# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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Net daily average. 26.776 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of January, A. D. 1801. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) M. D. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Congress is just now demonstrating what it can do when it gets down to business.

Proceedings in the Reichsrath are still being carried on according to Mark Twain's rules.

Gentle spring is stealing softly o'er us with the strongest kind of an endorsement for Br'er Groundhog.

How many others were there contributing to the support of the "hospital" and "fire fund" in South Omaha?

The next time Admiral Sampson blows down the muzzle he should take more care to ascertain whether it is loaded.

That cold weather story from Dawson City will easily satisfy the Omaha resident with the size of his present winter's coal bill.

By the time that Grand Rapids "pure water proposition is filtered to the bottom, it is likely considerable that is not pure will be found in the sediment.

As usual, the yellow journals know all about the changes in the senatorial situation. So far they have predicted almost everything but what really oc-

So those bronchos are to go to West probably no better substitute could be

It is comforting to think that Pettigrew has talked almost his last in the that his talk is having no effect on the senate's action.

A Chicago street car ran into an oil wagon, the oil took fire and consumed a block of paving. This scheme might be tried on some of the old wooden blocks in Omaha.

The prize fight promoters, who appear to be barred in this country, might manage to secure the election of their champions to the Austrian Reichsrath and the ment of the islands. The commission rest would be easy.

Omaha men never will go home. They refuse to start now until the last car, improvement of industrial and business ing produce and speculation in New and when there is no last car they will conditions. Capital is waiting to go into York. Even these causes are not sufhave nothing to start them.

If some of the industrious Pat Crowe letter writers were run down it might help some. At present they are merely annoying a family that has suffered too much already in the matter.

Reports from the Yukon country are to the effect that whisky freezes solid up in that country. Klondike topers should borrow Carrie Nation's hatchet for use when they want a morning eye-opener.

while they will earn the thanks of the public for the surcease from ancient ernor of the islands and there is good jokes and time-worn songs. It's a poor reason to expect that gratifying results strike that has no compensating feature.

The two houses of congress have agreed upon the revenue reduction bill. The man who is relieved of the burden of licking stamps should at least be generous enough to sympathize with his less fortunate fellows.

The Spanish government has finally honored Admiral Cervera with a promo tion. Though he lost one of the most spectacular naval fights in history he richly deserves the honor conferred upon him, for he went without complaining where he was ordered, knowing in advance what the result would be.

Omaha people generally will hope that the effort to secure payment of delinquent special taxes will succeed. Many thousands of dollars of indebtedness has been put onto the public by reason of some technical defect in the ordinance levying the special tax. The pending bill is one prepared after careful study of the question and its passage means much-needed relief to the public

AMERICAN AND CUBAN PROPOSALS.

There is substantial agreement upon perity. the proposition that Cuba shall not make any treaty or agreement with a foreign country, which admits of a construction enjoyed by few men of his time. undoubtedly not contemplated in the senate's proposal.

Only in these respects is there contreaty, as proposed by the senate.

vital conditions proposed by the senate mittee of the convention to formulate a tainments and achievements. plan of future relations has probably gone as far as a majority of the convention can be induced to go in granting concessions to the United States. There is a careful avoidance in the Cuban will not be permitted, and also that the

naval stations in Cuba. It is therefore apparent that the country and Cuba is far from settlement and is quite likely to be a source of no little trouble and perplexity.

# CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN PHILIPPINES.

The adoption by the United States senate of what is known as the Spooner amendment to the army appropriation bill insures the early establishment of Point instead of to the Philippines, civil government in the Philippines, Well, since hazing has been abolished since there is no doubt it will be approved by the house of representatives. It confers upon the president authority. vest all military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the Philippines senate. It is also comforting to think in such manner as he shall direct for the the sole restriction that it cannot place for the purpose of maintaining and projoyment of their liberty, property and schools will be allowed to languish for religion.

The expediency of this legislation has been strongly urged by the Philippine commission, both as a means of satisfying the Filipinos as to the purpose of the United States to supersede the military by civil government and in order to facilitate the material develop-If that owl car bill goes through some cessity for enlarging its powers, in the ment places such restrictions upon the improved. granting of franchises as may keep some capital out that would otherwise go there, but no doubt a large amount

will be invested. It is broad authority which the amendment confers upon the president, but it will be judiciously and carefully exercised. As soon as it becomes law Judge If the White Rats keep it up a little Taft, the head of the Philippine commission, will be appointed civil govwill speedily follow.

