OFFICES. tha. The Bee Building.
h Omaha, Singer Bik., Corner N and 24th Sts.
nell Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street,
age Office, 217 Chamber of Commerce,
York, Roems 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bidg.
hington, 1407 P Street, N. W.
CORDERSPONDENCE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: To the Editor. DUSINESS LETTERS. business letters and remittances should be sed to The Bee Publishing company, L. Drafts, checks and postuffice orders to de payable to the order of the company, THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Tarchuck, secreacy of The Bee Pub-lishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of February, 1895, was as follows:

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1	20,195	15	********	19,66
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*Sunday.	24	CODOR D	TERRIT	CIE.

This ought to be a week of work for our legislators at Lincolu.

orn to before me and subscribed in my pre this 2d day of March, 1895. D. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

GEORGE P. TZSCHUCK.

of official booze tester.

Omaha its fond parents will not be able to recognize their mutilated offspring.

Ex-Congressman Bland is going to Colorado to lecture on free silver. Isn't this very much like carrying coals to Newcastle?

The stock yards bill has passed the house, but Uncle William Paxton keeps on smoking his cob pipe of peace as if nothing was worrying him.

A mineral water company has just gone into the hands of receivers. If the receivership results in squeezing the water out of it, it is greatly to be feared that there will be nothing remaining.

The fire and police commission should do its duty whether the Russell-Churchill bill becomes a law or not. The police should not be allowed to remain in a state of demoralization and insubordina-

The six weeks' return engagement of the ground hog since he was frightened been concluded, and we may therefore regard the winter season as practically

South Omaha is to be congratulated these hard times. With proper advertising and persistent drumming quite a trade can be worked up for the preserved pig squeais that have just been placed on the market.

The fact that Judge Broady is a friend of free coinage is pointed out as an evidence of his superior fitness for the position of mayor of Lincoln. Is the mayor of Lincoln expected to regulate the national finances, or is he expected to attend the international silver conference?

Why not place Charley Unitt on a perpetual pension? With a commission of 8 per cent on tax collections and postal cards thrown in he only succeeded in sucking \$78.43 from the public teat in one month. This is not enough to keep him in his customary style of living. Make it a pension.

It is gratifying indeed to know just how many ducks and how many snipe the presidential party of sportsmen succeeded in bagging. But the presidential party consisted of several others beside the president. An inquisitive public will never rest satisfied until it is told exactly how many of those ducks and snipe succumbed to the deadly aim of the presidential gun.

Emperor William is reported to be making an excellent chairman of the state council, over whose deliberations he has been presiding during the past week. We have no doubt that the emperor deserves all the laudation he is receiving, but whatever he does is always said to be well done. An emperor will arouse enthusiasm where another would secure but faint praise.

In his talk before the Young Men's Christian association Mr. Wiley referred to two or three instances within his personal knowledge where franchised corporations were "held up" by the muchdreaded city councilman. It is to be noted, however, that these things were carefully kept quiet until after the grand jury had completed its investigations and been discharged.

Our Boyd county correspondent states that the people who reside there are apprehensive lest the attorney general should decide to prosecute the Barrett Scott murderers in Boyd county, instead of Holt county, on the theory that where the body was found, there, in all likelihood, the crime was also committed. He adds that the case if brought to that county will work a great hardship upon its citizens, as the exunable to pay them. The two counties these costs upon the people of the whole can republic without abandoning the plaint of insult or injury, assume that

COAL IN STATE INSTITUTIONS. information with regard to the operation | such a case would be perfectly plain. of the various state institutions supthey make the following showing:

Institution.	Place.	Cons	pr ton, d'llrs.
Blind Institute Insane Asylum Feeble Minded	Grand Island ligatings Geneva Kearney Neb'ska City Lincoln Beatrice Norfolk	842 4,830 666 2,385 697 4,507 3,546	\$ 6 585.04 7.99 16,470.00 3.41 2.253.00 3.30 8.613.00 3.11 1.893.562.77 11,431.00 2.55 9.804.35 2.49 10.227.68

