldiers. He finds the 'Boston Bar,' the claims for arrears. This, the pension bureau treasury. An Ohio democrat has offered a ing company.' American advertising signs,

Discrediting an Old Song.

following lines:

"A smear of blood-A British yell—
The natives run to cover.
A Times dispatch— God save the Queen!

Another war is over. But the present case is very different The British have been fought to a standstill in South Africa. Every battle has

LAST YEAR'S EMBEZZLEMENTS.

Exhibit of Prosperity and Honesty Running a Close Race.

Chicago Tribune Prosperity and honesty go hand in hand. As the year which is just closing was one of great prosperity it is not strange that the amount of money embezzled should be far below the average. Men who borrow funds which are in their custody in order to speculate with them are much more with curios and souvenirs gathered from all likely to return those funds when everything s booming than when times suddenly grow cality. Then it is that the dishonesty of nardino valley as it stretches away to the bank officials who have been making an westward to the Pacific. The orange trees illegal use of the money of others comes to are now eleven years old and are in excellight. Then it is discovered that trustees are lent condition. Because of his love against a staunch and civilized opponent short in their accounts and that trusted of the place, General Lawton spent much of means; and not only has the first element ployers, of course intending to replace every often when his headquarters were nominally stolen dollar when they made a lucky hit. in Los Angeles. The place is valued at \$17,000,

lows: Lost by loan associations
Lost by postmasters
Clerks, cashiers, etc. 6

was \$446,406, in March. The smallest was in 1,200 tons of beef, 200 tons of mutton, March than in September.

ROUGH RIDERS IN WAR. American Examples Tickle the Fancy

of Foreigners, St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

England's determination to form a large orps of rough riders is a fine tribute to a ype of mounted warrlors which may be said to be almost peculiar to the United States. Horseman trained to operate on the most uneven sort of ground, and to fight dismounted as well as mounted, appeared n any other country. In fact, they can hardly be said to have appeared at all in any other country yet. The Texan rangers were a type of this sort of warriors. Out-This type of cavalry was created to meet

an urgent need in the conditions which were the frontier line passed to the west of the Indications multiply that the Great Mississippi. The principal enemies of the Northern road will be extended to frontlersmen on each side of the river were Omaha in the near future. Omaha last the Indians, but the particular style of H. M. Hanna, the senator's brother, to make fighting differed widely on the west from his permanent residence at Thomasville, preciated. This and a direct line into Tenneseee and Ohio the horse was of far less service than on the open ground which ranges. Boone, Kenton, Servier, Robertson, The last census showed that emigration for ury. Sublette, St. Vrain and the rest of the will not show much improvement. plainsmen it was indispensable.

the Great made when he disbanded the cay- disappeared while he was snatching a hasty corps which his father had organized meal, but in a superior court the verdict and drilled with care, and secure! lighter and more active men, better riders and ing that an establishment could be held swifter horses in their places. The change, no more responsible for the wearing apindeed, which Frederick made in the training of mounted troops, and the work that exicating drinks during the war. The bar- he required of them, and that they performed, was the most notable contribution which that great warrior made to military clence. As marked an advance, in its way, in the training and fighting of the cavalry arm has been made in the United States. This has been an evolution which began with the work which the fighters against the Comunches, the Apaches and the rest of the fierce, mounted warriors of the southwest were required to do, modified and extended by such fighters as Sheridan and Ellpatrick, and which was represented in the Spanish war by Roosevelt's troups. It would be easy for the United States to form an army of such men among the cowboys and plainsmen, but England has no such sources to draw upon, though her mounted police of western Canada will furnish some material of this kind. Nevertheless, Engtheir sugar into the United States and land will have to supply itself with a few he sugar trust is apreading apprehension thousand such men as were with Wood and that they will embarrass the augar-growing Roosevelt in Cuba and as have been follownterests of the mainland-a new term which ing Lawton and Young in the Philippines we shall have to get used to-and when the if it is to make any headway in South Af-

ECHOES OF OUR WAR.