# PROFIT IN HOGS.

winter pork packing season, and today the summer run begins. During the four months since the first of November, when the winter season began, the output of slaughtered hogs from twelve packing centers has been 9,250,000, as compared with 8,675,000 for the corresponding period of last year. Of this great volume of business South Omaha over last year's output, still maintaining third place in the list of great pack-

ing centers. But the great interest to the public, and especially the farmer, is the inincrease of more than \$1.50 per hun- harm has been done. dred weight in the year. If the hogs averaged 200 pounds this means \$3 per animal. That is to say, the farmer re-

number of hogs this year than he would ously does civilization triumph over be-The United States senate has adopted have had last season. He sold, however, nighted paganism! stipulations regarding future relations 575,000 head more in 1901 than in 1900, between this country and Cuba and it and this gives us an additional \$1.725. is probable they will be approved by the | 000, making a total gain on the hog house of representatives. The Cuban business for the season just closed of proaches! constitutional convention has also \$27,750,000 greater profit to the farmer adopted resolutions on the same subject. for his hogs sold in the season of 1901. The latter are less comprehensive than Still there are people who say the the proposals of the American senate. | farmer has no share in existing pros-

### WILLIAM M. EVARTS.

power inimical to the independence of The professional and public life of the island, or permit any power to William M. Evarts, who died yesterday obtain any foothold or authority or right at his home in New York City, was a over any portion of Cuba by means of distinguished one. Up to a few years colonization or for military or naval ago, when impairment of sight compurposes. The Cuban convention also pelled him to give up active professional agrees to recognize as valid all acts of work, Mr. Evarts was by common con- upon straight, clear definitions and then the military government during the cession at the head of the New York acts upon them the fraternity stands no period of military occupation and also bar. His gifted mind had been dithe rights arising out of them, with the rected toward the solution of intricate qualification that they conform with legal problems and although his adthe joint resolution and the Foraker dress was excessively complex he atamendment and the existing laws of the tained an eminence in his profession

Long before the civil war Mr. Evarts currence of the stipulations. The Cuban national republican convention that nomsenate proposals say shall not be done was one of the finest deliverances ever serve to maintain a fair level of prices. beyond the ordinary revenues of the made in a national convention. A year island after defraying the current ex- later he came within one vote of being penses of government. The right of elected United States senator, an honor intervention by the United States for which was given him twenty years preservation of Cuban independence, thereafter. He defended President mutual agreement as to plans for the Johnson in the impeachment proceedsanitation of the cities of the island, the lings and was appointed attorney genselling or leasing to the United States eral of the United States by Johnson. of lands for coaling or naval stations. In 1872 he was the counsel for the and the question of title to the Isle of United States at Geneva, before the Pines, embraced in the conditions pro- tribunal for the arbitration of the Alaposed by the senate, are not referred to bama claims, acquiring there internain the Cuban resolutions. Cuba accepts tional distinction as a lawyer. Mr. in its entirety the treaty of Paris, but Evarts was secretary of state in the it does not recognize any right on the administration of President Hayes. part of the United States to intervene Nearly every great distinction was his States and he may at some time have

Thus the more important and really aspired to that great office. Able and honorable as was the public have received no consideration from the career of William M. Evarts he is best Cuban convention and it appears safe remembered as one of the great lawto predict that they will not be ac- yers of the country and his fame will dependent used to print persuasive articles cepted by that body. The special com- rest chiefly upon his professional at- by him showing what a great thing for