The committee states the total amount of coal consumed in the institutions mentioned to have been 22,344 tons, but it must be remembered the report does not include the Home for the Friendless, the State university and the state house at Lincoln, the Industrial home at Milford and the Normal school at Peru, which are also heated at the state expense. The Bee made an investigation about a year ago into the prices paid and the amounts of coal consumed in state institutions, as compared with public and private buildings in Omaha, and the results indicated both that the state was paying monopoly prices for its coal and that it was consuming coal The county commissioners will now be in extravagant amounts. While the overrun with applicants for the position price of coal used in the New York Life building and city ball in Omaha never exceeds \$2.20 per ton, the lowest that When the revised charter gets back to the state has been paying is \$2.48, and control in the selection and rentention of the usual price is above \$3. There has also been such a thing as the state paying for coal that it never receives and receiving coal that afterwards suddenly disappears.

The state's expenditures for coal offer an inviting field for economy. The senate committee could not neglect to call attention to this fact in its report. While reluctant to criticise the past methods it nevertheless firmly recommends that in contracts made in the future the idea should be prominent that the supplies contracted for be obtained at the lowest market price and that as a large consumer the state is entitled to the best wholesale rates. With new methods in making contracts the state ought to save thousands of dollars in the one item of coal alone.

ANOTHER SALARY GRAB. The first bill relating exclusively to Omaha and Douglas county has been signed by the governor. The bill gives each bailiff in the district court for this county \$900 a year, payable monthly, all by his shadow in early February has the year round. The pay of bailiffs up and state issues have no bearing whatto this time has been \$2 for every day during the court term. There are eight bailiffs employed in the district courts cel of the party spoils distribution sysand their total pay, as fixed by the new tem the party colors will not be disaw, will be \$7,200 per annum, or \$600 per month. Computing the present pay of court bailiffs at \$52 per month for twenty-six working days, the county treasury will pay out \$184 more every month than it did under the old law. That is not all, however. There are at least three months' court vacation every year, so that the county will have to pay the eight bailiffs \$1,800 during court vacations for doing nothing. At the most conservative estimate the court expenses have been increased by over \$4,000 a year for the benefit of eight bailiffs whose work has been performed satisfactorily at the \$2 a day wage for the last ten years and would have so continued but for the new law increasing their pay to \$900 a year.

The inevitable consequence of this uncalled for legislation will be the cutting down of the pay of other county employes or a deficit in the treasury. The only wonder now is that the bailiffs were modest enough not to insist on back pay for the last year or two. We have no doubt they could have got it if they had only asked for it.

CHANCE FOR THE MONROE DOCTRINE. It is by no means improbable that the United States may become involved in the dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain regarding territory claimed by the latter. The controversy is of long standing, the British government having for half a century or more claimed a large piece of territory which Venezuela asserts belongs to her. The United States has requested Great Britain, in the form of a joint resolution passed by the last congress, to submit the dispute to arhitration, and a similar request has been made by a number of the South American republics together with Spain. The British government is willing to submit to arbitration the question of the possession of territory outside of that which has been settled as a part of the British colony of Guiana, but it seems doubtful whether

Venezuela will be satisfied with this. Ambassador Bayard has been exerting himself to bring about a settlement of the dispute by arbitration, and there is said to be some likelihood that a statement of the British case will soon be presented to the State department. If this shall be done it will greatly improve the chances of a peaceful settlement of the long-standing controversy, but in the event that the British government should decline to submit to our finders government a statement of its case it is possible that serious complications would arise with the United States as a party to them, since this country would hardly be disposed to allow Great Britain to seize and occupy territory penses will have to be defrayed out of claimed by Venezuela, to which she had the county treasury, at present utterly not shown a just claim. An attempt on in matters involving our international the part of the British government to involved in this tragedy seem to be acquire the territory in controversy by anxious to shove the case the one upon force could not be viewed by this counthe other for the sole purpose of es- try with equanimity, and in such case caping the burden of the costs. This an appeal from Venezuela for aid would European policy. So good an authority seems to have been the real basis of probably not be disregarded. Manithe change of venue bill vetoed by Gov- festly we could not refuse to listen to that the principal nations of Europe, ernor Holcomb, which sought to throw such an appeal from the South Ameri- when their ships or citizens make com-

