THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly aworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday lies printed during the month of February, 1897, was as follows:

557,918 Total Less deductions for unsold and returned 8,413 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this lat day of March, 1897.
(Seal.) | Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All rallroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every passenger who wants to rend a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you cannot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bee. The Bee is for sale on all trains, INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE

Chicago democrats have decided to ex periment anew in son-of-his-father politles

The man who calls on the president at this time "just to pay his respects" is justly looked on with suspicion.

Trust investigations have not prevented the Sugar trust from declaring its usual dividend on all its watered stock.

The New York meeting called in rati fication of the arbitration treaty seems to have resulted in war rather than peace.

The split among the Woodmen of the World is natural enough. A man can not be a woodman unless he can split his own wood.

every self-respecting legislative body draws the line. No settlement with the water works

company ought to be perfected which does not fix a definite basis of water supply for the exposition.

When the pugilists say they will not talk a word about the referee's announcement of rules, they mean they will not talk a million words.

The franchised corporations should all be treated alike in the charter. There is no reason why the legislature should make flesh of one and fish of another.

In connection with the exceeding popularity of the president among office seekers, it may have been noticed that many have called, but few are chosen.

If the flood indications are read aright, it is exceedingly likely that there will be a good deal of water "welling up" before long in the vicinity of the Missouri river.

It makes a pile of difference whose ox is gored. That explains the divergent attitudes of certain state senators toward the Omaha charter bill and the Lincoln charter bill.

In spite of turbulent north winds Omaha continues to be an ideal winter resort, especially when its weather statistics are compared with those of cities lying to the north.

J. Addison Porter, secretary to the president, may hold Secretary Thurber's job, but it will be a long time before he obtains Mr. Thurber's unpopularity in Washington circles.

In the case of the Bolln bondsmen is would seem that not only was the barn door left open, but the lock was broken so that it affords no security even after the animals have disappeared.

Four men elected to the legislature by democratic and populist votes have issued a call to their "constituents" to meet in state convention and organize a free silver republican party. What

When King George hears from Nebraska he will probably exclaim: "By George, this is worth its Ransom in silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without the aid or consent of any other nation on earth!"

President McKinley realizes that he has been chosen to be the chief executive of the whole American people and he proposes to make himself accessible to all who want to see him on public business of every description.

The Chinese system of decapitating defaulters in public office might be an improvement on imprisonment under the American system, but it would have to be accompanied by the Chinese system of convicting offenders whose guilt is unquestioned instead of the American system of setting criminals escape on legal technicalities trumped up by cunning lawyers.

WILL BE GIVEN FAIR HEARING.

According to one of the leading demothe policy of the democrats to interpose no obstructive opposition to the passage of the tariff law, but to insist on being accorded a fair hearing in the debate over the new bill. They want to go on proposed bill, are wrong and will not 'If our view is correct," said he, "then | tions at issue. we will be able to go before the country two years from now and be returned to power. If the republican view proves to be the right one, we may have to wait out in the wilderness for yet another season. We propose to make the challenge clear, so that there can be no doubt as to the issue. Having placed ourselves right on record as democrats, we will say to the republicans, 'hurry and pass your law and put it into operation, that the people may judge of its effects in time to pass upon it in 1898."

and undoubtedly it is the purpose of the republicans to accord to the opponents of the new tariff bill a full and fair hearing. But this does not require that all of the 121 democrats in the next house shall be permitted, if they desire, to consume time in discussing the measure and the principle for which it will faulting treasurers. stand. That is not necessary to a fair hearing of the opposition, whose views can be as well and as adequately expressed by half a dozen of its that the tariff bill be sent to the senate, where there is no restriction upon debate, as soon as practicable, and there is no good reason why it should not be passed by the house within thirty days after its introduction. That ought to give ample time to the democrats in which to record their opinions of republican policy and principles and to make such defense as they may, if they have the hardihood to offer any, of their own destructive policy. It is hardly to be supposed that any course which the republicans shall adopt, however fair and liberal, will be quite satisfactory to the democrats, but the republicans will not be unmindful of their duty and responsibility in respect to this legislation, whatever the opposition may think.

