THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor, PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Sinte of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Tsochuck, Secretary of The Bee Pub-Helping company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete capies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday like printed during the month of March, 1827, was as fol-lows:

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the ciberibed in my presence and sworn to before this 6th day of April, 1897.
WILLIAM SIMERAL.
Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad 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.

Expressions of pulpit opinion respecting the relation of profanity to police regulation of gambling are awaited with considerable anxiety.

Advices that the war is over have an nlmost startling significance coming from a newspaper which, only a few months ago, had a great deal to say about the "enemy's country."

It is suggested that the architects and builders in this vicinity might get together with advantage on the disputed point as to which class is the more reputable and reliable.

Porto Rico anxious to engage in a little brush with Spain, too! As if the Spanish finances were not already sufficiently strained by distress at home and trouble in Cuba and the Philippines.

How would the church-going people of Omaha like Frank Ransom as city attorney and moving spirit of the Howell mayoralty after his blasphemous out burst in the senate gambling bill investigation?

Those consular jobs may not look so tempting since the fees were cut off, but no one imagines for a moment that they will on that account find difficulty is securing incumbents ready to bew to the situation.

The indictment by the United States grand jury of the officers of the castiron pipe trust must cast a shadow on even the castiron nerve of the average trust official everywhere,

The damage created by the expiring legislature cannot be accurately estimated until adjournment enables the public to take a general survey of the bad bills that have been passed and of the good bills that have been killed.

Detroit gets the convention of the Na tional League of Republican Clubs, Which is to be held there July next. What reason is there why Omaha should not try to entertain this national gathering during the exposition year?

The Cuban authorities ought to think twice before engaging, as is reported, to spend some \$15,000,000 in the improvement of the sanitary condition of Havana. Endangering the flavor of the Havana eigar by any such experiment might turn out to be a costly procedure.

The gratitude of the voters of Douglas county to the legislature for its gracious permission to tax themselves for the benefit of the exposition is somewhat tempered by the knowledge that, owing to the omission of the emergency clause, they are denied even that privilege until

The proposition to honor a distinguished son of Nebraska, in the person of J. Sterling Morton, with a reception and banquet, will be entertained with favor by citizens of all shades of political faith except possibly a few soreheads, who can well be spared from the

Howell was dead broke just before he went into the legislature, if we are to believe his letter to John Kemmerling. His pay as senator was \$5 a day and his expenses did not run less than double that amount. The question is, How did he manage to keep flush through the entire session? Have any of the gamblers been paying back some of the money he says he loaned them?

Donne college has been notified that it has come in for a bequest of \$1,000 to annex these islands, with their hetero under the will of a wealthy friend who died in far-east Massachusetts. We trust that the frantle appeals recently made for the absolute divorce of east- be able to make any impression upon the ern and western educational institutions administration. There is no reason to and the compulsory attendance of western students on western colleges will not prevent Doane college from accepting this well-deserved gift.

THE RECIPROCITY PROVISION.

foreign commerce was largely increased. Perhaps their present opinion will be found as unsound as was their judgment regarding reciprocity in 1890. Of course the reciprocity portion of

different lines from that of the law of president to enter into reciprocal agreements only when he became satisfied that the government of any country or colony producing and exporting to the until April, 1900. United States certain articles that were then upon the free list imposed duties or exactions upon the products of the United States, which, in view of such free importations, he deemed to be unreasonable and reciprocally unjust. In the pending bill the principle of recito our commercial relations with European countries, as well as with the counthe enactment of the new law, and from time to time thereafter, to enter into reciprocity portion of the bill, or any lent concessions may be secured in favor the United States. It is further pro- the purpose of power and plunder. vided that when any such country producing any of the articles named shall enter into a commercial agreement which, in the opinion of the president, shall be reciprocal and equivalent, he shall be of such agreement or concession the imposition and collection of the duties exported to the United States from the country entering into the agreement, the duties thereafter levied and collected on such article or articles to be as specified in the reciprocity provision, which are lower than the regular duties collected. That is to say, any country exporting to the United States certain articles specified in the bill can secure the advantage of lower rates by making reciprocal con-

tates imported by such country. That some countries will find this an bject is not to be doubted, but there is some ground for apprehending that we may not be able to effect the agreements most to be desired. Take Gernany, for example. It is most desirable o make an arrangement with that country under which the discrimination agalust American meat products would be removed. It is proposed to throw off per cent of the duty on sugar as an inducement to such an arrangement, but it may well be doubted whether this will be sufficient. It is said to be the opinion of the representatives of foreign governments at Washington that the advantages offered by the reciprocity provision of the tariff bill are so slight that they are not likely to be largely accepied. This feature of the bill will undoubtedly receive careful consideration in the senate, and it will probably be made more liberal.

