# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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Net daily average GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and D. 1901. before me this lat day of April, A. D. 1901. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public Subscribed in my presence and sworn to

the order of the day. Who wants to be a truant officer?

Don't all speak at once.

House-cleaning and street-cleaning are

Municipal ownership was the trump disrepute, if not into open contempt. card played by Mayor Harrison of Chi-

cago. The annual report that the fruit trees have been damaged or entirely killed is

St. Louis will have a gold standard democrat as its World's fair mayor without the aid or consent of W. J. Bryan.

Easter comes early this year, giving several weeks in which to admire and enjoy the new hat before the bill comes in.

The police court fines for the month of March aggregate \$455.50. This is more than was collected during Judge Gordon's incumbency in a whole year.

Nebraska's legislature was not the only one to work overtime. The Colo rado lawmakers required several extra hours to complete the business.

Nebraska has set the pace for all the other states. No other state can boast of three governors in the first four months of the twentieth century.

the hide.

An Iowa presbytery has decided a man may marry the sister of his deceased wife. The sister-in-law has the last say, however, whether she desires Having secured their supreme court to the British in South Africa and on to change her relation.

St. Louis is certainly unkind to the late democratic candidate for president. In spite of the "peerless leader's" hostility. Wells, the democratic candidate for mayor, ran ahead of his ticket.

J. Pierpont Morgan denies that he has purchased or intends to purchase the Panama canal. The water in the steel and railroad stocks controlled by him should be enough to satisfy his every

Sixto Lopez says there must be some conditions attached to the oath of allegiance taken by Aguinaldo. If the oath is violated Aguinaldo will also proba bly be convinced there are conditions attached.

The new free high school law is to be tested at once. This will be the third wrestle the legislature and the supreme court have had over the law, and the a strangle hold.

Governor Dietrich has doubtless discourageous refusal to concur in excessive appropriations.

The Texas legislature proposes to censure Funston for capturing Aguinaldo. Funston, with his commission of brigadier and the general approval of the people of the country, can easily stand the rebuff from Texas.

The captured Chinese cannon which Minister Conger sent to Des Moines will be used to fire salutes welcoming him home. Like the cry of "Low bridge" to a canal man, the first crack of the artillery may be expected to make him

Reports from the conference between the premiers of Germany and Italy indicate that a satisfactory understanding was reached. There probably was not such a prolonged drouth as existed in the famous conference between the governors.

The Minnesota Indians have filed a they are being defrauded of the timber timber that did not belong to him.

WHERE THE BLAME BELONGS.

passed. on the taxpayers.

to continue it in existence. The veto mes- ports of agricultural implements, steel sage was transmitted to the last legisla- rails, structural iron and steel, electrical ture under date of March 14, 1899, and machinery and miscellaneous machinery. gress has appropriated for the St. Louis rend as follows:

LINCOLN, March 14, 1899 .- To the Members of the House of Representatives-Gentlemen: I herewith return to you house roll 114 without my approval, for the following

reasons First-The law creating the supreme court commission was enacted because it was thought the interests of the people demanded it. It was only intended as a 29,520 makeshift to help out the supreme court 29,330 until the people themselves could amend the state constitution so that the number facturers should find any discourage-29,310 of supreme court judges could be increased. ment in the figures. They are consid-29,280 The proposition for such an amendment has enably beyond the figures of two years been submitted to the people twice for their ratification and they have both times failed to ratify such an amendment, thereby do not desire an increase in the number of the members of the supreme court it seems that my duty is clear to prevent such increase being forced upon them. Second-The law, as in operation the last six years, has a tendency to lessen the weight and lower the dignity of our supreme court decisions. Two members of the court constitute a majority and their agreement constitutes the opinion of the It has happened that an opinion so written has been met by a dissent by the other member of the court and all three of the commissioners. What weight in the courts of the other states? only bring our supreme court decisions into

Third-The public service does not demand the services of this commission. The appropriation of sufficient funds to enable ning foreign trade. the supreme court to employ expert clerical help, or, when the question demands, referees of unquestioned legal ability and fitness, would meet all requirements of the public service.

the commission is appointed under this bill is excessive. Moreover, the appointment is made definite, and not at the will of the court. In this way the creature is made greater than the creator. The people may change the court, but neither the popular will nor the court itself may change the commission.