Certainly there is no good reason why the republicans should not give the democrats a fair opportunity to discuss the policy embodied in the new tariff bill. It has been so splendidly vindicated in the past and the popular sentiment of the country is so strongly in favor of it, that it cannot be injured by such discussion. It is the policy under which the United States attained its magnificent industrial development, under which American labor was elevated, under which the national wealth was enormously increased, under which our population grew from 31,000,000 in 1860 The state senate is ready to investi-It is the policy, as President McKinley gate anything but itself. That is where said, which has always been the firmest prop of the treasury. Against such a record of the beneficent results of the

But it is not to be apprehended that the democrats in either branch of conin discussing this policy. Their efforts will be directed mainly to reducing the it is safe to say they will have little success, so far as the house is concerned.

STATE OF THE NATIONAL TREASURY. Comparison of the state of the treasury on the incoming of the present adthe preceding administration took charge is apt to be misleading. It is true that the current month was much larger than four years ago, including the gold reserve, which according to the latest treasury statement amounts to over \$151,000,000, but it is to be remembered that this balance represents only a part of what was borrowed during the last administration, whereas in the Harrison administration there was not only no borrowing, but the public debt was reduced to an amount about equal to its increase in the last four years. The government has been steadily increasing its indebtedness and not much gratification can be derived from the fact that the cash balance it now has on hand represents bonds that are drawing interest which the people must pay for many years to come. The Harrison administration could have left a large balance in the treasury by resorting to loans, but it declined to do so, and but for its tariff policy the Cleveland administask of Secretary Gage is not so difficult as that which his predecessor had to assume, yet everything will depend upon whether the policy favored by Carlisle shall be continued. Four years ago the money in the treasury represented revenue; now it represents interest bearing

debt. WHAT WILL THE CHARTER BE? What will the Omaha charter look like when it reaches the governor? If our experience with former charters is to be repeated it will be a patch-quilt which will require a Philadelphia lawyer to interpret. It was to be expected that its provisions would not satisfy everybody. It was also to be expected that it would be a political rather than

a reform charter.

Unfortunately the charter as it will come to the governor will embody all the political features intact, while the reform features are liable to be either cut out or revised until they are worthess. That much is indicated by the changes made in the senate. Senator Howell's auxiety to force upon the city political features inspired by his ambition to become mayor led him to make concessions to corporate interests to the detriment of the public. A fair example is the striking out of the pro risions for public ownership of one class of municipal monopolies of service

munity. Incidentally, it is to be feared that be- strife and wave the American flag. fore the charter passes the house it will be so mutilated as to continue the worst abuses from which the taxpayers record, said this authority, as express now suffer without material betterment educational aspect meets with well ing the opinion that republican policy of existing conditions. Everything will merited condemnation. By all means and principles, as exemplified in the depend upon the action of the Douglas let us have pirgillsm in the schools, if members of the house, who now, as bring about a return of prosperity, always, are divided on the vital ques-

MUST ASSERT ITS RIGHTS.

Men who have the imprudence or misfortune to become sureties for embezzlers of public funds have the sympathy of the public. They have no right, however, to expect taxpaying citizens to countenance them in their efforts to evade the responsibility which they voluntarily assumed. A bond is not a pieces at will by dexterous lawyers who set up specious pleas of hardship. Nor bility by technical defects. The fact there are not all Chicagoans, that the sureties on the Hill bond have managed to beat the state in the suit for the \$236,000 of state money said to precedent for all the sureties for de-

Because the city of Omaha has been unusually lenient in dealing with the Bolla bondsmen is no reason why they should presume upon the sympathy of whole number talked. It is important gation to make good the treasury shortthe Bolln bondsmen were anxious to bery's prize ring rules. make a settlement with the city that would be fair to all concerned. It was also given out that a subscription of \$100,000 could be secured for the exposition if the city would deduct that offices dition. amount from its claim. But when the proposition was finally made to the council it simmered down to an offer of \$15,000 for a complete quit claim.