LEVYING OF SCHOOL TAXES. The senate disagreed with its committee and decided to give the bill to place the power to levy taxes solely in the responsibility for the disaster; but it might compromise or limit the in- in open session. There can be no quesdependence or sovereignty of the gov- tion as to the merits of this measure ernment to be instituted. There is and the necessity for its passage. Once manifestly a determined purpose to con- each year the corridors of the city hall cede nothing that could impair the rights resound with the protests of taxpayers of Cuba as an independent state. This objecting to the rate of the levy. At means that American intervention, as present the responsibility for fixing the contemplated in the senate resolutions, rate is divided and each of the bodies clothed with the power of making the United States will not be allowed, at impost charges the other with the fault least for the present, to have coaling or of which the people complain. When the present condition is removed and the wer to lay the tax is vested solely tion of future relations between this in one body, there will be no chance for sequently there will be greater care exercised. Estimates will be more closely scrutinized, expenditures more

ceive attention that must result in It is no reflection on the ability or inthey are now clothed with. The movement is one looking to a better adjustuntil otherwise provided by congress, to ment of city finances. The school board will still be charged with the administration of the school affairs, with establishment of civil government and its own limit on the amount of money it will be allowed to spend. There need tecting the inhabitants in the free en- be no fear that the Omaha public lack of funds. The main change will be that the Board of Education will be required to live within its income.

The enormous increase in bank clearings last week, over 70 per cent, forces even democratic journals to admit that trade conditions are favorable and that business of the country is prosperous. is very much restricted in its authority A portion of the increase is accounted and there is believed to be urgent ne- for by the coming of a holiday in the interest alike of pacification and the present favorable condition for market- are largely overcapitalized already. The agthe islands as soon as franchises can ficient to account for such an enormous \$1,100,000,000, an addition of \$316,229,800, or be secured and there is no doubt that increase, which is general throughout 40 per cent of "water." That statement the industrial improvement which the country. It can be legitimately acwould follow would tend greatly to the counted for only by the fact that busipacification of the islands. The amend- ness in all lines and in all sections is

The authorities of Indianapolis have taken precautions to prevent the lynching of a man charged with murder who is now confined in the jail. This is a suffer the penalty, but would-be lynchand their officers.

According to the senate committee the promoter's rakeoff. Institute for the Deaf and Dumb is badly in need of extensive repairs. As one of the state's chief charities this institution should be given all it really needs. It is now again under competent management and deserves to be properly supported.

Wars under modern conditions are expersive. The small operations in China have already cost Germany 9,000,000 the past.

# Triumph Over Paganism.

ceived \$26,025,000 more for the same at the behest of the powers. Thus glori- balloon.

Civiliantion's Market Basket. Minneapolis Tim The order of the day in China: "Heads The procession of civilization ap-

# Hot on the Trail.

Chicago Record. The British are after Dewet with ten columns of troops and twenty columns of Enghim now.

### Clear-Cut Definition.

Chicago News. Governor Nash of Ohio in defining his iews of what constitutes a prize fight says: The moment that a prize is offered to the winner it becomes a prize fight." The pugilists may as well give up Ohio as sporting ground. With a governor who insists show Tie a Can on Them.

Philadelphia Record. Two tin can combinations, one in the east and one in the west, seem to be in process of formation. The canning industry is an answer to Sampson's plea for gentlemen important one. The price of tin in the home market has been so advanced by the was distinguished as an orator. In makers of tinplate as to seriously affect 1860 he was a sommanding figure in the the trade. A further advance in the cost of cans would be embarrassing. It is posresolutions say nothing as to assuming insted Lincoln and his speech naming less they shall agree upon a division of sible, however, that rival combinations, unor contracting public debt, which the William H. Seward for the presidency territory, by desirable competition may

#### Incompetent Commanders. Portland Oregonian.

When a few more British generals of the strait-laced, military type are sent home as inefficient and their commands are given to volunteer officers who care less for gold lace and the display of orders on their breasts, and more for strategy of the emergency type, the chances for terminating the war in South Africa by substantial victory over the Boers will improve. The British troops want to "get there." Whether they keep step en route and carry the regulation amount of baggage is immaterial.

#### Hasty Flight from Maulla.

Another painful surprise. The business partner and consular associate of M. Andre. for discharging the obligations of the except that of president of the United Belgian consul at Manila, is under arrest for secretly aiding the Filipinos against the United States, while M. Andre himself sud denly takes passage for Brussels-probably for his health. M. Andre is an old acquaint ance, too. He strongly advised the Americans to take the archipelago, and the Inus the Philippines would be. Au revoir to M. Andre.