essions to the products of the United

IT DOES NOT APPLY.

OMAHA, April 8 .- To the Editor of The Boe: In event of Mr. Howell's election to the position of mayor of the city of Omaha loes his case come within the letter or spirit of section 13 of article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska? Kindly answer brough columns of The Ree.

A SUBSCRIBER. The section referred to prohibits mempers of the legislature from being appointed to any civil office by the gov rnor during the term for which they are elected. That, however, does not apply to elective offices. Neither does the provision of the constitution which bars nembers of the legislature from being interested in any contract authorized by any law passed during the term to which they shall have been elected or within one year thereafter. There is however, an unwritten law which should make Mr. Howell ineligible. That law has been wrenched by the revision of our charter so as to bring on an election in April to enable Howell to foist himself into the mayor's office at the expense of the taxpayers instead of waiting for the general election in November.

PUSHING FOR ANNEXATION.

There are now in Washington three citizens of Hawaii laboring in the cause of annexation and it is announced that they are to be reinforced by a special ommissioner representing the Hawaiian government. It is to be inferred from this that the intention is to inaugurate an active annexation campaign in the time before the meeting of congress next December. Every effort will undoubtedly be made to influence the ad ministration to take a favorable view of the scheme to absorb the Sandwich is lands and the country may expect to come in competition with candidates for hear a great deal on this subject during the next eight months. We shall hear of the danger of Hawaii falling into the hands of some other power, of machinations by the Japanese to obtain control of the islands, and of the great misfortune it would be to the United States if it should fall to selze the opportunity presented for nunexing this distant territory.

Those who believe it would be most unwise to annex Hawaii to the United States will not object to such a campaign. They desire the fullest discussion of the subject, confident that it will strengthen the anti-annexacion sentiment. That sentiment has been growing and the more clearly and fully the American people are made to understand the matter the more general will become the view that no graver mistake could be made by the United States than

geneous population. We do not apprehend that the emis saries of annexation in Washington will ments that the Howell-Rausom gambling

one week from next Tuesday is of albe chosen will be elected for a term of everywhere. three years, and the council, as made up this year, will remain unchanged

While it is true that municipal officers should be selected with a view to competency and fitness rather than their views on national issues, the conditions with which we are confronted compel the voters to choose between the nominees of the republican convention procity has been enlarged and adapted and the nominees of the so-called fusion conventions, in which a division of spoils was the sole basis of agreement. tries in this hemisphere. It authorizes It is conceded by the supporters of the the president, as soon as may be after mongrel ticket, headed by Edward E. Howell, that it represents no principle, no reform negotiations with the governments of and no ideal higher than a division of those countries exporting to the United the patronage at the disposal of the States the articles mentioned in the mayor and council. While there might have been some palliation for fusing of them, with a view to the ar- all the elements that favor free coinage rangement of commercial agreements in the last presidential election, there in which reciprocal and equiva- is absolutely no valid excuse for the members of three distinct political orof the products and manufactures of ganizations to unite on a city ticket for

Least of all is there any good reason why law-abiding, self-respecting citizens should cast their votes for a man for mayor who has been notoriously in league with outlaws and who in the authorized to suspend during the time capacity of state senator made common cause with the conspirators and boodlers who were trying to repeal the antimentioned in the act on such articles gambling laws. Even if Senator Howell were not besmirched with gamblers' pitch his record in unsenting Senator Evans, his lack of interest in the exposition bills and his deliberate effort to force a charter bill through the legislature that would legislate him into office would demand an emphatic rebuke at the hands of the people whom he has misrepresented and betrayed.