Now the attorneys for the Bolln bondsmen demand a dismissal of the city's sult on the ground that the bond is defective and that the negligence of the city to warn them has relieved them of all liability. Whether this is simply a play for further delay or an attempt to unload the entire loss of the embezzlement upon the taxpayers of Omaha is immaterial. The duty of the city authorities is clear. They have dallied too long with the bondsmen and should press the case to an early hearing and final decision.

It is plain now that the city will be compelled to fight for every cent it is to recover. It is manifest that the leniency shown by the council in allowing the bondsmen to go through the treasury books with their own special expert after they had been checked up by four experts paid by the city was only for the purpose of using the special expert's to 62,000,000 in 1890, under which the testimony against the city. If the city great empire of the west was built up. loses any part of the embezzled money January 1 of the present year the mill and under which there was paid off it will be because it has not exercised more than \$2,000,000,000 of war debt. due diligence in the assertion of its rights.

CASTELLAR'S COMMENDATION.

The greatest orator and one of the protection policy democratic assault will foremost statesmen of Spain, Emilio be unavailing and republicans invite in- Castellar, has warmly commended the will close with a total output of not less attitude of President McKinley regard ing the foreign policy of the United States, which he said should receive the gress will care to go to very great length applause and approval of the whole world. Castellar has always been a strong friend of this country and while protection in the new tariff bill, in which | thoroughly loyal to the Spanish government in its efforts to suppress the insurrection in Cuba, he has never publicly uttered a barsh word of those Americans who have urged aggressive action by this government in relation to Cuba. He has kept an abiding faith in ministration with the condition when the respect of the great majority of the American people for their international obligations and also in their disposition the cash balance at the beginning of to adhere to the traditional policy of the republic in regard to its foreign policy. In what he said of President McKinley's position he undoubtedly voices the general sentiment of his countrymen, including those in power, and if that be the case there may confidently be expected a manifestation of a better disposition on the part of the Spanish government to promptly concede all reasonable requests of the United States in regard to American citizens and American interests in Cuba. Indeed this has already been shown in the release of Scovel at the request of Secre tary Sherman.

A noteworthy effect of the declaration of President McKinley regarding our foreign policy is the abatement of jingo sentiment. Little of it has been heard in any quarter since the advent of the new administration. It may break out again, but for the present the bellicose politicians and newspapers seem to have concluded that it is useless to exploit tration would not have been compelled it now, or it may be that they have to borrow. Perhaps it is true that the greater confidence in this administration than in its predecessor as to protecting American citizens in Cuba. In any event the abatement of jingoism is a most welcome relief.

If the so-called free silver repubicans are still republicans, as they pretend to be, why should they want a provisional state organization or any party organization at all? Has not the re publican party all the state committees and national committeemen it needs in Nebraska? Are not the people who call themselves silver republicans simply sailing under false pretenses and using a name intended to deceive the public?

Mayor Broatch asserts that the council will pay out of the city treasury not only the bill for printing his original yellow-back veto message, but also the bill for printing his second pink-covered volume, as well as for all his future effusions on the subject. The question at issue will soon be: Which is the bigger, the mayor or the council?

The airship has been seen again, salling about in a high northwest gale, and a number of citizens have taken the

No United States minister to Great Britain has ever left England with a and retaining them for others. Other greater degree of England's good will either!

changes have been made under similar than Thomas F. Bayard. This in itself pressure without regard to their effect is enough to condemn him in the eyes erats in the new congress, it will be upon the general welfare of the com- of those who consider it to be an ambassador's chief, functions to stir up

The attempt of certain Yale students to give the threatened prize fight an need be, but the manly art itself should be kept free from all contaminating in-

fluences. The stock subscription list of the exnames. There are a number of prominent property owners, remarkable chiefly for their absence, whose signatures would look well at the bottom of a liberal subscription blank.

Western railroads are said to be drawmere wisp of straw to be pulled to stronger than usual. This may account in some degree for the fallure of the opera to attract an audience at Chi-There is nothing unreasonable in this should bondsmen be released from lia- cago. The people who go to see opera

That charter bill has not been made sacred simply by being passed by the have been lost in the Capital National senate. If there are defects in it, as wreck should not be accepted as a all admit, it is the duty of the house committee to see that they are cured before the bill is reported back to the

Perhaps it might be well to establish a new set of state and federal courts more prominent members as if the its citizens and try to repudiate all obli- for the express purpose of giving authoritative interpretations of that code age. A year ago it was given out that of laws known as the Marquis of Queens-

Gates Swing Both Ways.