In consideration of the foregoing, I deem t against the public policy and the best interests of the citizens of Nebraska for this bill to become law. W. A. POYNTER, Governor.

which abolished the original commission and it embodies the rules which have needed.

one of the points urged by Governor ity laws. Poynter in support of his veto has considerable basis in fact. There is no of the administration for permitting question but that the lawyers, including the sale of horses and mules to the those occupying positions as supreme British government and their exporta-In the municipal elections Tuesday court commissioners, are to be charged Colorado showed additional signs of with the defeat of the constitutional abandoning the popocratic fold. The amendment, enlarging the supreme democratic tail is evidently going with court, that was submitted to the people at the election of 1896. Not content with this, the lawyers in and out of the legislature are chargeable also with the defeat in the recent session of the proposal to resubmit such an amendment. commission affording lucrative employment for nine lawyers, they turned upon the amendment, which would have put an end, after two years, to the usefulness of the commission and reduced the supreme bench from twelve to seven altogether and killed it without ceremony.

So far as The Bee is concerned it ad heres to its original position. It recognizes the demand for supreme court relief, but it still believes that the proper method should have been to have called in the assistance of district judges whose time is not entirely occupied and who would certainly be equally competent with any attorneys who may be appointed to the commission. A commission consisting of district judges who are already on the salary list would have saved the taxpayers at least \$40,000 without imposing undue work upon

The new commission has been ac quiesced in on the representation that it is a temporary arrangement to be sucourt has won the previous two falls on perseded as soon as possible by an enlarged supreme bench. The lawyers British have and the fact that they do not. will make a mistake if they attempt to make this makeshift permanent or to appointed many claimants and some lob- head off the proposed constitutional byists by his vetoes. But he has saved amendment for the purpose of keeping the taxpayers more than \$160,000 by his the commissioners in their places. Instead of burling their anathemas at Governor Dietrich they can aim their shafts at Governor Poynter.

# THE DECLINE IN EXPORTS.

For several months there has been noted a decline in the exports of certain classes of manufactured goods from the United States, as compared with the corresponding months of last year. The February statement, for instance, shows a quite marked falling off and doubtless that for March will show a decline as compared with the same month of 1900. As now indicated, therefore, the exports of manufactures for the current year will fall considerably below those of the preceding year. It should be remarked that the losses of the last few months are to a considerable extent found under the head of two comparatively crude products-copper ingots and mineral oil. In most other articles there has been an the shipment of more nules to reinincrease of exports, though small in the force the English army. The mule has aggregate.

There is nothing surprising in this portance as a fighting unit of an army, protest with the government alleging trade situation, the fact being that it is but no one who has ever had anything them. We may aid that in all these flood- point Edwin V. Summer, son of General E. quite as satisfactory as could reasonaon their lands by the lumbermen. There bly be expected when all the conditions to be classed as a belligerent. must be something wrong about it. No are taken into account. For instance, lumberman would ever take a stick of the exports of cotton goods have been

alone accounts for a loss of about The great outery from the lawyers \$4,500,000 for eiligt months, Some items Taxpayers and property owners made against the threatened veto of the ap of iron and steel manufacture continue an exhibition of ropes at the critical mopropriation for the supreme court com- to show a healthy progress, but others ment and each member of the council mission has apparently induced Gov- show a stationary tendency where there was compelled to take an oath that he ernor Dietrich to modify his intention is not actual decline. When it is conand the commission will be allowed to sidered that our exports of iron and obnoxious franchises, and the mayor set up in business under the law as steel products during the last two years that he would veto them if passed. This fore. While a state of war is in existence have been very large it is rather sur- beats the injunction system all to pieces. In this connection, however, it is not prising that they keep up so well. A out of place to recall some forgotten year or more ago some conservative facts and to point out where the blame manufacturers predicted a reaction really belongs for the critical condition within a couple of years, by which time, last order when he was told that American mand on patriotism has been exacted to the of supreme court litigation that demands it was assumed, the extraordinary de- prisoners were coming in. The "savage!" entailing such an extraordinary burden mand for the products of iron and steel would be supplied. It appears that the The original supreme court commission demand has not yet been fully met, an created to relieve the overburdened examination of the export figures for the visit 1,000 towns and cities in his coming withdraw while there was an enemy in docket was proceeding with its work in eight months ending with February of trip to the Pacific, all of them promising arms, and that we must compel the Filia satisfactory manner when Governor the present and last year showing an rub. Poynter interposed a veto upon the bill increase for the later period in the ex-