CONSULAR FEES. What Secretary Sherman will decide to do in regard to consular fees cut off or curtailed by his predecessor can only be conjectured, but it is not probable that the regulations made by Secretary Olney will be revoked, though they may be somewhat modified. The effect of these regulations is to largely reduce the income of the more important consular positions and quite naturally those who have been appointed to them are urging that the fees which were cut off be restored. The positions still pay well, but formerly they furnished an income which enabled the incumbents to acumulate a handsome sum during a four years' term. The consuls at London and Liverpool got a great deal more for their services than ambassadors and had no such pecuniary demands upon

If the regulations made by the former ceretary of state were based upon sound and sufficient reasons they should be adhered to, however disappointing such a course might be to those who want fat consular offices. So far as the state and more conservative, unapproachable, sensitive and self-conscious. In every meafee system is concerned there is very little to be said in its favor. What should be done is to pay consuls adequate salaries and make their tenure permanent, with the prospect of promo tion for the efficient and faithful performance of duty. If this were done there would be no difficulty in securing thornightly capable men for these positions, who would give their best ability to the service. Perhaps the agitation for a change of the regulations made by Secretary Olney will be productive of legislation for a general reform of the consular service, which in the opinion of those well informed is very much

needed. COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL. OMAHA, April 7 .- To the Editor of The

Bee: Will you please explain through The

Bee whether we can elect, under the new charter, two councilmen from the same ward? Or does each ward have a repre sentative? CHARLES J. KARBACH. Under the new charter it is impossible to elect two councilmen from the same ward. The charter provides merely that the council shall consist of nine members, one from each ward, chosen by the qualified electors of the entire city by a plurality of votes, and that each councilman must be an actual resident of the ward for which he is chosen. Although voted on throughout the city. each candidate runs against only the candidates from the same ward. It is the same as if separate offices were created designated as councilman from the First ward, councilman from the Second ward and so on, and candidates

other ward councilmanships. The requirement that each councilman must be an actual resident of the ward from which he is chosen is designed to prevent any ward from being unrepre sented, but the charter is obscure as to the remedy in case a man removes from one ward to another after he has been elected to the council.

for one ward councilmanship do not

The tax commissioner's office is fully as important as that of mayor. The republican candidate, Fred J. Sackett, is specially qualified for the position by his experience as a real estate abstracter. county clerk and deputy comptroller. He is free from all business relations to any particular corporation, and will therefore be in position to make an impartial appraisement of taxable prop-

The testimony taken before the senate investigating committee printed in The Bee today confirms the statebill was the product of a gigantle con-

tory enough and that the government the floor of the senate, the bill for which The opponents of the new tariff bill has a sufficient task in looking after the he voted with full knowledge of its improfess to believe that there will be no welfare of its own people, without bur- port and purpose, and for which he

Missouri legislature and signed by the most as much moment to the city of governor which provides that pool sell-Omaha as the election which took place ing may be carried on only in connection last November. It concerns not merely with the race tracks. We may now exthe pending bill is framed on somewhat every taxpayer of today, but the tax- peet to see the whole state of Missouri payers and residents of Omaha up to covered with race tracks sufficient at 1800. The McKinley law authorized the the end of the century. Every officer to least in law to support pool selling

> Ex-Secretary Lamont Is to go from the War department to the presidency of a railroad. It is executive ability that is required at the head of the War department and it is executive ability that is demanded in the president of a great corporation. The step therefore is neither unnatural nor a long one.

> > Cause and Effect.

Des Moines Leader. The fact will not be lost on the wives of Omaha that the airship was seen just after the initiation ceremonies.

A Legal Definition The Iowa supreme court having decided officially that "to swipe" means "to steal," we would be glad to have the learned judges

grapple with the sentence: "He swiped him one on the jaw." Sometimes slang is almost as confusing as a legal document. Folly of Fusion. ing to be gained by democratic alliance with populism, particularly when indorsement of

"He swiped

the views of the latter is the main feature of Speaks from Experience.

The history of politics and politicians is full of examples of base ingratitude. The thankless men are usually those who derive the largest benefits. The man who works for the commanders, and gets a public position uself, is too often asked to use that posiion for those who claim to be his benefactors When he goes out of office poor and with no employment, he gets nothing but contempt from those who have been the real bene

Counters Slipped a Cog.