All the entrances to the white house kept wide open, but unfortunately for the officescekers, the exits are in the same con-

What's in a Namet More trouble in Crete. The editor the "Crete, Neb., Democrat" was knock was knocked lown by a legislator shortly after high noon

Monday. The South African Pinch.

The depreciation in South African mining something stupendous. middle of October last the London Statist made a compilation, showing a decline of 43 per cent in the leading issues, as compared with the prices a year previous.

Making up prices of February 23 show in

eighty-three properties a further fall of 27 per cent, or \$125,000,000, in market value. In view of their experiences in South American, Australian and African in-securities it would seem that British investors must after all turn to this country as the safest and most attractive field for

Forerunner of Better Times. New York Mail and Express.

It is difficult to overestimate the portance of the improving conditions in the steel rail business. It is an extraordinary movement and its collateral benefits to industry and trade will be great and wide-spread. The total output of steel rails in this country in 1896, according to the records of the American Iron and Steel association. owners have received orders for steel rails of various sizes aggregating fully 1,500,000 tons, or nearly 400,000 tons more than were made during the whole twelve months preceding. This increase is the forerunner of a period of enormous activity. The orders have not all been placed yet. Many roads will have to buy more rails during the season, and it is not unlikely that the year

GREECE AND THE GREEKS

Greece has a population of 2,187,208. No part of Greece is forty miles from the

Greece is a little larger than one-half o Pennsylvania. Hellas is the name by which the Greeks call their country.

The royal palace at Athens, built by King Otto, cost \$2,500,000. Greece has a longer coast line than of Spain and Portugal together.

About one-half of the population of Greece are shepherds and agriculturists. The present king of Greece, George

came to the throne in 1863, at the age of 17 The Greek flag is a white cross on a blue ground, the Bavarian colors and the Greek King George of Greece is a brother of th princess of Wales and of the mother of the

ezar of Russia. The standing army of Greece consists o 16,280 infantry, 3,120 cavalry, 3,842 artillery, 1.080 engineers, and 3 400 officers. The legisative power of Greece is vested in

single body, called the Boule. The members are elected by the people every four The present boundary limits of Greece

Great Britain, France, Russia and Turkey

determined by an arrangement by

July 21, 1832. DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.

were

The Star-Eyed Goddess Discusse Party Unity.

In good sooth Senator Hill has done service to democracy by his timely telling of the plain, unvarnished truth. The line he marks down, and that alone, is the which the party can be again marshalled in national array. A state here and a state there will not suffice. There must be, if we would recover the lost ground—if we would restore the lost prestige—if we would have a party worth having—there must be universality, nationality of spirit and purpose There cannot be one kind of democracy for Mississippi and another kind for Massachu-The democrat in Alabama must find imself equally a democrat in New York. Tennessee most join hands with Connecticut uth Carolina with Vermont, Missouri with New Jereey, and so on to the end of the chapter. The party must be born again, and if the democrats of Kentucky—standing midway between the north and the south, the east and the west-will act with wisdom, sagacity, courage, we shall yet witness that new birth of democracy, albeit the portents are not very reassuring now.

But there must be no mixtake about the erms. "Harmony for office only" will by ro means suffice. A whole tierce of goose grease will not suffice. No party can stand on a single issue, least of all parties the We must not look form. We must paternalism in any form. goodbye to populism. We must demand a tariff exclusively for public purposes. We must uphold the national integrity and order and give hostages that we will not tam per with the money of the people. We must send the bigots and the fools to the We must draw to ourselves the conrear. servative elements of society, north, south, east and west. In the general break up. which, already begun, is still progressing, we ought to get the lion's share of the intelligence and worth of the country, reorganizing our forces on ground high enou and broad enough to take in the whole mion, and to be impregnable against all the hosts of populism and paternalism,

with their constant, consequent menace of repudiation and anarchy. The boys in the trenches here in Kentucky can do as they please, of course. It is their right. Nobody can say them nay. But they had better look to it before it is too late. If they go right, it is bird-on-toast. But, if they go wrong-following those jack-o'-lantern fellows chasing rainbows-it will be stubbins and nubbins, and mighty little

Exposition Endorsements BY THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI PRESS.

to any country of expositions, or great fairs. hardly can be overestimated. They bring together large bodies of people from all sections of the country; they render possible position association is still open for new an intermingling and interchange of thought; they cause each to see and know what progress the other is making. They are wondrous educators.