# A Floating Coffin.

Philadelphia Ledger. The official inquiry into the loss of the Rio de Janeiro will, perhaps, fix definitely resolutions of any stipulation that the hands of the city council a chance will not disprove what is already known; that the vessel was an iron shell, without compartments, and, therefore, of a class which should be obsolete, at least for the carrying of passengers. It is said that it carried more than enough boats and life an admiral before his time! rafts to save all its passengers and crew but that it sank so quickly there was no time to get them overboard. Had it been furnished with compartments, like moders vessels, it might have lived long enough to save all hands, or even to make its way into the port that was so near.

# Senate Breaks the Record.

Washington Post. ing the government over \$1,000 a year by a shirking of responsibility, and con-dispensing with the services of a committee clerk. It seems that the committee on each drawing \$1,440 a year. By a resolution adopted the other day there is to be only one rigidly inspected and the whole man- clerk, who is to get \$1,800. It is the only agement of the public affairs will re- resolution of its kind that the senate was ever known to pass. It might be added however, that the two assistant clerks were needed because the clerk of the com mittee never came to the capitol-never tegrity of the school board members to even came to Washington, for that matter- has been offered. It does not recite ask that they be shorn of the power and absolutely did nothing but draw his country's relations with the United States. salary. He has lost his sinecure, one of

#### WATERING THE STEEL COMBINE. Tall Figures Calculated to Make Con sumers Perspire. Philadelphia Times.

The new steel trust, which has just been incorporated in New Jersey with authority to do everything, deals in such enormou figures that it is well calculated to excite public apprehension and to provoke legislation in restraint of such combinations. It seems likely, however, that the natura laws of trade will prove more effective against it than any artificial statute could It is the most inflated industrial combination that has yet been attempted, and while it may accomplish the immediate purpose of the promoters, it requires large faith to believe in its permanence.

Of the eight concerns or combination that are to be taken over by the United corresponding week last year, the States Steel corporation, the greater number gregate of their outstanding securities is \$783,777,200. These are to be represented in the new organization at a total of is in itself sufficient to show the nature of the speculation.

The Carnegie concern is, of course, foundation of the whole business. Its present capital is represented, in round numbers, by \$160,000,000 in stock and \$130,000,000 in bonds, Mr. Carnegie owning a majority of the stock and all of the bonds. The new company is to take it at some thing over \$510,000,000, replacing the bonds move in the right direction. The man bonds for his stock, the minority stockshould be tried, and, if proven guilty, holders getting preferred and common stock in exchange for their shares at the ers should be made to understand they rate of three for one. Mr. Carnegle thus cannot usurp the functions of the courts gets a first mortgage on all the property of the combine for \$290,000,000, and an additional \$10,000,000 of bonds are to be issued for "expenses of organization." That is the

After this comes the stock, preferred and common, some \$360,000,000 of each class being issued in exchange for the various outstanding securities, whose aggregate valuation is about \$537,000,000 and \$40,000,-000 of each offered to the public. In other words, the whole property, first bonded for \$800,000,000, to replace "industrials" now reckoned at little more than two-thirds that sum. And this is expected to promote

It is easy to see where Carnegie comemarks and the contest in South Africa is where the future dividends are to come where the future dividends are to come the most expensive in all the history of from for all this stock is not so clear. contributed 775,000, a slight increase Great Britain. Taxpayers will soon be Even granting that the combination can content to bask in the military glories of secure the same efficient management that defect that is inherent in the very nature has no monopoly of the steel trade, since Senator Pettigrew is charging through it represents less than one-half of the fusion. On points where the Cubans desire actual producing capacity of the country, the senatorial china shop with more and its capitalization is based on conditions fret them. On points where we desire concrease in price. One year ago hogs than usual vigor as he sees the end of more favorable than can possibly be mainsold in South Omaha at an average his term drawing near. His fellow tained. The company's mills are expected the end there are sure to be misconceptions. price of \$3.77 per hundred weight, and members long ago learned to keep all to consume the product of its furnaces, friction and strife. Of course, by following yesterday the average was \$5.2816, an the crockery on the high shelf and no but whenever business revulsion comes the consumption of steel is checked and cus tomers are lacking at both ends. When that

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S LETTER.

Chicago Chronicle: On what meat has Caesar Sampson been feeding that any American of education, good character and the deportment of a gentleman is not fit to be an officer with him in the American navy?