ing machines. Viewed as a whole, therefore, the export statistics of the past eight months are by no means unsatisfactory and while it would be gratifying to note a general increase instead of a decline. ago. It is to be expected that in some lines of manufactures a further falling clearly demonstrating that the increase in off in exports will take place, but this the number of supreme judges was not a may be made up for by increases in popular demand. We should recognize the other lines. A settlement of affairs in demand for cotton goods, bringing the exports of these up to or beyond the ing of hostilities in South Africa, whenever that shall come, will open a market for a number of our manufactured products. The establishment of peace and order in the Philippines should also be followed by a considerable demand for American manufactures. At all events, there is nothing in existing conditions, can such an opinion possess when quoted so far as revealed by the export statis-They tics, that should disturb the confidence of American manufacturers or cause the least abatement of the enterprise which has been so greatly successful in win-

case of sewing machines and typewrit-

SELLING MUNITIONS OF WAR.

The United States government has al ways recognized the right of its citizens Fourth-The length of time for which to sell munitions of war to foreign belligerents. The question has been reretaries of state, whose uniform contention has been that a friendly government violates no duty in allowing the purchased, may be carried in vessels on of "militarism" involved in the maintenthe high seas without liability to ques-The present congested condition of the position that was taken by our govern- safety still further decreases that danger. supreme court is therefore to be ascribed ment in response to a protest from to Governor Poynter's interference Spain during the Cuban war of 1868 at the very time when it was most been accepted by the United States It must be conceded, however, that brought before them under the neutral States with an outstanding stock capital

There has been more or less criticism tination was South Africa. Now the matter has been presented for judicial preventing the sailing of a steamship figures. loaded with horses and mules consigned Saturday arguments will be heard by the court on the question of granting a permanent injunction. The petition sets forth that horses and mules are "munitions of war," though, so far as we are aware, they have never been legally so defined. Assuming, however, that the nition, we do not see how, in view of the war adding another low record. An aduniform attitude of the Department of vance followed up to 1869, when there was State, it can decide otherwise than that a break, a reaction and a new high record the purchase is legitimate and therefore and 1873. the purchaser cannot properly be intertion, or of what use it is to be put to.

We do not think the petitioners will ment of this cargo of horses and mules. There is no discrimination in the matter in favor of the British. The Boers can slightly more at the end. It never was as purchase munitions of war in this countral and impartial, regarding the mat-

Spain protested against American citizens selling arms and munitions of war than it ever was again until 1899. all probable that there will be any deagainst the petitioners.

epresentatives of the Boers have gone into the federal courts to prevent waited long for recognition of his im-

Kansas City, Kan., has a novel and affected by the disorder in China, which effective method of stopping the city But it had.

authorities from giving away franchises. would vote against the granting of the

# The Retort Courteous.

Springfield Republican "Trest them kindly," was Aguinaldo's

## Great Shake in Sight.

President McKinley has been invited to

#### Enough to Go Around.

Indianapolis News. It is to be hoped that the \$5,000,000 con-It is also shown that in most other lines exposition will be sufficient, at least, to the demand is well maintained, as in the pay the salaries of the numerous commissicners that have been appointed

## Rising in the Ranks.

Not the least gratifying result of General Funston's daring exploit in capturing from the ranks to high place in the milithere is no reason why American manu- tary service and to have his desert ac-

#### Denving Home Rule to Cities.

Louisville Courier-Journal. A city is entitled to exactly the sort of government its people want and so is a will of the people as supreme law. If they China will be followed by an enlarged patent fact, and yet we are constantly pre- country were suitable for white colonizatown and country.