The great exposition of 1897 will be held at Nashville, Tenn., of which frequent mention has been made in the Two Republics: the great exposition of 1898 will be the Transmississippi Exposition, to be held in ing the line against free passes much the city of Omaha, Neb. A committee composed of some of the most prominent residents of Omaha are now in the city in the interests of that exposition. As elsewhere stated, they were yesterday given an audience by President Diaz, who, in response to their address and invitation, assured them that the matter would receive the early consideration of the government,

and that they might expect its co-operation.

The importance of this to Mexico is very great. What this country greatly needs is a better understanding of its resources and opportunities on the part of the people of the United States. Much may be accomplished in that direction by a full and complete exhibit at the Omaha exposition. It speaks much, too, for the interest and importance which attaches to Mexico that so considerable a number of prominent men should deem t advisable to make a special trip to this city in order to secure the assistance of this republic in their work. Mexico no longer is a back number; she is sought, ather than seeking.

Pecos Valley (N. M.) Argus: The Trans mississippi and International Exposition, at Omaha in 1898, will afford an opportunity unequalled by expositions of the past for New Mexico to show to the people of the north the undeveloped resources, the inviting fields for investments, the matchless climate and the manifold attractions pos-sessed by the territory. The Pecos valley hould have a complete exhibit.

Portland (Ore.) Telegram: Oregon will not be behind any of its neighbors in making a display at the Omaha exposition that will satisfy the pride of her people and show to her decided advantage in a comparative way There will not be a state appropriation for the purpose, but communities and individuals will subscribe the necessary funds just as act in accordance with the finding.

favor. As a rule the people of California are is obtained at present from the same source. inclined to give support to industrial exposi-tions of all kinds, since they tend to promothe welfare of the state by making known its products, but in the Omaha exposition they take more than ordinary interest be ause of its location. Whatsoever is calcu-ated to advance the welfare of the transdississippl region of the United States finds California a prompt and willing champion. The proposed exposition promises to be one of the most natable ever held in this country It is in the hands of men of energy, sagnelty and competent business ability. It is backed by one of the most progressive cities in the union and is assured of sufficient capital to

sippl region the United States should make earnest efforts to attract the attention of home-seekers and men of wealth who are seeking investments for their capital. The southern states have entered vigorously upon work of rivals to the west. In the south there has recently a great exposition at Atlanta and already another is being prepared

this kind and of late have become formidable at Nashville for the coming summer. The west must wake up if it expects to hold its own in opposition to the energies of the newly aroused south. Expositions in the estern states on a scale large enough to be national in their scope should be held as frequently as possible and whenever one is undertaken California should be prompt and liberal in giving to it encouragement, sup-Portland (Ore.) Republic: The next great aposition to be held in this country

be the Transmississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Neb., beginning in June, and ending in November, 1898. The follow ing statistics, clipped from that enterprising newspaper, The Omaha Daily Bee, show that the marvelous growth of the states and territories west of the Mississippi and the Missouri is unprecedented in the history of

Twenty-five years ago the population e states and territories west of the Misdesippi was 6,435,167, and the states and erritories west of the Missouri were credited by the national census with a population of 1,492,896. In 1890 the transmississippi states ontained a population of 15,170,315, while of the states and territories he population In 1860 there were only twenty-one miles of railroad in the country west of the Mississippi.. Today the railroad mileage in the same region exceeds 65,000 miles, of which 37,000 miles are boasted by the country west of the Missouri."