Sioux City Journal. A curlous thing happened in Nebrasks politics last year. The state elected two additional supreme judges, but they will not serve, because at the same election the voters falled to approve of the proposed in-crease in the number of members of the supreme court. The legislature made borough investigation and had a re-count of the votes in the hope that the elected judges might be put on the supreme beach, but the votes were against them.

Sugar Trust Not Atarmed.

Philadelphia Times, Unprecedented shipments of sugar to this and other refining centers show that the retroactive tariff biuff has not bluffed the Sugar trust a particle, || Atathe rate at which sugar 3 now being imported and stored it looks as though there would be a year's supply on hand that will pay the present duty only, be-fore the new tariff bill can be passed and go

into effect.

This will prove bad for the treasury, but there is no known way of preventing im-porters with unlimited capital from laying in a large stock of the goods in which they deal in advance of a proposed change in deal in advance of a proposed change in tariff rates. It takes time to pass a tariff bill through the senate, but unlimited quantities of sugar can be bought in a day for ready cash, and as the cargoes now arriv-ing were bought during last month, even the order to "dalay final liquidation" in the custom house will not affect them. Whatcustom house will not affect them. What-ever the outcome of the tariff, the Sugar trust will not get left.

Majestic Self-Isolation. Review of Reviews

In personal traits and disposition Mr. Mc-Kinley and his predecessor represent absolute extremes. Mr. Cleveland grew more sage, document and public utterance Cleveland there was always revealed that somewhat painful pense of his own personal esponsibility. The executive had become oristantly more hedged in and mysterious. The old public path across the white house grounds was barred up. Extra policemen unwonted sentrics and undreamed-of coningents of secret service men and detecives were requisitioned to keep the person f the president the better guarded against he intrusions of his fellow-citizens. hurber, as private secretary, seemed for four years to be chiefly occupied in mystifying reporters and correspondents as Cleveland's comings and goings, and in exluding callers from his presence, senators and representatives being excluded along with the unofficial herd. The process was successful; for at length the public cessed to intrude, and the callers, including the senators and congressmen, kept scrupulously away from the white house.

NOVEL DISPUTE ARBITRATED.

Satisfactory Decision Coupled with a Ript to Interested Mechanics.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. One of the most interesting and important cisiono in arbitration between two labor unions was that rendered by President Low Columbia university, Saturday. The ques ion was whether the steamstters or plumb rs should control the placing of the thernoctat in buildings. This is a patented device for the automatic regulation of tem-perature by the opening and closing, under he influence of variation in temperature in its usual application, of a valve or damper that regulates the heat supply. Mr. Low sudeavered to find a general characteristic f the work which would settle the matter yond peradventure, and could not find it He decided in favor of the plumbers because hile steamfitters could do thermostatic wor inder come conditions, the plumbers could lo it under all conditions. Then he added the valuable suggestion that as the work of the dumbers, gasfitters and steamfitters was a losely allied, their unions should be con olidated into one. The immediate result of this was that all strikes were ordered or by the board of walking delegates, and wor will be resumed on the buildings of Columbia university, among others involved in this im mediate issue.

UNCLE SAM'S EXPENSES.

Tidy Sum Required to Pay the Ever-Increasing Bills. Philadelphia Record.

Government is the United States increase a coatlinese with remarkable rapidity. 1840 the total eet-ordinary expenses of the overnment, including interest on the pub-ic debt, was \$24,714,518. The population of the country in the ceneral year, 1869, at the beginning of the war, was nearly double what it had been in 1840, and the expenditures of the federal government had increased to \$63.290,875. Then began the domination of the party which has since that time imposed its policies up n publi administration of the country since 1840 has quadrupled, but the expenditure of the federal government has ncreased to almost eighteen times the mount expended in 1849. The total exenditure for the fiscal year ended June 30 1896, weg \$434.678,654. The excuse usually urgol for this enormously increased cost of evernment is that it is a result of the war. be able to make any impression upon the administration. There is no reason to think that the president is favorable to change the law so as to legalize gambling and develops many additional descretary Sherman is opposed to it, believing that the United States has territional description and the four plot. This is the bill was \$1.40 per head; in 1860, \$27,977,978; in 1896 it was \$27,977,978;

PROMOTION OF ROOSEVELT.