policy regarding the encroachments of the complaint is well grounded and act

Venezuela has a load of difficulties on on the consumption of coal in the differ- grievance, while France and Belgium ent public buildings is not the least im- have a cause of complaint against the portant. The figures upon this subject republic for having expelled the minisare scattered all through the report. ters of those countries. It would seem They are not complete, the number of that the Venezuelan authorities have a tons consumed in one or two institutions large capacity for getting into trouble, not being specified, but gathered to- and it is said they are not at all anxgether and presented in tabular form lous about the possible consequences of inciting the bostility of the European nations. Indeed, the people are represented to be rather desirous of war, a fact which renders the task of bringing about a settlement of the controversy with Great Britain more difficult than it probably would otherwise be

THEY ALL WANT REFORM. Nearly all the large cities of the country are torn up over the impending spring housecleaning. In all these cities there is a vociferous clamor for reform, with a big R. The deep-seated conviction that the municipal spoils system, fostered by machine politicians of the old line school, is responsble for the prevaling corruption and reckless exphere and penetrates all classes. Even the most rabid partisans of the rockrooted democracy can no longer withreform. This fact is patent through the utterances of the democratic candidate for mayor in that political cyclone center known as Chicago. On Saturday night he made public confession of his

pal reform in the following declaration: There is no denying the fact that the spirit of reform is in the air. There is a demand for the reorganization of the civil service of large cities; that the merit system should men in the administrative offices of our city. This demand is recognized in the platforms kind of reform which the people want is In this way the total appropriation for not one upon paper. They want it genuine. They do not care so much for an examination regular resources that accrue to the uniinto the fitness of an applicant for a position which shall determine whether he has dotted all the i's and crossed all the t's on his examination paper as for one which shall determine in a practical manner whether he is intelligent and capable; whether he has had experience in the line of work sought, and whether he is honest and faithful.

conversion to the principles of munici-

It goes without saying that the republican candidates at Chicago, from mayor down to alderman, all subscribe for reform, with a big R. The only question is, what will all these pre-election decamount to after the election? Can the men elected on partisan tickets to municipal offices withstand the pressure from workers, ward heelers and convention packers for their old-time reward? Can any real reform be expected so long as our present system of nominations by party caucus and primary is rigidly adhered to? It is admitted that national ever upon municipal governments, but so long as city officers are part and parcarded and the division of patronage among the boys who fought the battle at the caucus and primary will continue.

The inevitable conclusion must be that municipal reform is almost impossible so long as the voters do not divorce themselves from partisan attachments. That means a political upheaval, and such earthquakes only occur when the emergency arises, as it did in the recent anti-Tammany campaign of New York.

ILL-CONSIDERED CRITICISM. Secretary Gresham, when informed that an American steamship had been fired on by a Spanish gunboat, did not immediately demand an explanation and apology from Spain. Before doing this he desired to be satisfied that the complaint was well founded, and the State department asked the commander of the steamship to support his statement by affidavit and to furnish a chart showing the position of the vessels at the time the alleged offense was committed. The secretary of state realized that if it were a fact that a war vessel of Spain had fired on a steamship carrying the American flag and pursuing its regular course on the high sens there was involved a grave international question, and he wished to make no mistake that might put the government in a false position or subject it to ridicule With a full appreciation of his responsibilities he wanted to know he was right before going ahead.