A correspondent of the New York Even and our colonies produce more sugar than ing Post who dropped into Manila during a sible, when the matter comes up in a formal, wandering about Manila." he writes, "particularly the new city, which is the center

for pensions to \$344,000,000, or \$200,000,000 American in ample evidence, and sees the re than is now paid by law. One bill pro- numerous salocus filled with American 'New York salcon,' the 'Reception,' the far from the enemy. declares, would take \$500,000,000 out of the 'American Bazar,' and the 'American Tradservice pension bill which would take \$100. principally of boer, are on the walls. Beer Until forces of the size commanded by Gening a Nebraska home rule association. 000,000 a year. None of these bills will is a great institution. I remember that it erals Gatacre, Methuen and Buller have lost was a beer man who was the first to repre. a far higher percentage they can scarcely sent America's commercial interests in the be said to have fought the thing out to a island of Puerto Rico after the landing conclusion. This is not estimate; it is there last August.

swept their fees before them, despite occa- can commercial enterprise one day last 16 per cent on the federal, 18 per cent on seems to be active, as it has been reported stonal checks or temporary disaster. Lord week. A street car rolled along. It was the confederate side; or, in bodies corre- from Washington that more than 25,000 Chelmsford was disgraced because the not much of a car, but it was a fair sample sponding in size to the British during the Spanish war claims for pensions have atsame principle as applied to the affairs Zulus defeated him, but the poor blacks of the Manila outfit. Along its body was last two weeks, not far from 20 per cent. ready been filed. This number includes of Omalia. If home rule is good for paid dearly and the end was a British tri- the sign, 'Tranvlas de Filipinas.' (Philip Even at Bull Run, before the defeat, the lose more men than smelt powder, and if the umph. England's wars against the native pine Street railways). Along its top, the was 12 per cent; and had there been a Dr. rush for pensions continues at the present races may be accurately described in the whole length and a foot high, ran the sign Russell present at some of the late battles rate nearly the whole number enlisted in not Tumbleman, but that will do for a sub- the story of a stampede. These figures in- of applicants for a pension. added to the force of example cure them of

> ever a rush has been attempted, as at the brave general propose to clear of all encum-Modder or Tugela rivers, disastrous de- brance, was purchased by General (then feat has been inflicted on the English Colonel) Lawton in 1884 and given to his wife. It is located at Cypress and Sunnyside avenues, Redlands, and contains twelve and a half acres, planted for the most part with orange trees. The land slopes to the west, giving a commanding view of the mountains surrounding the valley on all made up their minds to pass the last years In a body of 10,000 to 20,of their lives. The modest dwelling that In a body of 2,000 to 5,000. 712 they found on the ranch when they purchased it has been enlarged to a beautiful residence of twelve rooms, which are filled parts of the United States. The house stands on a high knoll which overlooks the surhard. A panic is the great revealer of ras- rounding orange groves and the San Ber- wounded, employes have been pilfering from their em- his time in Redlands, and was there very of preparation for battle-a thorough recon-The total sum embezzled during 1899 has but Mrs. Lawton has often said that she agement. been \$2,218,373. It may be itemized as fol- would not part with it for twice that sum. The residents of Redlands expect that Gen-. \$640,300 eral Lawton's body will be interred there.

for Manila carrying 2,500 tons of fixtures to stand it?" Ability in maneuvering or fight-553,241 complete the mammoth cold storage ware- ing is not measured by casualties, but dis-The man of modest means will look on house the government is erecting at Manila. \$2,218,373 as a large sum. It is, however, The building, which will cost \$500,000, will largely so; and as yet there has been nothonly a small percentage of the total steal- be 245 feet square, two stories high and ing in South Africa worthy the name of able wealth of the country. Relative hon- will be surmounted by a towerlike chimney, heavy fighting by an army as a whole. The esty is a question of percentages. If \$10,000,000 was embezzled in 1899 and only \$1,000,000 in 1799 it is evident that the country
is honester now than then, for there has been a decrease in the percentage of money
liable to embezzlement which has been emdisadvantage rather than a benefit to the experience of other cities. The gov-No speciators have applied for per- the public to enlarge the power of the ernor-made commissions have defied one of the ernor-made commissions have defied been that the country been the property of the ernor-made commissions have defied been that the country been the public to enlarge the power of the ernor-made commissions have defied been that the country been the public to enlarge the power of the ernor-made commissions have defied been that the country been the public to enlarge the power of the experience of other cities. The govliable to embezzlement which has been em- tracking system to extend four miles. The foster combinations which have nothing stantly restrained by the fear of being bezzled. The total for 1899 falls \$3,632,890 elevator, with its 2,400 pounds lifting call below that of last year. It is the smallest pacity, as well as most of the other applitotal during the last twenty years, except ances in the building, will be operated by for 1892, when it was \$2,000,000. But the electricity. In fact, the mechanism of the country was by no means so wealthy in different systems is so complete that a ship that year as it is now. There was a larger landing at a nearby pier will have only to percentage of embezzlement in 1882 than in open its hatches and its cargo will be transported to the storage almost automatically. The largest loss during any one month It is estimated that the warehouse will take \$23,323, in September. This does not indi- tons of butter, 100 tons of potatoes and 100 cate, however, that men are more given to tons of bacon, or, in other words, sufficient dishonesty in the early spring than in the food to feed an army of 10,000 soldiers for fall. It was by accident that a larger num- three months. In addition to the ordinary ber of dishonest acts were discovered in freezing apparatus there will be an ice plant with a daily output of forty tons. power in the building will be furnished by three 200-horse power engines.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Loye H. Miller of the University of California is to be professor of chemistry and natural sciences in Oahu college, Honolulu, other day charged with constituting an organized band of burglars.