Springfield Republican: For Mr. Roosevelt profess to believe that there will be no practical results from the reciprocity provision. They said this, however, concerning the reciprocity feature of the McKinley tariff law, under which our foreign commerce was largely increased.

Welfare of its own people, without burdening itself with the care of a lot of mixed races 2,000 miles distant.

THE CITY CAMPAIGN.

The election which is to take place

A law has just been passed by the provision of the ministration. Mr. Roosevelt deserved a better fats. Is he doomed thus to occupy minor places always?

New York Sun: The president yesterday nominated Theodore Roosevelt to be assistant secretary of the navy. It is an excellent appointment. Mr. Roosevelt is an intelligent, pright and conscientious statesman, as has amply proved in previous positions, and especially in that of police commissioner in this city. Thanks especially to his energy wisdom and fidelity, the police of New York in spite of every difficulty and every obstacle is today much better than it ever has been before, and Secretary Long is to be con-gratulated on having secured in the Navy spartment an assistant so intelligent, forms of commonplace, and so devoted to the highest interests of the American re-Washington Star: The president's good

sudgment receives additional verification the announcement of his appointment Theodore Roosevelt as assistant perstary the navy. Mr. Roosevelt stands today as o of the most vigorous men in American pol-tics. He is upright, conscientions, aggressly in following out his convictions and beyond reproach. As civil service commissioner has did more than any other man to make the reform successful and permanent. To his strong will and good sense the nation today ewes much that it has gained in the purificathen of the government. There was govern regret here when he went to New York to take up the duties of police commissioner, but it was felt that a man of his caliber could not long keep out of national place. and his nomination today to a position of importance proves the accuracy of this be-Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

Fusions have never been of any benefit to any party. One or the other party to them will be cheated in the end. There is nothing the pointed politicians of New York on account of his work as police commissioner is a high compliment.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

There were thirteen candidates for mayor voted for in Denver last Tuesday and only one lucky man in the number. More than 2,000 applications for consular

appointments have been filed in Washington since the new administration came into power. The senatorial deadlock in the Kentucky legislature is costing \$1,000 a day and the thousands are not in the Blue Grass state

reasury to foot the bill. In Minnesota newspaper reporters receive present of \$150 each at the close of the ession. The money comes out of state funds. which explains the liberality of the solons. Mechanical voting was given a trial in our cities of Michigan on Monday and in

to encourage the wider use of machines in electoral contests. A bill for an act "to punish Interruptions public speakers" has been introduced in the Kentucky legislature. The object is to prevent a repetition of the Covington method of meeting argument with strong eggs. California has adopted the Torrens system of land transfer. The application of the law is made optional, but its manifest advantages

are expected to induce purchasers of property to insist on compliance with its provisions. After a long, warm controversy one branch of the Wisconsin legislature passed a bill prohibiting the use of railroad passes by public officials. However, the legislative sea

sion is young yet, and reform frests are frequent in Wisconsin. Only six of the states of the union indulge in the luxury of annual sessions of the legis-lature, as follows: Delaware, Georgia, Massa-chusetts, New York, Rhode Island and South

Carolina. It is interesting to note that these states belonged to the original thirteen. The city election in Denver served to show that women have grown weary of the ballot. In the respectable residence district, a dis-patch says, very few women voted, whereas

ing it a penal offense for a newspaper or periodical to print, publish or circulate the trait or alleged portrait of an individual without the individual's consent, passed the New York state senate last Tuesday, I now goes to the assembly. All attempts to amend it so as to exclude political cartoons from its provisions were futile.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Keokuk Gate City: A new cigarette bil permits the sale to adults, but not to miners culd not be allowed to harm the ut if the elders wish to help the foot dller, let no one object. Sloux City Journal: In some of the