It would seem that this course should

have received general commendation as wise and prudent, but, on the contrary it met with a great deal of criticism, as evidencing a lack of interest or a want of spirit in upholding the rights of the United States, the honor of the flag and the national dignity. The secretary of state was arraigned before the tribunal of public opinion as wanting in patriot ism, as having none of the true American spirit, and as lacking confidence in the trustworthiness of his countrymen regarding international questions. It was not pretended that a delay of a few days in order to enable the Depart ment of State to better inform itself as to the alleged outrage would imperil any American interest. It was not claimed that a brief delay for making essential finquiries could involve any sacrifice of national dignity and self-respect. But, having an opportunity to assert ourselves. and, perhaps, to indulge little bluster. the fault insisted that should been improved at once, have the government taking it for granted that the complaint it had received was well grounded. It is hardly possible that the intelligent public sentiment of the country can be brought to accept this view of the duty of the government relations, and instead of its being in harmony wth the true American spirit it seems to us to be opposed to that spirit and to be rather in line with as Senator Morgan of Alabama says

European powers in this hemisphere forthwith, and rigorously, and he thinks The report of the senate committee on and thereby losing all the prestige it would be to the interest of this counpublic buildings, which was made public which inheres in that policy. The ap- try to adopt such a policy. It is ques-Saturday contains no little interesting plienbility of the Monroe doctrine in tionable whether European governments are generally quite so precipitant in such matters as Senator Morgan af ported by the taxpayers of Nebraska, her hand. Besides the controversy with firms, but granting that they are the and among this information that bearing Great Britain, Germany has a financial example is not a good one for this republic. Concession to the spirit of lingo ism by England, Germany or France may be good policy, but it is neither desirable nor necessary on the part of the government of the United States.

> nor would it add anything to the dignity of the nation. Secretary Gresham pursued the proper course. He made sure of the correctness of the complaint that an offense had been committed against the American flag, and having done this he acted with decision and firmness. There can be no doubt that the result will fully vindicate his action.

The patriotism of the American people

does not require any such stimulant,

The senate committee on public buildings in its report makes a pertinent suggestion with reference to the bookkeeping in state institutions. It strongly recommends the introduction of a uniform system so far as possible, insisting that all bookkeepers keep their books travagance permentes the atmost stead of leaving them run several whence the keynote comes, and refuse to months behind. At present it is impossible to obtain statistics of the operation

The State university managers have turned what they think a clever trick. They have succeeded in tying up every cent of the university funds in the two in the university fund which the legislature can appropriate for building purposes in the hope of forcing a building of both parties in this campaign. But the appropriation out of the general fund. the university will be raised above the

books are being kept they may as well

be kept right.

versity fund. ship fight. At the city convention called to nominate a municipal ticket they endorsed one of their number for appointment as postmaster. With this backing the candidate will apply to President Cleveland for the place and it is confidently expected that he will cull the commission. If this little program is lamations and professions of faith successfully carried out we will have an example very close to the popular election of a postmaster by the members of the dominant party.

> Room and to Spare. Washington Post.
>
> We observe that Mr. Bryan is experiencing no difficulty in finding halls large enough to hold the audiences which turn out to hear his free silver speeches.

Dimongroup of Japan's Push Chicago Tribune.

China has but 100 miles of railroad in eration. The grading of a road between shanghal and Woo-Sung, which was torn up by the Chinese, authorities, remains as a monument of Chinese antipathy to progress. Japan has 2,000 miles of railway and is steadily adding to its mileage. This is one of the proofs that Japan is in sympathy with modern progress, and it is one of the indirect reasons why she has so completely whipped her huge neighbor.

Suit Against the Flunderers. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

As congress failed to take any action on the Pacific railroad debt question, it becomes the duty of the administration to look sharply after the interests of the government in these roads. A suit is now pending against the Stanford estate under the personal liability provision of the California statutes, and this should be pressed to a speedy conclusion. If that case is won the government may be able to collect most of the debt from the estates of the men who wrecked the properties for their own enrichment.

The Irrepressible Conflict.

Sioux City Tribune.

The Tribune is no alarmist, and it does not believe in crying "wolf" when there is no wolf in sight. But nevertheless it is profoundly impressed with the conclusion that the easiest and by all means the surest way to beat constitutional prohibition in lowa is to beat it before the next legislature. It is the height of military folly to depend wholly upon the last line of defense, and if the anti-prohibitionists of the state permit this to be done this fall they need not be surprised if their works are finally carried by assault. Sloux City Tribune permit this to be not be surprised it carried by assault.