Beston Globe: Admiral Sampson must revise his definition of what is necessary to make a gentleman. Officers are presumed by law to be gentlemen; most of them are lish newspapers. High water may not save gentlemen, fortunately. But possibly there are others outside the Annapolis alumni. New York World: Admiral Sampson says

that if warrant officers in the navy are promoted to the quarter-deck and accept social invitations the consequence might not redound to the credit of the navy. That may be true, but they will certainly redound to the credit of the man who has earned his promotion and to the government which gave him his deserts.

Baltimore American: Sampson stands alone in arguing in favor of the creation of a clique of naval cads, to whom the music of stringed orchestra is sweeter than that of thirteen-inch guns. Even Secretary Long, who has championed the foppish rear admiral, does not agree with him, and his of polish in the navy was to name Gunner Morgan for an ensign's commission.

Chicago News: England confers the Victoria cross upon men who have distinguished themselves by unusual bravery, whatever may be their social qualifications. Napoleon raised officers of low rank by rapid promotion to a marshal's baton, but Admiral Sampson will not admit gallant gunners to the select circle of commissioned

good reason to surmise that the British off a souvenir, navy, officered by aristocrats, will prove no In the same way the statue of Pere better than the army when the test of war Marquette, in Statuary hall, has been disshall be applied.

fine officers of the navy (as of the army) the sons of butchers, bakers and candlestick-makers, small rural tradesmen, ob scure farmers-pawnbrokers, for all we know to the contrary. If they are socially presentable today, it is because of the education they received after leaving home, and in that view of the matter why is not the navy ward room or the army mess as good a school as the academy? We do not believe that the secretary of the navy will countenance Admiral Sampson's astounding proposition-astounding as coming from Sampson. It is our firm conviction that he will labor to keep the open door through which may enter worth, ambition, high character, and value-the same open door through which Sampson crept, to become

# THE CUBAN PROBLEM.

Indianapolis News (ind.): We think there is danger that members of congress, in the most impressive fashion, said should be No one can and independent if it shall consent to the restrictions that the senate committee on foreign relations had two assistant clerks, Cuban relations has unanimously agreed to impose.

Baltimore American (rep.): To impose any terms upon Cuba is a violation of the such matters he could not be controlled by pledge given to the world when the United the secretary of war or the secretary of States went to its assistance. Nor is there the slightest provocation for dishonoring the nation's pledge. Cuba has authority save such as he may choose made a constitution to which no objection because they are matters to be arranged the assistant clerks has been promoted to by diplomacy. Cuba has the right and ought his place and the change of salary has been to be independent, because the United States has said it should be. If the republic wrongs this country in any way the United States has the same remedy that it has against any other independent state.

Chicago Times-Herald (rep.): What rights or special privileges have been acquired during our military occupancy of Cuba that can so have transformed our sacred trust for the people of Cuba into a shameless suzerainty for the beneficiaries of our military occupany? Before these questions and the stigma of broken faith and national perfidy the moral sense of the people stands aghast and humiliated. are told that "whatever the opinion of the country may be there is very little division of sentiment in Washington"-where the policy of betrayal "commands the support of men of all parties in congress." Which merely goes to show that the political sense

of Washington is as dead as its moral sense. Philadelphia Press (rep.): These proyisions leave Cuban independence complete They may interfere with reckless projects to use the control of the Cuban government for ambitious aggrandizement or personal profit, but there is nothing in them to which a government desiring peace, prosperity and the development of the Cuban people can object. The first provision but embodies the Monroe doctrine in words. The second protects the real wards of the United States, the people of Cuba, from the future waste of their estate. Freedom to have country can claim. After once establishing a stable government in Cuba the United States has a self-evident right to see that it remains stable. If it does no interference is possible or desired. Buffalo Express (rep.):

which we are making on Cuba are such as might properly follow a successful war waged against the Cubans. They are the demands of a conquering, not of a liberating nation. By making them we throw away the claim of disinterestedness with which we began the war. Instead of obeying the Teller resolution, we are taking with the strong hand everything that could be of advantage to us as distinctly as we would have done if it had been the Cubans, instead of the Spaniards, with whom we went to war. Our army is in Cuba and we are telling the Cubans they must grant these things before it will be withdrawn in the \$300,000,000, is given a stock valuation of same spirit that we demanded the cession of California and New Mexico from prostrate Mexico as a condition to withdrawing our troops from her capital.