And yet it may be truly said that the varied resources of this vast empire have scarcely been touched, notwithstanding the enormous amount of mineral, horticultural and agricultural wealth already taken from this prolific section of our country.

international in its scope, its leading features will be exhibits showing the great progress made in all channels of endeavor by the states and territories west of the Mississippi and Missouri. "The most imposing feature will be the mineral exhibit. A section of the grounds will be set aside for this purpose nder the designation of Eldorado, and will contain a great Silver Palace, built of metal,

Glasgow (Mo.) Globe: The holding of an appealtion, especially for the western half of the United States, in 1898, is now an assured Nearly half a million dollars have een appropriated by the states interested, or subscribed by railroads and individuals The Burlington and Northwestern bave subscribed \$30,000 each. Other roads running into Omaha will be asked to subscribe \$25,000; Missouri Pacific, \$29,000; Milwaukee \$20,000. Thirty thousand dollars are com-ing from Montana; one-half from the state and the other half from Marcus Daly, the copper king of the Anaconda mine. As the most populous state and the one of the greatest and most varied resources in the territory west of the Mississippi should take a prominent place and have an exhibition that will not be a disgrace to this rich, populous commonwealth. No penurous counting of pennies should be tolerated in a matter of so much importance to the state and to the most enterprising and progressive portion of our common country.

Oakland (Cal.) Telegram: One of the most encouraging features of the hard times is the money and energy that the people of the Mississippi valey are putting into great in-dustrial expositions in celebration of their great progress and for the display of their vast resources. The state of Tennessee, at Nashville on May 1, next, expects to open her centennial exposition that is in-tended to excel any state effort of the kind that has preceded it. Omaha, the commercial metropolis of Nebraska, backed by that state and others of the west, announces a Trans-mississippi Exposition for 1898 that in ex-

City of Mexico Two Republics: The value | tent and character would be great in the boom times of a growing country. These evidences of the people's returning confi-These abundance of those things that go to make than at almost any other time, prosperity. The harvests have been luxu of Europe, and especially the riant, there are new developments in our mineral resources, and the energy and nerve force of the people after a rest of four years, awakening with guns that announce a new national administration, with American ten-dencies, are ready to show the world again what a free people can do. With the favor of such an administration the United States not only can feed the world, but can supply it with the precious metals for all the uses of commerce and trade.

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

Chicago Tribune: The increased duties will give more protection to the cane and beet sugar producers of the United States. So they ought to be happy. They are able to get along with the duty as it is. They extended in Nebraska, California and other states.

Chicago Inter Ocean: The new sugar tariff, as outlined in the dispatches from Washington, almost reaches an ideal standard of excellence. It restores the polariscope test, which alone is a safe determiner of value; it does away with the iniquitous ad valorem duties; it will provide a revenue of about \$44,000,000 a year from sugar alone, and it will not greatly increase the price to the consumer, while it is all but sure to add cane factories of the United States.

Kansas City Star: The new tariff law will take from the sugar refineries nearly all the protection afforded them by the present law. It is proposed to tax refined sugars only one eighth of 1 cent more than raw sugars. The foreign office, would say was that it was not differential at the present time amounts to one-third of 1 cent. The tax on all sugars is to be increased so that it will yield an increase of \$27,000,000 a year in revenue. Sugar is an article of such large consumption and so much of it is imported that an import duty on it is more of a revenue tariff than a protective tariff, though, incidentally, tection is afforded to the sugar raisers of

Chicago Record: It is merely fair to the embers of the ways and means committee to say that in its important work on the tariff that body has devised a means at once soon as the enterprise commends itself to of increasing the revenues and of lessening their favor. As the exposition is not to be the monopoly power of the Sugar trust. The pened until June of next year, there will be sugar schedule which the committee has proplenty of time for Oregon to investigate the glowing claims set up by fts promoters and sugars and a decreased rate on refined sugars. The result of the whole schedule is San Francisco Call: The delegation from which Mr. Havemeyer is connected will not Omaha which has come to California for the be able to coin money at the consumers' ex-purpose of promoting the interests of the pense quite so rapidly, while the increase Transmississippi Exposition will find public in the revenues produced by the schedule opinion in California prodisposed in their will amount to about \$27,000,000 more than