#### A Sense of Humor.

If you are fortunate enough to have even the germ of a sense of humor cherish that carefully. It is the very salt and savor of life. Learn to smile over the foibles of your friends, loving them none the less, but more, because of their little weaknesses. Do not take people too seriously, and, above all, do not take yourself too seriously. You are only an atom in an incomprehensible universe, after all. Why find fault during your brief moment with the other atoms by your side? It surely will not pay.

## Strength of the Army.

The recently enacted army law makes mandatory upon the president to maintain force of at least 58,924 men, but leaves to to his discretion to augment this force when necessary to 100,000. It is now announced that the president believes there peatedly passed upon by American sec- will be no immediate necessity for enlisting the full quota of 100,000 troops, the situthe minimum force. If this is the case the ence of an army of 100,000 was slight tion from any other party. This is the army down to the minimum consistent with

Huge Capitalisations. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The railroad consolidations now going on are bringing about some huge single capicourts as applicable to the cases talizations. Ten years ago there were only three railroad companies in the United exceeding \$100,000,000-the Pernsylvania and the Southern Pacificand their stock issues did not severally rise far above that figure. Now a dozen rail- munnawhatteaug. road companies can be named whose capital stock amounts to \$100,000,000 or more tion from a port of the United States, it and three of them go above the \$200,000,being known, of course, that their des- 000 mark-the Union Pacific with \$296,000,the Atchison with \$216,000,000. The stockholders of both the Union Pacific and the temporary injunction has been granted each case, and this is included in the above dence wherever men or women meet

#### HIGH WATER MARK FOR STOCKS. Some Facts That Point Worth Heeding.

Philadelphia Pres: The stock market reached last week the highest average price for twenty years. For the third time the crest of a great

wave of speculation has been reached The first low watermark came in the New York stock market in the period imourt will hold that to be a proper defi- mediately after the panic of 1857, with the

A decline succeeded which went on until fered with in taking the property out of 1877, when the lowest price was reached the country, regardless of its destina- in April, just before the railroad strikes in July. The average of sixty stocks in April that year was 36,32. An advance began which carried the average price of be able to permanently prevent the ship- sixty stocks up to 99.81 in May, 1881. The average of sixty active stocks last week was in the middle of the week 90.05 and

high before between 1881 and 1901. This is as yet somewhat short of the try as freely as their enemy if they wish tidemark of twenty years ago; but, on the to do so and have the money to pay for other hand, the present tide is not yet them. They have precisely the same done rising. It may pass the average of to the Benjamin Harrison school. right and privilege in this respect as the twenty years ago. Then, again, it may

The lowest point since 1881 was in 1896 deciding vote against secession in the state not or cannot take advantage of it has and the advance in 1897 was slight. Thrice, senate in 1861. no bearing whatever upon the question, therefore, in 1858, in 1877 and in 1896-7. So far as the government of the United low prices have been reached. Twice, in Tyler are still alive. One is a member of States is concerned it is absolutely neu- 1881 and 1901, high prices have been the Virginia state senate and another is ter as purely a business affair between 1873 and 1893. Something of a reaction American citizens and the foreign came in the summer of 1881, but there was that city, was one of the founders of the buyer, with which it should not inter- a recovery in 1882, and, while the average republican party. He began life in New of stocks was never so high again as in York. 1881, the volume of general trade, as meas ured by bank clearings, was bigger in 1883

to the Cuban insurgents. Secretary of | In 1873 everybody was perfectly sure that State Fish replied that our citizens had the prosperity of the country was good for a right to sell to insurgents as well as several years. When Jay Cooke & Co. put a right to sell to insurgents as well as up their shutters in September, 1873, it to the regularly constituted authorities. In other words, our government allowed stock market broke in July, 1881, at the the sale of munitions of war to all who crash of Guiteau's pistol, no one had prechose to buy. That is the position of dieted disaster; but it was twenty years the government today and it is not at before prices were back again. in fact, 1881, for any group of stocks. Those were parture from it. Hence it is safe to us- the days when Mr. William H. Vanderbilt sume that the case before the federal bought Reading over 50. Mr. Sidney Dillon court at New Orleans will be decided was advising people to buy Union Pacific at 127 and, what was more, buying it himself, and the astute financiers who were investing General Grant Trust fund were putting part of it into Wabash preferred at 96, shortly to go to pot