San Francisco Call (rep.): History does not always repeat itself. The failures of the in and where the promoters come in, but protectorates in Samoa, South Africa and Egypt do not necessarily imply a failure of any protectorate we may establish over Cuba, but they are full of warning. The built up the original establishments, it of a protectorate is that it places absolute sovereignty nowhere and thus leads to concomplete independence our supervision will trol their independence will fret us. In always the dictates of justice and applying its principles with political sagacity and high statesmanship we may carry a protime comes the present promoters will tectorate over Cuba without bad results; but if we do we will have achieved somebut somebody will be caught. It requires thing never before achieved either by our-Two Chinese teads have rolled in the dust no act of congress to limit the flight of a selves or any other nation on the globe since the dawn of history

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Scenes and Incidents at the Hub of Sational Politics.

Ordinarily the daily report of the proreedings in senate and house begins with meeting and "prayer by the chaplain." them. When, however, there is anything of an unusual character about the invocation, relates a Globe-Democrat correspondent, the president pro tem of the senate or the speaker of the house, as the case may be, directs the stenographers to incorporate in the proceedings the full prayer. chaplains of both branches are blind men and cannot see their efforts in print. Nevertheless, their prayers are becoming so notable that they appear quite frequently. Rev. Dr. Couden recently did the unusual thing of quoting verse in his address to the throne. Referring to the death of a member, he spoke of "the blessed faith and hope of the Christian religion, which assures us "There is no death; what seems so is transi-

This life of mortal breath is but the suburb of that life Elysian Whose pertal we call death."

The speaker is a bluff Scotchman, with a keen sensibility for song and poesy. He promptly gave the order that this prayer should go into the Congressional Record.

The bronze doors of the capitol, says the Washington Post, are works of art. They are very tall and heavy and each is composed of several panels, which present, in bas relief, pictures from American history.

The execution is so lifelike that the figures stand out some distance from the officers lest they should not do the navy background of the doors. The guns of credit while idling away time in social the Revolutionary soldiers protrude from festivities in foreign ports in times of the shoulders of the men, the feet of the cavalrymen are perfect. This fidelity to Philadelphia North American: One of the nature has been the opportunity of the things that distinguish Admiral Sampson vandal. The doors have been robbed of from Napoleon is that the latter thought an every bit of bronze that could be chipped army and navy were primarily designed for off. The bayonets of the guns have disfighting purposes; therefore Napoleon re- appeared, the spurs have been taken from moved all artificial bars from the pathway the feet of the men on horseback and of talent, and in consequence had the even the feathers in the head-dresses of brains of all France, instead of the brains the Indians have been broken away. Of of a class in France, at his service. The course there is no way either to catch Sampson idea controls in the selection of the offenders or remedy their vandalism officers for the army and navy of Great The defects in the beautiful bronze work Britain. The world has seen the result as remain as evidence of the insatiate desire to the army in South Africa, and there is of the average American tourist to carry

figured. The Indians in the bronze has Washington Post: We have among the relief had feathers in their heads when the statue was unveiled, but now every feather has disappeared.

No president of the United States has ever had so much money to spend as Mr. McKinley, notwithstanding the fact that, apart from the salary of \$50,000, which he draws annually from the treasury, he is a poor man. Just before the outbreak of the Spanish war congress placed in his hands \$50,000,000, with permission to spend it exactly as he might choose. In fact, says the Saturday Evening Post, he was no required even to render an accounting of the expenditure of this vast sum. necessity for such a bestowal of confidence in the nation's executive arose from the extraordinary unprepared condition in which the country found itself, and there is no likelihood that absolute control of such an amount of the public funds will again need to be given to any future occupant of the