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The Louisville Times quotes prices for aldermen in that section as "stationary at \$2.50 each." Dr. Grant of Texas fairly claims the peti-

tion record. His application for a cabinet job contained 100,000 names, yet it fell short by several lengths. A North Carolina state senator gave an exhibition of progressive political muscle that has some claim to commendation. When a lobbyist approached him with a corrupt proposition he let drive his right and coun-

carry it to success. It will have the active aid of Chicago and St. Louis, prompted by the generous rivalry of those two cities for apprenacy in the western market. Its successful accomplishment of good results is therefore assured and California will be engaging in no hazardous enterprise if she takes part in it and endeavors to make a knowing second to no other state in the union.

A. Minnesota legislator has introduced a bill providing for the appointment of u state phrenologist at a salary of \$2,000 a year, with a \$1,500 assistant and an expense fund of \$8,000 per year at their disposal, their business to be the examination of "not less than 2,000 heads a year."

In Clinton county, Illinois, there neighboring townships known officially as Irishtown and Germantown. In Irishtown the recent election Mr. McKinley received 137 votes and Mr. Bryan 94. In Germantown Mr. McKinley received 16 votes and Bryan 296. This was the strongest Bryan township in the state of Illinois

The Brooklyn tax levy has exactly doubled in amount since 1870. The population of the city of Brooklyn at that time was 400,000: it is now about 1,200,000, or three times as much. The assessed personal property in Brooklyn has increased during from \$17,000,000 to \$27,000,000, but the crease in assessed value of real estate has been from \$185,000,000 to \$550,000,000

These are the states which in the nev ongress have a solid republican delegation n the house: Iowa, Minnesota, New Hamp shire, New Jersey, Oregon, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin. These are the states which have a solid democratic delegation: Alabama Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Washington.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sioux City Journal: As a matter of fact here is very little corn left in Iowa that k inmarketable or will not keep in cribs until the price rises. Iowa farmers have fed nearly all the soft corn, and they start in the season in good condition.

Odebolt Chronicle: The senate will prob ably try its hand at regulating the price of groceries and dry goods. That would be as legitimate as the attempt to prescribe th fee a newspaper shall charge a lawyer for west of the Missouri aggregated 5.917,213. publishing an original notice. The senators in 1860 there were only twenty-one miles who followed Waterman's lead will hear something drop if they don't take the back track. Why don't they offer to cut down their own salaries?

Sibux City Times: Rowe, the Poweshiel county defaulter, who ran off to Mexico with money that belonged to the county, is said to be willing to pay \$10,000 of the stoler funds back to Poweshiek county, provided be is got out of the Mexican prison to which h was sentenced. Poweshiek county ough never to compromise. Any man who goes to While this exposition will be national and aternational in its scope, its leading features committed in the United States ought to be compelled to remain there all his life.

Des Moines Leader: The company posing the erection in Des Moines of a be sugar refinery has gone about the matter i the right way. Land is cheaper in thi country than in Germany, labor in propor tion to efficiency is about as cheap, our bea are richer in eaccharine qualities and montons are raised to the acre. If the countr had not received the notion that it was ne essary for the raising of profitable cro doubtless ere this the central west wor have been supplying the principal part the sugar for the home market. Abolish trusts, pay no attention to bounties and the people depend on themselves and th



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

while the sun shines and is striking for a big naval appropriation when his subjects

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Kaiser Wilhelm believes in making hay

are growing afraid that Germany may have to take part in a big international war. Accordingly Emperor Wilhelm, as soon as the Reichstag votes adversely upon his appeal for more naval appropriations, will prorogue the Reichstag and will order a general election upon the issue presented by the government: the revival of the socialist coercion act and a large increase in the navy. It remains to be seen whether the German government can carry dence in the future should be welcomed and on these two lesues; but at least it may encouraged everywhere by everybody. The be admitted that the government's proscountry never before had in it such an pect for success would be better just now of Europe, and especially the people of Germany, have been very much disturbed by all the war talk of the past two or three weeks; and as a consequence the emperor's appeal for the upbuilding of the navy will be far better received just now than it would have been two or three months ago.