cial smush comes it will find men cating son (with the quotation marks). and drinking, just as Noah's flood found to do with him will question his right tide years, 1871-72, 1879-81 and 1899-01, the V. Sumner, to a cadetship in the United It had no ebb. other."

WHEN RELIEVED OF WAR. in the Philippines and the

Buffalo Express. With Aguinaldo a prisoner and the war United States in the Philippines becomes somewhat less logical than it was bepeople are apt not to think of much beyond plant rejected. This seems to be ill-adwinning the fight. It is made a patriotic virtue to sustain the government, because it is at war and because the honor of the country demands that it triumph. This deutmost in the Philippines affair. And it must be acknowledged that the public has responded generously. The theory that we must not think of such a thing as withdrawing because it would look cowardly to pinos to acknowledge our flag because their a renewal of negotiations was desirable, and been most effective in quieting opposition anxiety to learn what really was Great country had been legally ceded to us, has

to expansion. But that theory cannot do duty much longer. What is to succeed it? When we no longer have a war to justify us in remaining in the Philippines, what is to justify us? We may plead the unfitness of the Filipinos for self-rule, but that at best must be as temporary an argument as the war. For if we give them local self-rule, as we already have begun to do, it can be but a short time before they will develop Aguinaldo is the assurance that goes with fitness for national self-rule. On what It that a private soldler may hope to rise principle can we deny it to them? And if we are not going to deny it to them when they are fit, why not hold out the promise of eventual independence now as a spur to exertion and a safeguard against future insurrection during the necessary period of our occupation?

The Philippines have been only a constant expense in blood and money since state. Any attempt on the part of the they were acquired, and they can never state to direct the city is a blow at re- be anything else than an expense. Hardly publican institutions more dangerous than any of our soldiers are remaining there the degradation of the city boss. This is a to settle, as many inevitably would if the sented with the spectacle of legislatures tion, nor is any other class of immigra-undertaking to regulate the most vital tion of any consequence entering the affairs of the cities, with little knowledge islands from the United States. Practically amount of two years ago, while the end- of the different conditions that prevail in the only profitable investments that have been made there have been in army contracts. Others doubtless will be made in the development of the country eventually but the United States surely cannot adopt the policy of maintaining great eastern colonies merely as a place of investment for a few rich men. That would be a foolish course, putting all moral questions aside, for we need all our capital for our own development here at home. It would be as if the city of Buffalo should tax its citizens generally to promote an investment by some of its rich men off in California. instead of trying to keep the capital at home and build up its own industries. Now that the incentives of war and patriotism are removed from the question, is it not time for a return of sanity on this subject of the Philippines?

## RISE OF A PRETENDER

#### Immense Output and High Price Maine's Bogus Sardines.

New York Commercial. Those enterprising sons of Maine whose habitat is in the region lying all about ation in the Philippines and elsewhere the mouth of the St. Croix river and whose being such as to warrant him in maintaining privilege and delight it is to capture the young and unwary menhaden by the milfree sale of arms and munitions of war country will enjoy the immediate benefits lions and to imprison them in oil, still perto all persons and such arms or muni- which were aimed at in planning for an sist in their adherence to that pleasing tions, by which ever party to a war elastic form of organization. The threat fiction of trade by which the brevoortia tyranmus and the clupea harengus are made to masquerade as the clupea pilenough, but an honest purpose to keep the chardus. The commercial agents at Bangor of these misnomering canners have caused it to be announced in the newspaper press of this country that "the largest shipment of sardines ever made from New York and other points of distribution the fishes, and all from Eastport. How have the mysteries of the Ameri-