White House. This was by no means the only money however, which has been placed at the their anxiety to avoid an extra session, absolute disposal of President McKinley. may go too far in the direction of con- Only a short time ago congress approtrolling a government which we have, in priated \$700,000 for the purchase of suitable sites for coaling stations and their establishment. Out of this sum \$900 was say that the Cuban republic will be free paid the other day to private owners for a small island in the harbor of Guam. There have been other large war funds provided from time to time during the last two years, on which the president has been at liberty to draw as he saw fit. the navy, inasmuch as those officials are merely his clerks, and have practically no

delegate to them. As if seized by a sudden inspiration Senator Wolcott left his seat and hurried across the senate chamber, relates the Washington Post. He sought the side of Senator Pettus, who was deep in the study of some papers, and whispered a word in his ear. It looked for a moment as if something very important had occurred in which the advice of the venerable arge from Alabama

was sadly needed. A broad smile spread over the face o Senator Pettus as he listened to his colleague's whisper and laid down his bundle of papers. First, one hand went into his left-hand trousers pocket. It came out empty. His right hand went into the other pocket and was aso withdrawn with nothing doing. By this time his smile had disappeared. Then his vest pocket was investigated and still without result. Finally, as a gleam of thought played across his face, Senator Pettus dived deep into his hip pocket and a small package was produced. He handed it to Senator Wolcott who held it underneath the desk and manipulated it for several minutes. At last, with a profound bow, he said goodby to Pettus and hastened back again to his seat. A moment later his hand traveled to his mouth in surreptitious fashion.

Senator Pettus chews the finest brand o obacco in use in the senate. The senators were in the midst of a seri ous discussion upon bravery and cowardice started by the proposed prohibition of haz-

ing at West Point, relates a correspondent of the Globe-Democrat. Senator McCumber, one of the most serious-minded of them all, had the floor. He was talking in the abstract and insisting that a bully was a coward. "I would suggest to the senator from North Dakota," interrupted Senator Wolcott, affably, "that if he would like the most illustrious example in history of a bully who was brave. I would cite him to the autobiography of Benvenuto Cellini, who was the most distinguished bully of history and as brave a man as ever lived." Senator McCumber looked puzzled for a moment and remarked, gravely: "I am not acquainted with the person of whom the senator speaks." A ripple of laughter went around the chamber. "Will the senator from North Dakota," put in breezily Senator Tillman, "allow me to ask the senator from Colorado to put on record this man? did not catch his name, and I do not think anybody else did. We want the truth of history preserved." Then there was more laughter, which was followed by Senator Wolcott, saying: "I am not surprised that the senator from South Carolina has not heard of Benvenuto Cellini, and I will direct the senator to a full account of him after adjournment." At that the senators were still further amused. But Senator Wolcott was as good as his word. Senstor McCumber and Senator Tillman are not the only members of a reading class now following with absorbing interest the life and adventures of Benvenuto Cellini, as told by himself. Senator McCumber understands why he is "not acquainted with the person," who was born in 1500. Senator Tillman is surprised that he never heard of the autobiographer concerning whose work it has been said: "His amours and hatrels, his passions and delights, his love of the sumptuous and the exquisite in art; his self-applause and self-assertion, running now and again into extravagance which it is impossible to credit and difficult to set down as strictly conscious faise hoods, make this one of the most singular and fascinating books in existence."

#### PERSONAL NOTES.

The duke of Manchester has been made a Mystic Shriner in Cincinnati. He says degrees are conferred in this country in a manner that is a revelation to him. They the bare announcement of the hour of are a revelation to everybody who takes

Ralph J. Bloomer of Cincinnati, the Yale foot pall tackle, has been dropped from college because of low standing in his studies. Cincinnati men who are Yale graduates made a united but vain appeal for Bloomer's reinstatement. General Alexander Macomb, who was the

most distinguished military commander of the war of 1812, and held the position of general-in-chief of the army from 1835 till 1841, is to have a monument at Detroit. where he was born. The bible on which President McKinley will be sworn on March 4 is a new

one, 61/2x9 inches, from the Oxford university press, printed in pica, bound in Levant morocco, with flexible cover and edges of red under gold. Lord Roberts, replying to a correspondent, declines to make any comment on a state-

ment recently made on the authority of an officer at the front that Lord Kitchener has expressed the opinion that he and his troops will not be home for five years. The Delta Phi fraternity of Cornell has purchased in Ithaca the home of J. Collin Forbes, the well known pertrait painter, in