The line of cleavage in the European concert is fast being clearly defined. The British government had assured Parliament after the Canca incident that not another British gun should be trained upon Christlans in order to maintain the abominable rule of the Turk; M. Hanotaux was con-strained on Monday last to promise the French deputies that no military operations would be undertaken against the Greeks by France without the assent of the Chamber; to get along with the duty as it is. They ought to make quite enough money when the protection is raised from 40 per cent to about 70. The beet sugar industry will be the character of the Greek note will not the character of the Greek note will not justify immediate action by Just as might have been foreseen. three European governments which are amenable to parliamentary discipline have found that they cannot keep step with the car and the kaiser in their repulsive policy to repress the aspirations of the peoples who seek to release themselves from a degrading bondage to the sultan. England, France and Italy would not make a bad sort of triple alliance,

> In the House of Commons the other day Mr. Darling wanted to know which power it was which in November, 1895, wanted to force the Dardanelles and depose the sultan, but all that Mr. Curzon, representing the Great Britain. It was no part of his duty to answer for any foreign power, he said, and ne further information could be extracted from him. It is supposed that the power was Italy. Mr. Curson admitted last October that the proposal was discussed by, at any rate, some of the powers, and it is asserted pretty confidently by some London newspapers that at the end of 1895 this scheme was all but accepted by the powers. Lord Salisbury was, it is said, to have given the signal since England has the biggest fleet. Italy was to have been ready on the mainland, and even Germany was ready to co-operate. suddenly the scheme was off, no one knows exactly why. It has never since been possible, as the powers, in spite of the "concert," have never been able to agree upon anything half so radical and effective.

> The examiration of Cecil Rhodes, which has now ended, shows conclusively that he was the master and moving spirit in all the machinations against the Boers. It is not likely, however, that the matter will be carried any further by Parliament. It is announced that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has notified President Kruger that the alien act which is in operation in the republic is in contravention of the London convention of 1884. To all of this, and to the hints of England resorting to coercion, the president is silent. It does look, however, as if he had weakened his position in South Africa by approving the bill placing the supreme court of the republic under the supervision of the legislature, although the populists of this country would undoubtedly give him credit for such action. He is anxious to come into closer relations with the Orange Free State, and the people of that state are liberal and progressive. With a continuance of the present antiquated governmental policy of the Transvaal he could not depend upon the support of the Boers of the Orange territory.

The probable action of the Balkan states in the event of a European imbroglio has formed a subject of much discussion. It was the prince of Montenegro whom the late czar



HAS HELD BACK OUR SPRING

ANNOUNCEMENT, ALTHOUGH WE HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR SOME TIME. CLOTHING OUT OF SEASON, LIKE OYSTERS, ARE NOT WHOLE-SOME. WE WANT TO PROLONG YOUR LIFE AS LONG AS POSSIBLE, FOR THE LONGER YOU LIVE THAT MUCH LONGER WE, TOGETHER, RECEIVE A MUTUAL BENEFIT.

THEREFORE, WE HAVE NOT TRIED TO RUSH THE SEASON-BUT NOW WE ARE POSITIVE THAT OUR NASTY WEATHER IS PAST, AND WANT TO TELL AND SHOW YOU THE MANY GOOD THINGS WE HAVE FOR SPRING WEAR, BOTH IN OUR MEN'S AND CHIL-DREN'S DEPARTMENTS-30 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE HAS TAUGHT US ABOUT WHAT A MAN OR BOY WANTS ON THIS EARTH IN THE WAY OF CLOTHING TO BE HAPPY, AND WE ARE MUCH BETTER PRE-PARED TO SUIT YOU NOW THAN EVER BEFORE.

TAKE A PEEP AT OUR WINDOWS IF YOU ARE INTERESTED ABOUT THE NEW CUTS AND FABRICS-THEN TAKE JUST TIME ENOUGH TO ENQUIRE THE PRICE, OR TRY ON A SUIT OR TWO-THAT WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT OUR CLOTH-ING IS THE TOP NOTCH OF PER-FECTION-IN QUALITY, FIT, STYLE . AND PRICE.

(SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.)