can sea food industry and a changing popu-Atchison, the lar taste in the last quarter of a century elevated these little denizens of the deep! "fertilizer." manured at regular intervals; but now be- wrung. hold them traveling over the whole wide 000, the Pennsylvania with \$251,000,000 and world bathed in the oil of the American cottonseed and posing before princes, presi- During the greater part of 1897 he was the dents and politicians as the lordly but legal adviser of the Cuban junta in New determination. On a petition filed in the Pernsylvania companies recently decided delicate pilebard of France, Spain and York. The success of that body in conquer-United States court at New Orleans a to issue \$100,000,000 of additional stock in Portugal! They are in self-asserting evieat-at the plenic, at the secret midnight feast of the girl sophomores, on the lunch counters of cafe and buffet, and even now they are fast pushing to the wall the of honor in a club sandwich.

Is this sort of thing never to stop? Must the epicures of the twentieth century be buncoed by mossbunkers, hardheads, flatbacks, pogies, chebogs and schoolies in this disgraceful fashion? Has the catory crown of the sardinians knocked off for all time? Is the clupea rilchardus hopelessly incapable of recoronation on this side of the Mlantic?

One ray of hope glints from the Bangor dispatch. It proclaims that "Eastport sardines are now bringing \$5.15 per case, against \$2.68 last year," and adds with candor as commendable as it is unwonted Little herrings were scarce in 1900 and the pack was small, which accounts for the great raise in price."

May the price continue to rise until the St. Croix fishermen all get rich, and the genuine sardine, in its own oil of olive, drives out the spurious product by the very force of its lower price!

# PERSONAL NOTES

The name of one of the oldest school buildings in Indianapolis has been changed The Hon. Thornton F. Marshall. died at Augusta, Ky., last week, cast the

Three sons of former President John Park Mathewson, the well known Detroit

business man, who died the other day in A Morgan Memorial association has

been formed to erect a monument over the

now neglected grave at Winchester, Va.

of General Daniel Morgan, "the hero of Cowpens The private letter books of Robert Mor ris, the financier of the revolution, which were lost for several generations, were brought to light in Washington recently

and have been deposited in the Congres sional library. Fassett A. Cotton, who for six years has seen state deputy superintendent of publiinstruction in Indiana, has resigned, with the notable purpose of attending college. securing a degree and then becoming a can

idate for the position of superintendent. The first name of Tom L. Johnson, mayorcleat of Cleveland, is not a contraction of Thomas, but a family name widely known in the south-especially in Kentucky, his The large, round, lighthouse moral these pative state. Mr. Johnson always feels agfacts and figures inculcate must be clear grieved when he sees himself referred to to every man. Still, when the next finan- in print as Thomas Johnson or "Tom" John-

President McKinley has promised to ap financial pundits were all proving very States Military academy as soon as he shall conclusively that this particular flood, like have opportunity to fill a vacancy. There well-known rootbeer, was "unlike any have been Sumners in the United States army ever since 1775, and the promised appointment will keep up the succession.

ANOTHER CANAL TREATY.

Simple Way Out of the Isthmian Controversy.

Baltimore American ain for a canal treaty to take the place of that which the British government has vised. It would be better policy for the the treaty, so that the American people The negotiation of the Hay-Pauncefote counsel in the postoffice cases at Havana treaty was unquestionably a blunder and it is not desirable that it should be followed by another. The statement made by the sistance of Don Horacio Rubens. And there representative of the British Foreign office in Parliament was curt and uncompromising. It did not create the impression that government-which he will do to the last for this reason, if for no other, there is and despair. Let us brace up. We have Britain's communication in which the

treaty was rejected. If, as described by the correspondents having access to the State department, it was so entirely friendly, no harm can possibly arise from its publication, and secretary's recent failure makes it politic to take the public into his connected to take the grip?"