nunicipal elections in lowa this spring the epublicans won notable victories, in Daven ort, particularly, where the democrats and controlled all the local offices for a concration. But these elections largely urned on local causes, and are not terpreted as showing a profound and im irtant general tendency. So on the other and it is foolish for popocrats and popu-ist doctors to make much of some of the ocal elections in which they made large opposent gains. There is very little in it, in general way, on one side or on the other Glenwood Opinion: The general assembly of lows will elect a successor to Senator lear in 1900, and members of the state senator sho are elected for a full term this fall will vote for senator then; as a result the cam-paign has begun now and will continue for hree years, undoubtedly to the detriment of the party. Mr. Gear and Mr. Cummins of Des Moines, who will be his chief antagonist. are already looking over the senatorial districts, and attempting to make arrange-ments for the election of men who will favor The whole system is their candidacy.

Cedar Rapids Republican: Almost everything is better than it was. The banks have more money to loan. Savings bank leposits are increasing. Rates of interest Old factories that have been die are resuming; new ones are being built The price of cattle and hogo and sheep is advancing. It behooves everybody to catch he spirit of cheerfulness and energy and There's about all we need now. Away with long faces! Away with the whiners and the calamity shrickers! Opportunity knocks at every man's gate. It is time for he hard times fad to fall into innocuous icsustude.

JEFFERSON'S ANNIVERSARY.

Appeal for a Democracy Purged of

Clevelandism and Bryanism. The proposal that the 13th of April, being he 154th birthday anniversary of Thomas Jeffenson, shall be held in honor by demo-

rats throughout the country is worthy of Jeffersonian democracy is never out of late; at all times and under all circumstances it furnishes the true solution for political The main question, for example, before

the country at this time is that of raising a revenue adequate to its expenses. On this

point we have the words of Jefferson in his inaugural address of March 4, 1805, upon eginning his second term of office as presi "At home, fellow citizens, you best know whether we have done well or ill. The sup-pression of unnecessary offices, of useless esablishments and expenses, enabled us to Recontinue our internal taxes. These covering our land with officers, and opening our doors to their intrusions, had already begun that process of domiciliary vexation which, once entered, is scarcely to be restrained

from reaching, successively, every article of

property and produce. If among these taxes some minor ones fell, which had not beer nconvenient. It was because their amount would not have paid the officers who colleoted them, and because, if they had any merit, the state authorities might adopt them instead of others less approved. "The remaining revenue, on the

This catches the men-



BECAUSE of the natty appearance and because of the price, our \$3.00 shoe is becoming very popular. It has the new Nicholas last with a toe shaped like a silver dollar and is in tans or blacks-We show all the shapes in men's shoes of every grade, at the most popular prices we fit feet comfortably with good looking. long-wearing shoes. se se se se

T. P.

15TH AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

what mechanic what laborer, ever sees a taxgatherer of the United States? These con tributions enable us to support the current expenses of the government; to fulfill con tracts with foreign nations; to extinguish the native right of soil within our limits; to extend those Hmits, and to apply such a surplus to our public debts as places at a short day their final redemption.

In his first inaugural address Jefferson had called for "equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, re-ligious or political;" for "peace, commerce, and donest friendship with all nations, en tangling alliances with none;" for "absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority the vital principle of republics, from which is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism;" for "the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith." same address Jefferson announced his belief that ours is "the strongest government on

earth "I believe it the only one where every man, at the call of the law, would fly to the standard of the law, and would meet invasions of the public order as his own per sonal concern. Sometimes it is said that man cannot be trusted with the government of himself. Can be then be trusted with the government of others? Or, have we three of the trials the results were such as found angels, in the form of kings, to gov-to encourage the wider use of machines in ern him? Let history answer."

It was in 1801 that he wrote to the com-mittee of the merchants of New Haven the words on officeholding which, a little altered in use, have become famous: "If a due par-ticipation of office is a matter of right, how are vacancies to be obtained? Those by death are few; by resignation, none."

The question of annexation may soon come before us in one form or another, and

here, also, we have Jefferson's counsel;
"I know that the acquisition of Louisiana has been disapproved by some, from a candid apprehension that the enlargement of our territory would endanger its union. But who can limit the extent to which the federative principle may operate effectively. The larger our association, the less will it e shaken by local passions.'