Bright Business Signs. Philadelphia Ledger That business prospects are brightening is amply evidenced by the reopening throughout the country of numerous manufactories which have been closed for some time. Among the latest reports are those of the renewed activity of Massachusetts rubber mills and of extensive iron and tin plate works in West Virginia. Now that congress has adjourned, the croakers and grumblers surely have no excuse for obstructing has adjourned, the croakers and grum-blers surely have no excuse for obstructing industrial progress and insisting that the country is going pell-mell to the "bow-wows." It is a patriotic duty to help busi-ness to its feet by the publication of the facts of returning confidence instead of the sensational fabrications devised by short-sighted partisans to discredit and belittle their rivals.

Philadelphia Record. Persuasion does not soften the hearts of the Germans and Frenchmen who have put an embargo upon the importation of Amer-can cattle. They are waiting until we shall ican cattle. They are waiting until We shall sugar-coat our pleading by a repeal of obnoxious tariff differentials. There is no blood-letting in tariff wars, but they are sometimes as costly to the participants as would be gunpowder contests. If the market for our beef and pork is to be curtailed, those who find themselves injured will have no difficulty in fixing the blame where it belongs. The Sugar trust senators were originally responsible for the differential duty on beet-goot sugar, and they were also responsible for the defeat of the house bill to repeal the differential duty.

Dectine of American Sailors Boston Globe.

The intelligent American now refuses to ship. The barge office officials, having written to the shipping commissioners in the leading ports for a statement of the reasons, have received replies, all of which assert that the American seaman has disappeared with the decline of the American carrying trade, and as a natural consequence of it.

From Bath and other points in Maine comes the reply that the number of ships owned by Americans had so declined that the best of capitalis were in retirement for want of employment in their profession, and that the young men could not be induced to go to sea.

go to sea.

To this unfortunate position have we drifted. Save our fresh water sailors and fishermen, there is nothing left of a profession which once found an American flag and an American sailor in every scaport on the earth.
When shall we arouse and revive our mer-

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

West Point Republican: The legislature has done comparatively fittle legislation which will benefit the people at large Hastings Democrat: The effort of Lincoln and its friends in the legislature to deprive Omaha of the state fair will hardly work, notwithstanding the numerous bills intro-duced with that in view.

Wisner Chronicle: Governor Holcomb vetoed the bill providing for a change of venue by the state in certain oriminal cases. His message accompanying the veto was a strong judicial paper, reading like an opin-ion from a higher court. Western Wave: The governor refused to

approve the Barrett Scott change of venue bill, giving as a reason that it was unconsti-tutional, and explaining his position in very clear but mild and unimpassioned language It would seem to us that the governor has assumed a safe and decidedly impregnable position Sutton News: Governor Holcomb vetoed

senate file 259, pertaining to change of venue in criminal cases. The governor gives good reasons for his act and shows clearly that the bill is unconstitutional. This act of his justly merits the approval of the people. The bill had its origin in the desire to bring to justice the brutal murderers of Barrett Scott. But the principles of the bill are neither right nor constitutional.

Wisner Chronicle: The State Journal lowls: 'Let the state hold Mr. Rosewater howls: responsible for Hilton's defalcation." In other words, condemn Rosewater for supporting Crounse and making Hilton's appoint ment possible, and also condemn him for refusing to support Majors and make Hil-ton's gasoline inspection a permanent job. Curse him if he does and curse him if he brought practically down to date, in Resewater song so long that they know

Minden Courier: The Bee is injecting a few stings into the management of the State of these institutions that are in a shape university that hurts. It has shown the exstand the popular demand for municipal to admit of comparison. While the penditures to be extravagant and the estimates for the coming two years to be in excess of an economical management. In addition to this the regents have utterly failed to make reports as the statutes require. This will cause a little commotion, and the faculty will in defense apply the rule of arithmetical progression to the expenses and claim that they are not in excess when compared to the increased number of pupils.