Why, man, haven't I read every blessed thing the papers have printed about the to take the public into his confidence bethat England wishes to renew negotiations on the basis of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. but the terms in which the rejection of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was expressed may shed some light on the subject. There is much stronger reason, however, for al- vase under each arm lowing the matter to rest until congress There is scarcely a possibility that the secretary can negotiate such a treaty as will be acceptable to the senate. It is co safe to say that there never was a more astonished official than the secretary when the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was condemned by the senate. This astonishment, how-

ever, did not extend to the public. It is not apparent that the secretary has changed his views, and unless he has done so any treaty made with England, and jury to act as a brain." asked the "The jury acted as a body." "Well, hully gee! Would you expect a jury to act as a brain." It is not apparent that the secretary has based upon the Clayton-Bulwer convention, must fail. There is opposition not only it the senate, but all over the United States, to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. For this reason no treaty which recognizes the Clayand diplomatic fashion. It may not be so Chicago News: Two young women were conversing with an Irishman, when one of them asked: and diplomatic fashion. It may not be so features must be preserved if the State department wishes to propitiate England.

The situation is really a simple one. The quently pointed out by the American, contains a provision for its abrogation by either party upon six months' notice. This provision applies to the canal, but with the provision applies to the canal, but with the Don't mention it, my dear sir. I only canal eliminated the United States need not wish to add that after he dies he will be trouble itself further about the matter. Abdul as was Neither England por any other European country would care to question the interests or policy of this country in either of the American continents. To abrogate that portion of the treaty applicable to the canal would require but six months, and that is the most direct, the simplest and the country would care to question the interest perfect mania for condensing everything. Did you hear how he proposed? "No."

"He held up an engagement ring before the girl's eyes and said 'Eh?"
"And what did she say."
"She just nodded." country would care to question the interthat is the most direct, the simplest and the speediest way of settling the matter. Had there been no Hay-Pauncefote treaty there would have been no necessity for even this. The government could have assumed the abrogation of the treaty and carried out its plans on the isthmus.

# SAD NEWS FROM CUBA.

Native Patriot Falls from Grace and from the Ple Counter. Washington Post.

The announcement that Senor Don Horacio Rubens has been dismissed from the government service at Havana comes to cruelty us in the nature of a grief. Not that we Hatto. "Rats" the Maine factories" is now on its way to government service at Havana comes to -thirty-eight carloads, or 38,000 cases of personally believe, or even have believed, in the man-far from it; these columns will bear us witness-our sorrow is vicarious; we weep for the War department and the United States officials generally who have pinned their faith to him and sat The Narragansett Indians named them at his feet and paid for his counsel with because liberal, if not lavish, emolument. It is with their decayed carcasses the corn the thought of these that jolts us and jolts fields of the aborigines were wont to be us hard. Our immediate withers are un-

Of course, we always recognized in Caballero Rubers a man of rich attainments. ing the sympathies and segregating the dollars of an impulsive people is, and will forever remain, the object of our respectful amazement. Acting under the general direction of Senor Don Tomas Estrada-Palma, but really working in couples with America chicken that once held the place Senor Don Gonzalo Quesada, Rubens achieved real wonders in the line of plentiful collection. For proficiency in the real quick touch that junta has never been excelled and Rubens and Quesada were its experts. They worked for Cuba Libre, of course. Every cent they gathered went to the cause. We have been told that they even paid their own hotel bills-which were notoriously large-so single-minded were they in their struggles for liberty. If any of the insurgents, or all of them put to gether, bled for Cuban freedom as fluently as our people did, under the Caesarian manipulation of the junta and if it can be proved the Post is willing to endow a hospital for detected and thrown-out Cuban patriots who are in real need. To resume: As soon as the United States

army had made it safe for heroes of their type to go to Cuba. Messrs. Rubens and Quesada hastened fondly thither. Each took with him an office and a salary, to be sure.