The regalia worn by Washington as a Mason is owned in Goodland, Kan. It consists of an apron and baldric and is the property of J. T. Smith. He inherited it from an ancestor, to whom it was given by John Robin MacDonald. Captain Richard P. Leary, governor

that the one drawback to his position is manca with twenty-seven officers and 420 presented on the American frontier after that it is the only place on land, except in rank and file; it had twenty-four officers Samoa, which he has ever held where he could not get his daily newspaper. Ohio's Inquisitorial tax laws have forced

that which was seen on the east side of that Ga. He explains that the laws enforce "a waterway. In the forests of Kentucky, constant temptation to commit perjury," and he is fiseing from that temptation Though Canada has been making special

Logan and the rest of the pioneers of a the perior covered by the enumeration ex- make on the public money exhibit a state of A New York gentleman by the name of The innovation in the style of fighting Marcus W. Montgomery secured a verdict in made by the plainsmen was as much of a one court against a quick lunch establishdeparture from the older model as Frederick ment for the loss of a \$50 overcoat, which

> parel than for the digestion of a patron. The municipality of Chicago is face to face as the legislature may afford relief by remov-

is suggested

St. Louis in Darkness. midnight hast night owing to the expirain of the contract with the Missourilisen Electric company. For the first
ne in the history of St. Louis the multistitutions, the parks and the alloys within
a district between Washing on avenue
d Kockuk street were dark except for
few fallow candless gas lights and coal
lamns. No arrangements have been
ade for a continuance of the service,
the street corners are still lighted by are
this, these being furnished by the Misuri-Edison company under another conact.

DRITISH LOSSES IN THIS WAR.

Some Astonishing Fentures of the South African Campaign.

Army and Navy Journal The English are not a military people; nce the Crimean war they have lost touch with active service against a worthy foe, and their blunders are only natural. The astenishing feature of the South African camof material life as the old city is of spiritual Palgu so far is the apparent discouragement. life, one should either leave his mose at of the British regular under comparatively home or plug it up. The wear and tear ex- meager lesses, his capture in large bodies, whose back pensions were computed from American broweries bought by English in- ercised upon the olfactory organs are quite and his repeated retreat from a field where the time their applications were filed, which vertors at an absurd over-capitalization are severe. There is a fair measure of offence he has met but partial disaster, and where to the eye as well, but that instrument pos- as yet scarce half a bid has been made forafter passing dividends for three sesses a wider adaptability than does the victory. During our civil war and at in- the arrears, dating back to the war, would have just been reorganized with a nose. It resents less keenly. The novelty tervals ever since the writings of the com- have to be paid the heirs of the deceased is ephemeral, but there is novelty for the mander-in-chief of her majesty's forces have pensioners. Besides these arrears to dein preferred dividends. It is generally true outsider in the life of the chief city of the teemed with praise of the British regular cease; pensioners the arrearages would of these companies that they are not meet. Philippines. The novelty gone, one rather and with innuendoes of depreciation of the have to be paid on cases now pending and shrinks from it all. It gets almost to border American volunteer. And yet here is this to the vast army of pensioners on the rolls on the repulsive, so greatly is it lacking in regular, man and officer, for whose discipline who could show their title to arrears under and education General Welseley has for the act. It has been estimated by a pen "In the new, the commercial city, the years been responsible, throwing up his work sion official that the Curtis bill, if it should which have been offered in congress so far stroller notes that it is already becoming on the battlefield when he has suffered a become a law, would entail the expenditure which have been energed in congress so in 'Americanized.' He sees the intoxicated foss of from 5 to 7 per cent in killed and of \$500,000,000, over and above the \$145,wounded, and retiring, not to re-form and 000,000 now paid annually on regular pension renew the conflict, but to a place of sufery account, and in addition to the vast mil-