Blair Pilot: The governor has vetoed the great appropriation bills so that all of Barrett Scott change of venue bill, which that money will go for salaries and current expenses. They thus leave nothing yers that such a law would be unconstitu-The authorities have evidently sinned away the day of grace in the Barrett Scott case by permitting delay until several of the material witnesses have been spirited away and there is no rational probability of conviction left. Had the prosecution been

The democrats of Cleveland have under consideration a bill to do away with taken a new tack in their postmaster-

Considering the vast number of hobby riders at the capitol, horse play appears super-It was a cold day as usual when Snow fell

n Bangor, Me. He was a candidate for Perhaps that Spanish gunboat was merely resenting the collapse of the duke of Veragua

relief fund. New York and Brooklyn papers intimate

n practice. Legislators who flash \$100 bills silently resent the imputation that a state capitol sanitarium.

Esek Hopkins, the famous first admiral of the revolutionary navy, is to be statued at

It is a significant fact that the press of many states touch the Indiana fracas gingerly, fearing an epidemic of sluggery. Hair from the heads of criminals, paupers and dead people in China constitutes an ar ticle of export in that empire amounting to \$500,000 yearly.

Owing to the conflicting claims of the contestants the referee of the Indiana fracas is in doubt whether to fly to an hospital or oury himself in a madhouse. Missouri follows the example of Nebraska in outlawing butterine. It prohibits the

of coloring matter, and requires that the name be blown in the package. Major Bryan, who belonged to Colonel Mos by's band of guerillas, in a recent lecture at Richmond, Va., characterized Lincoln as 'among the towering sons of America."

Those glittering tales of golden mountains in Australia come by way of Vancouver, B. C., the salling port of a line of steamers that are not overcrowded with passengers. The advent of the new czar has almost ruined the cigar trade of Russia. The czar pulls a meerschaum pipe, and all his loyal subjects are piping in unison, and the larger the pipe the more highly it is prized.

President Kruger of the Transvaal republic is not gifted with an appreciation of music. A short time ago at an entertainment in his honor one of the most gifted singers of Blocm-fontein sang a song. The hostess asked the president how he liked the music, and he replied: "I go out into the country when I want to hear a she wolf scream."

Abdurrahman, ameer of Afghanistan, is on of the most interesting despots in the world. He is over 50 years of age, a man of great stature and colossal strength, with a broad, massive countenance and brilliant black eyes. He is dignified and commanding in bearing. and can be genial if he cares to be. He is a man of great intellectual power and of a wide range of information.

Walsenburg, Colo., the scene of the double wasenburg, colo., the scene of the book tragedy, is a hamlet of 1,000, but what it lacks in numbers is balanced by a readiness to shoot at the drop of the hat. As a rule the residents are peaceful, but if one seeks trouble they are exceedingly accommodating Bob Ford once essayed to christen the town with blood, and six of his pals were promptly interred beneath the soughing pines. Reports of threatened duels among New York bloods should not cause alarm for the safety of the participants. These so-called duels exceed the French variety in harmless absurdity. An idea of the gury valor of the blood may be gained from a recent incident. Two of them stood at a bar, flushed with hooze and guzzling more. A dispute arose and the lie was passed. The insult called for the stood of the flow might damage. blood, and fearing the flow might damage the onyx floor they adjourned to the sidewalk. "It is cold." remarked one of the thirsty, while rumaging for his gun. replied the other, coolly; "let's take another cottle." "I'll go you." The affair of honor ended as it began, in friendly spirits.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report



THE INDIANA SCANDAL.

Louisville Courier-Journal: It is the acts of such rufflans and thugs as these who necure temporary power, and whose poor little warped and weazened minds are incapable of seeing anything in politics beyond office, that bring political parties into disrepute and Certainly no party was ever more discredited by its representatives than the republican party of Indiana is discredited

Baltimore Sun: It was peanut polities on both sides. For a bit of spoils the law-givers of a sovereign state behaved like a lot chamber the conduct of senators was still They stole and carried off everything e. The list of thefts includes lamps, waste-paper baskets, books, water-cooler and Indiana can hardly be proud of its republican legislature.