Then hurrying on, the dashing stream Into a river grew. And rock and mountain made a seam To let its torrent through. And where the burning desert lay. but think what service they were about to render, and recall to yourself the style in which they subsequently rendered it. Didn't Rubens hold down a \$5,000 place for many dreary months, and never once quarrel with his fate? Didn't Quesada-also drawing \$5,000 per annum-take his life in his hand one day during January, 1899, and go forth into the howling wilderness of Matanzas

and Santa Clara provinces sampling every restaurant along the route and charging the government only about \$300 a weekor \$1,500 in all-for his part in the expedition? Come, come! Do you ask what the

It is reported from Washington that ne- expedition accomplished and what there is supposed to be at an end, the position of gotiations will be renewed with Great Brit- to show for that \$1,500? Well, we don't intend to discuss that matter, and, anyhow, it has nothing to do with Rubens as the case now stands. We return from these flowery digressions State department to publish the communi- give o'er our fond endearments with a sweet cation of the British government rejecting if lurid past, and so get back to Rubens The news concerning him is that he has can perceive what the situation really is, been relieved from duty as government The War department, in fact, has decided

to do something in Cuba without the as-

we are. We have not yet lost Quesada.

however, and so long as he stands by the

dollar in the treasury-all is not desolation

#### Quesada still, and, as for Rubens, well-the cat came back, didn't it? POINTED PLEASANTRIES

Somerville Journal: Two smokers, when they get to talking politics together, gen-erally smoke more matches than they do

Puck: "Did you give Henry my love?"
"Yes. I told him you said he needn't come home from China and look his poor old mother in the face without a cloisonne

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "There is talk of increasing the army of Holland. They think that with \$6,000 fighting men they could snap their fingers at Europe."
"Pooh! I guess they'd rather finger their schnaper."

Indianapolis Press: "I dop't like that ackneyed expression," said the city edior. "What hackneyed expression?" asked the

Philadelphia Press; "What Marry you?" cried the fair young girl "Why, you are only an apology for a man."
"True," he sighed, "but you are not so lacking in courtesy as to fail to accept an

ton-Bulwer convention will be acceptable to the senate. That body destroyed the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in a most courteous signed herself to her fate.

Pat, which of us do you think is the old-"Faith," replied the gallant son of Erin, "you both look younger than each other."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Blinks has

Puck: Aunt Dinah-Heah's a lettah from de folks in Alabama. Says ole Uncle Eph has made three desperate attempts at sul-cide inside ob a month. Aunt Dinah-Yes. Says he stole a shoat, kicked a white man's dawg and tried to

Chicago Tribune: Bishop Hatto, having successfully engineered his corner in corn and got the entire visible supply safely stored away in the cievators, chuckled exceedingly at his own business sagacity. "But have you no fear," asked one of the squeezed shorts, bitterly, "that a judgment will overtake you for your selfishness and cruelty?"

And even as he sneered one of the at-tendants, pale with fear, rushed in to tell him the rats were coming. IN THE CRADLE OF THE PLATTE

S. H. M. Byers in Youth's Companion A little stream in the canyon ran. In the canyon deep and long, When a stout old oak at its side began To sing to it this song:

Oh, why do you laugh and leap and sing And why do you hurry by. For you're only a noisy little thing And a great stout oak am I. A hundred years I shall stand alone. And the world will look at me. While you will bubble and babble on. And die at last in the sea."

"So proud and lofty?" the stream replied "You're a king of the forest, true, But your roots were dead and your leaver all dried, Had I not watered you."

oak tree rustled its leaves of green the little stream below; To the little stream below: Tis only a snowbank's tears, I ween. Could talk to a monarch so. Could talk to a monarch so. But where are you going so fast, so fast. And what do you think to do? Is there anything in the world at last For a babbling brook like you?"

So fast, so fast, why should I wait," The hurrying water said, When yonder by the canyon gate The farmer waits for bread? ut on the rainless desert land, My hurrying footsteps go, kiss the earth, I wet the sand, I make the harvests grow

"And many a farmer when the sky
Has turned to heated brass.
And all the plain is hot and dry
Gives thanks to see me pass;
By many a sluice and ditch and lane
They led me left and right.
For it is I who turn the plain
To gardens of delight."

A happy river ran, thousand miles it coursed its way, And blessed the homes of man.

Vain was the oak tree's proud conceit,
Dethroned the monarch lay.
The brook that babbled at its feet
Had washed its roots away.
Still in the canyon's heart there springs
The desert's diadem.
And shepherds bless the day that brings
The snowbank's tears to them.



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