heavier losses than this without blenching. historical average. In fifty battles during tion to raid the treasury it will serve a Heretofore, British arms in Africa have "I was struck by the evidence of Ameri- our civil war the average losses were about beneficent purpose. The spirit of plunder 'Use Tumbleman's Whisky.' The name was against the Boers we, too, might have read the Spanish war will soon be on the lists stitute. Surely, we shall yet civilize these deed only partially tell the truth, for at people. They are an abstemious race, but Balaklava the Light Brigade lost nearly 37 we can by persistent energy and advertising per cent; at Metz the Gardeschutzen lost 46 per cent; at Mars la Tour the Sixteenth (Westphalian) infantry lost 49 per cent; Longstreet at Gaines Mill lost 50 per cent; The Lawton home in southern California. Hancock lost the same percentage at Freder been on British colonial territory. Wher- which the many friends and admirers of the icksburg, and there are abundant similar examples elsewhere.

> Before troops can consider that they have been defeated in a stand-up fight, they should, on historical averages, lose;

Killed and Wounded, Killed, Wounded, per Cent. per Cent. About-

In a body of 50,000 or up-

Judging from the as yet insufficient re ports of numbers engaged Generals Gatacre. Methuen and Buller, in their several engagements, lost less than I per cent in killed and less than 8 per cent in killed and

The fact is that the British have so long been fighting savages whom they could "rush" that they are ignorant of what war noissance-been neglected, but upon the lost "rush" have followed surprise and discour-

fice? Why these reports from generals of the "bloodiest fighting" of the century" and Two ships left New York last week bound "fire so hellish that no troops could withcipline, steadiness and soldierly bearing are men and money.

Now, we all know the Briton. He is of the same blood as we are; he is capable of Just take your pill and thank the Lord it and will soon do the same work. No more gallant man lives than the British officer he is indeed unwisely rash, as a seasoned soldier should not be. But it would furnish a rather mauvais quart d'heure, in the light of recent events for General Wolseley to assemble some of his comments on the American volunteer and then to compare this volunteer's ability to face decimation with that of his own pet regulars.

Modder River and these at battles in former campaigns in which British troops have been engaged. It will be noted that in spite of The men who plant their feet upon the the increased precision of small arms the arms the summit of success the increased precision of small arms the summit of success those who never faltered when connecentage of casualties at Modder River fronted by distress considerably less than in any other bat-

tle given in the list: Strength, Wounded, P.C. 6.250 Salaman Quatre Bras, 1815 Firozshah, 1845 Chillianwallah, 1849 . Inkerman, 1854 Modder River, 1899

Lord Methuen's loss in officers was: Killed 4; wounded, 19; total, 23. One battalion of Guam, writes to a friend in Denver, Colo. British infantry entered the action at Salaand 342 rank and file killed and wounded.

FLOOD OF PENSION BILLS. First Batch Calls for Two Hundred

Million Dollars a Year. Philadelphia Ledger. The avalanche of pension bills now being

introduced in congress should serve a use ful purpose in calling attention to the hopethe slaughter of the mothers by hunters | this city in a position to command trade | fermed the greater part of the country west efforts to increase her population by means lessness of ever attempting to satisfy the of the Mississippi outside of the mountain of immigration, they seem to be in vain. preposterous demands made upon the treas-The raids which these bills propose to century or more ago found the horse use- ceeded immigration by 300,000 and the papers unbounded and encasureless rapacity, and ful in some cases, but to Carson, Bridger, are inclined to admit that the next census the apparent unworthiness of the many schemes, together with the impossibility of complying with their provisions, will help, we hope, to defeat at present, and to dis courage in the future, efforts to enact such indefensible legislation. The pension bills already introduced in

congress thus early in the session call for a yearly expenditure of nearly \$200,000,000 was set aside and nullified, the judge holdin addition to the \$145,000,000 annually devoted to that purpose. The Cullom bill, to place deserters on an equality with the patriots who draw pensions for disabilities and wounds received in defense of the nawith the proposition of issuing scrip to tion, would give to deserters and bounty meet its financial obligations until such time jumpers over \$10,000,000 a year. The Lentz general service pension bill would give to ing statutory restrictions on the city's those who do not need aid and should not sources of revenue. The situation seems to ask for it about \$100,000,000 a year. The have been coming for the last ten years, bill introduced by Representative Hall pro-There is now less than enough money in vides pensions to the amount of about sight or in any way available to pay the po- \$6,000,000 a year for teamsters who were in ce and fire departments for the incoming the employ of the quartermaster's departyear and a special session of the legislature ment during the war. These teamsters were civilian employes, not mustered into the United States service at all. They re ceived good wages, and if they are given counties there is no reason why the largesse may not be extended to clerks, railroad men, telegraph operators, governmen storekeepers, and enany other classes of persons who were connected with the serv ce, intimately or remotely. Representative Grout fathers a bill to give additional pensions to soldiers who confederate prisons; Representative Berry introduces a bill amending the act to pension army nurses which calls for millions; Senator Penrose has one bill