Indianapolis News: There are victories won by disregard of duty, and of oath of office; won by disorder and violence, which are not worth the winning, which leave the victors vanquished. The state of Indiana has been dishonored and disgraced by those selected as her champions. The name of Indiana is made a byword and a represch by those who should be most scalous of its honor. And the whole wretched episode, one blushes to recall, had no motive except to keep or to win for one parly or the other the sweepers and dusters of the state house. The pity of it, the infinite pity of it!

A Monopoly-Ridden State.

The shibboleth that acts as a watchword n bringing all the people together is the phrase, "Charge all that the traffic will bear." It is an expression that is variously credited to Mr. Huntington, the original Mr. Crocker and to various subordinate officials of the company. It is taken to indicate the consistent unvarying policy of the Southern Pacific corporation in respect to its charges for transportation. But the air is full of stories illustrative of this same policy. It does not matter whether they are all true; they are believed to be three may be told here. On one of the days when the Sand Lots movement was strong when the Sand Lots movement was strong the late Mr. Charles Crocker met a wealthy merchant down town and said to him that he hoped the people of San Francisco would allow him to live among them, but the talk of the Sand Lotters suggested that they would not. The merchant replied that if Mr. Crocker would do as he advised, he, Mr. Crocker, would be the most popular man in town. His advice was that Crocker should write to the Chamber of Commerce asking that a committee be appointed to meet him and confer upon the question what the Southern Pacific company could do to meet the approval of the community. Mr. Crocker listened for an hour, and then said: "I will do nothing of the sort. I will get all I can out of the road, and when railroading plays out I will be such a rich man that I won't care."

horses, hogs and sheep, and drives then the coast or the nearest station of Santa Fe route.

Santa Fe route.

"The transcontinental business of the Southern Pacific company does not pay at the rates the company has been forced to make," said still another merchant. "They have been forced to make up for their transcontinental losses by excessively heavy local rates in California. That is why we see that, as in the case of wheat, they cannot carry it at all on the transcontinental route, yet they charge a rate of 4 a ton for a 200-mile haul to the seaboard, though the same commodity has been hauled at a profit for \$2 a ton over 1,200 miles, between St. Louis and the Atlantic."

BRITISH EDUCATION UP TO DATE.

London Truth. We teach the children Danish, Trigonometry and Spanish; Fill their heads with old-time notions. And the secrets of the oceans, Fill their heads with old-time notion and the secrets of the oceans, and the cunelform inscriptions From the land of the Egyptians; Learn the date of every battle, Know the habits of the cattle, Know the date of every crowning, Read the noetry of Browning, Make them show a preference For each musty branch of science; Teil the acreage of Sweden, And the serpent's wiles in Eden; And the other things we teach 'em Make a mountain so immense That we have not a moment left To teach them common sense.

FIRING ON THE PLAG.

Globe-Democrat: Spain is probably pre-suming upon the fact that we have an ad-ministration which tamely submits to all

kinds of foreign insolence. Baltimore Sun: The American cagle does not flap his wings and utter his war cry for every trifling little misunderstanding, but he has his ideas of dignity and self-respect, and will always maintain them. Firing on the American flag is one of the things that the American people will not pass by in silence, even if it be the result of stupidity or mistake. The administration should make a prompt investigation of the matter, and, it the facts turn out to be as Captain Cross-man reports them, should insist on a ful and formal apology. There is no nation powerful enough to fire on the United States flag with impunity, and it might be just as well for everybody to understand it.