Stewart avenue, in the heart of the fraternity district. The purchase price was \$17,000. Mr. Forbes will remove to Mon treal. Daniel Scotten, a Detroit millionaire, became alarmed over the stability of the monetary system of the United States dur ing the Bryan campaign of 1896, and deposited \$900,000 in Canadian banks. Since then he has died, and his heirs, after a

vain legal fight, will be compelled to pay the succession duty of \$45,240 demanded by the Ontario government Harry P. Dwight of Toronto is called the father of Canadian telegraphy. Mr. Dwight was born of New England parentage at Belleville, Jefferson county N. V. December 23, 1828. He entered the service of the Montreal Telegraph company in the year of its inception-1847. He moved to Toronto and was appointed general western

superintendent of the company. The captain in charge of a western military post has sent to the New York Times some interesting information regarding the conditions of his station since the canteen was abolished. From August 13, 1990, to February 14, 1901, when the canteen was closed, there were twenty-eight trials by court-martial. From February 14 to February 22 there were thirteen, and all were due to drubkenness. The trials per month with the canteen in operation were about 4.66, while without the canteen they have been about 43.33. In addition, two men were absent without leave at the time too captain wicie, who were believed to be in the hands of the civil authorities for drunkenness.

### POINTED REMARKS.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "What do you think of the executive sessions of the senate?" asked Mr. Westpark. "Seems to be a good plan to secure pub-licity," replied Mr. Northside.

Detroit Journa!: "They don't talk about money in polite society."
"Queer, isn't it, when money has been mixed up in so many scandals!"

Harper's Bazar: He-What did your nother say about our engagement? She—Oh, she said it is all right so long as there is nothing serious

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "They are trying to make out that the grip causes appendicitis. "Next thing we know they'll be accusing it of fomenting sedition and causing domes-

Philadelphia Press: Miss Budd—Is an amethyst supposed to be unlucky?

Mrs. Malaprop—Well, if he ain't he oughter be. Anybody that don't believe in God don't deserve to have any luck. Indianapolis Press: "We shall teach you to walk alone eventually, but at present we must support you," said I to the Cuban. "Ah, I see," said he, in his ignorance of the vernacular, "we are to be held up."

e vernacular. We are to be it apparently looked at him carefully, but apparently Smart Set: "I shall be at the opera to-night," he wrote. "I can bear the suspense no longer. If you love me, wear a red rose. If I may no longer hope, then let it be a

That night she wore a yellow rose. Chicago Tribune: "On the contrary." contended the little Boston boy, "I have always thought that even the writer of slang has a high mission to fulfi!! He saves the language from the dry rot into which it would lapse in the hands of the half-educated purists." Then he went out and amused himself by examining the snow crystals through his

Catholic Standard: "See here, sir:" ex-claimed the successful manufacturer to his dilatory bookkeeper, "you are not as at-tentive to business as you might be. 't has been my rule through life to be at my desk early and late, and..."
"Me, too," replied he. "Sometimes I get "Me, too," replied he. "Sometimes I get there early and sometimes late."

J. J. Montague in Portland Oregonian. We glance the morning paper through.

And sigh because we do not find them.

The friends who've vanished from the vic

Nor left a trace or track behind them.

We miss them from their wonted place. The brave, the good, the noble hearted, For each well known, familiar face Is numbered with the dear departed. Strange half-tones meet our eyes today, Strange names in headlines, triple column The ones we knew, ah! where are they? Let echo answer, sad and solemn.

Lord Roberts, game old dog of war, Was only yesterday parading The many-hued first pages o'er, Today his cuts and fame are fading.

And on the second page we see,
Along with news of king and peasant
That at some social function he

George Dewey, scarce three years ago, Aroused the world to admiration, And his quick finish of the foe Filled many a full-page illustration. And now his name we never see.

Excepting on some rare occasion.

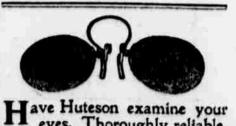
When it is chronicled that he
Takes something—of the grip persuasion.

Pat Crowe and Pingree, Pettigrew, Montana Clark, Mark Twain and Bryan, Jack Chinn, Ben Tillman, Teddy, too,

Has each been "featured" in his turn, Has cut awhile some passing caper, Then, being of no more concern, Has disappeared, inside the paper. And thus will Mrs. Nation go, King Ned, the row among the Spanish; They're first-page stories now, but, lo: Each in its turn will swiftly vanish.

We watch them pass, and feel resigned To our unseen and humble station, And trust the world will always find Our names are not for publication.

\*Dedicated to the former occupant of the



eyes. Thoroughly reliable. J. C. Huteson & Co.

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