fo "adjust" and another to "equalize" the pensions of disabled pensioners that do mand the expenditure of about \$7,000,00 per year more, while Representative Norton has introduced a per diem service pension bill for soldiers, sailors and marines which would require untold millions annually. In addition to these, and other measures not mentioned. Representative Curtis has introduced a bill to remove all limitations on the payment of arregrages. There are on record 46,000 cases of deceased pensioners it may be assumed, was the time when their need began. Under the Curtis bil lions demanded by the multifarious new Now, good troops should stand much pension bills which are being showered upon congress as thick as the 'leaves of Vallambrosa.

Clearly there is no end to pension grabbing, and the schemes now afoot would bankrupt any treasury under any conditions. If the preposterous character of the

CHAFF THAT CHEERS.

Detroit Free Press: "This assignment," remarked the sporty reporter, who had been detailed to look after a coal yard con-flagration while wearing his duck trousers, "is just the kind that soots me."

Chicago Tribune: "I see another couple has been getting married by telegraph," philosophized Uncle Allen Sparks. "I suppose the reason why nobody thinks it worth while to get diversed by telegraph is that it wouldn't be any improvement, in point of speed, on the methods already in use."

Wounded, per Cent.

About—

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Chicago Tribune: "That venerable man," said the guardian spirit, who was showing thim about the place, "is the poet Homer, Would you like to meet him?"

"Not in a thousand years!" exclaimed the newly arrived spirit, who had been a college student only the day before.

Detroit Journal: The mob stared fixedly "Vulcanite?" hissed Marie. Observing our puzzled expression, she laughed lightly. 'Hard rubber, you know!" she explained, with charming naivete.

Washington Star: 'Do you think the fighting talk indulged in, by those two puglists is anything serious?' 'Serious!' exclaimed the manager. "I chould say so. I never saw such ill-feeling. Why, I should be surprised if they came to blows." Philadelphia Press: "I sat down to din-ter with thirteen yesterday."

Lion't you consider that uniturely

"It was in this case, I had to pay for

Now, why all this cry of "gloom in Lon-don" and "fearful scenes" at the war of-fice? Why these reports from generals of she put on her stockings."
"Well. I hope that the floor wasn't too hot for her to sit down on it."

TAKE YOUR MEDICINE.

Denver Post. "Some rain must fall into every life," no skies are always clear.

No eye but sometimes has to feel the dampness of a tear;

No angry clouds can be dispelled and scattered with a moun. And when your sun is clouded from sight restrain the rising curse—

The man who dodges in affright when trouble lightnings flash.

Who cringes like a beaten cur beneath affliction's lash,

Whose lips are pale with mute despair, whose head is lowly bowed.

Whose timid spirit is appalled at every threatening cloud.

Can never hope to breast the waves on life's temperatures see

life's tempestuous sci Can never hope to hold his place with men that of his own pet regulars.

The London Times gives this interesting comparison between the icases sustained at Modder River and these at battles in former rampaigns in which British troops have been the control of the control of

> sanded well the slip'ry track, kept Who Who sanded well the slip'ry track, kept rigid upper lip,
> And suckered in the face of care and never lost their grip.
> Then courage take, ye faint of heart; the clouds will bass away.
> The sunbeams of success again upon your paths will play;
> Don't sit around with scowling face, your every word a curse. ery word a curs But take your pill and thank the Lord it isn't any worse

Staple Goods

BLACK

Without regard to seasons we always aim to keep in stock a complete assortment of black worsted coats and vests. They may be had in single or double breasted sacks or in threebutton cutaways. These goods are guaranteed as to quality and are made in the best possible manner as to trimming and finishing.

But just now we have a new line of black coats and vests, the coats cutaway and closed with three buttons, that are fully equal in every respect to the best custom-made garment. We guarantee the fit, too. These goods we have just had made at our own factory and we are proud of them.