Washington Star: From all the circumstances it would appear as though were that of a hasty, inconsiderate com-mander who, imagining the Allianca to be a possible fillbuster, undertook to stop her by firing at first blank and then solid shots. The latter fortunately did no damage, but this does not affect the question at point as to whether the Spanish government, through its agents, has not, inadvertently or otherwise, insulted the flag and endangered the peaceful carrying of international mails. It is altogether probable that when all the facts have been laid before both governments an ample apology will be made by Spain for what appears to have been a stupid blunder. New York Tribune: The Spanish officials

law in this respect. They know that they have no right either to fire upon merchant ships or to search them when a league outside land. They never attempt to insult the British or German flag, but consider it a harmless pastime to challenge American sovereignty on the high seas. Whenever there are signs of insurrection or revolt on the island these depredations upon American commerce are committed. What renders these constantly repeated offenses peculiarly exasperating is the fact that Cuba remains under Spanish rule, simply and solely because the United States government does not show any sympathy with insurrection there. The Washington government any day can kindle an irrepressible conflict from one end of the island to the other by taking cognizance of the actual condition of public opinion and warning Spain of the consequences of the continuance of misgovernment there. Not all the battalions of the peninsula could re-tain or reconquer Cuba if one word of sympathy or interest for the revolutionists heard from Washington.

CURRENT COMICS.

Texas Siftings: The world owes us all a living, yet no man can collect the debt un-less he pulls off his coat and takes it from the world's hide.

Life: "You say we must try and get along with only necessities and here you come home from your club in a cab." "Tha's a necess'ty."

Atlanta Constitution: Foreman-Big sen-sation! There's the devil to pay outside! Editor (abstractedly)-Tell him I'll settle

Buffalo Courier: Heroine (despairingly)— How much are you paid for thus relentless-ly pursuing me? Heavy Villain (forgetting himself)—A paitry \$15 a week and expenses,

Cleveland Plain Dealer: What the world admires is genius that can make its own hair stand on end.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Visitor—You tell me that this prisoner denies his gullt, and yet you say he is a murderer. How do you know? Jall Warden—All the women are sending him flowers.

Brooklyn Life: "My dear, what is that awful noise from the kitchen?" "I don't know, Jack, unless it is that some of the dishes are getting rattled." Philadelphia Record: Magistrate-Is it

true that you have been selling liquor with-out a license. Prisoner-Well, you wouldn't expect me to give it away, would you? Chicago Tribune: "From Indianapolis, eh?" said the hotel clerk, smilingly.
"Yes, sir," replied the man who had just registered, "but"—and there was a dangerous gleam in his eye—"I was not a member, sir, of the Indiana legislature."

Cincinnati Tribune: "Madam," began the man who believes in mild means of attaining his ends, "I do not doubt that your shoes are such dainty little things that you have to wear a great big hat to make up the average, but you are—unconsciously—shutting off all my view of the stage—"
"Goodness gracious! I declare, I didn't know I was annoying you. I'll take it off right at once."

POEM OF PART OF A WEEK.

Indianapolis Journal.

Of an old and noble foreign house
He was the eldest Sun,
She, just a plain American—
But then she had the Mon,
"Love, why should we longer Tue?"
One eve he softly said.
She saw no reason why they should And next week they were Wed.

CHEER UP. Washington Star. Better times are on the way— Coming after while. Might as well get ready now To greet 'em with a smile.

Heavy hang the clouds today, Chilly falls the rain, Leafless limbs nod mournfully To the wind's refrain.

But the sunshine dearer seems, For the clouds and chill, And the sighing makes more sweet Blithe notes when they trill. So cheer up, for better days Are bound to come along; Might as well get ready now To greet 'em with a song.

BROWNING. KING

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back.

Under the Hat-

It depends a good deal what's under the Hat, as



to whether the Hat looks well or not. Mr. Arthur, who is in charge of our Hat department, has a wonderful faculty of putting men under the right kind of a Hat. But pick it out yourself, if you want tohundreds of styles—the whole store is before you-but we lay particular stress upon our "Stetson Special" better than a five dollar Hat for four fifty and the "Browning-King Special," for which many would pay more than three fifty, because it's really worth more, but we can't consistently take more than we ask

three fifty. We guarantee it to wear and look as well as any Hat, by giving you another if it don't. There's another thing that looks well under the Hat and that is a Spring Overcoat. Sensible men have discovered their desirability and utility as health preservers and comfort makers as well as a luxurious garment for any gentleman to wear. New ones at all prices, every one extra well made, fresh from our tailors' hands.

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