As to Cuba, can any one doubt that the nergies of Jefferson, were he living today would be directed toward procuring her in-dependence? It was he who hoped for "a meridian of partition through the ocean which separates the two hemispheres, on the hither side of which no European gun shall ever be heard, or an American on the other." He hoped in 1823 for the annexa-tion of Cuba, "as the most interesting addithe scarlet women turned out in force, but the presence of the sheriff checked the tendency to bolisterous conduct.

What is known as the Ellsworth bill, makeither result, but held that peaceful methods to further our purpose should be used ought to bear in permanence the device of portune moments. Thus there is much for democratic clubs

and socioties to ponder on in celebrating Jefferson's birthday. The democratic part has in modern days been drugged with Tevelandism and then dosed with Bryanism the results being painfully obvious.

But if such a Jeffersonion commemoration s held at all, let it be sincere. It would better not to hold it than to associate Jefferson's honored name with acts repug nant to his life and his doctrines.

FOREST RESERVES.

ing Order Prabable. Chicago Post. It will be remembered that the senate as ast session adopted an amendment to ho civil appropriation bill setting aside Mr.

A Modification of Cleveland's Sweep

leveland's order in relation to forest re-erves and restoring the lands to the publilomain. The house refused to concur in this important amendment and this difference caused the failure of the bill. Now President McKinley is confronted with the same gravdifficulty. On the one hand, it is to be borne in not only in pursuance of a well-settled and sapproved policy, but upon the recommendamind that the Cleveland order was ion of a singularly competent and trust

worthy body of practical scientists American Forestry association and the National Association for the Advancement Science. On the other hand, while the opposition to previous orders of the same kind was feeble and entirely selfish, the protest against Mr. Cleveland's order of last Feb ruary was so energetic, general and weighty that it could not be brushed aside as resting upon short-sighted and narrow local selfinterest. Railroad companies, chambers of ommerce, officials and organizations of ever description overwhelmed congress with peti tions and resolutions against the proposed reservation, claim that whole towns and villages were threatened with extinction and that tens of thousands of miners and laborers would be condemned to absolute ruin. It is evident that the problem is a delicate

one. The necessities of the future cannot be neglected, and the policy of preserving the forests from ruthless destruction is a wise and necessary one. At the same time, to cause the abandonment of valuable min-ing properties and the depopulation of a large section of territory is not a step to be taken lightly and beedlessly. President Mc-Kinley is expected to evolve a satisfactory compromise which will suit both sides. There is some talk of the appointment of an expert commission to prepare proper regu-lations under which the cutting and sale of timber could be carried on in certain localities only without defeating the beneficent purpose of the broad reservation policy.

This would be an excellent solution of the problem. If possible the Cleveland or-der should not be revoked, but modified and qualified in accordance with the real necesities of the people affected.



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OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The plan of Australasian federation recently adopted by the convention which has been sitting for some weeks at Adelaide, South Australia, is the result of efforts dating back to 1886. In that year a federal council was instituted under an act of Parliament for the five colonies in Australia, with New Zealand, Tasmania and Fiji. This council had no authority, simply acting in an advisory capacity. Since then there have been repeated efforce to come to some substantial repeated efforg to come to some substantial agreement, but all have failed, owing largely to the mutual jealousies of the colonies. At last a plan has been adopted by the representatives of all except Queensiand, which continues to hold aloof. It includes a parliament having exclusive military and naval central; a governor reportal to be appoint. control; a governor general to be appointed by the queen; absolute integrity of the powers, privileges and territory of each colony; freedom of trade between the colonies, although federal customs and excise are within the scope of the parliament. The plan is to be submitted to each colony and to Queensiand for ratification and then sent to London for consideration by the British Parilament, and for such legislation as may

be required to give it full legal authority. The birth rate of France has been going steadily downward for many years and is now the lowest in all Europe-about 22 per thousand. The highest birth rate of Europe is shown by Russia-nearly 50 per thousand. Austria-Hungary comes next, with a birth rate of 40.1 per thousand. Germany follows with a birth rate of 38.8 per thousand, and Italy stands next with one of 36.9 per thousand. The birth rate of Great Britain is 28 per thousand. Another element, however, has to be considered—the death rate. The leath rates of Russia, Austria, Germany and Italy are all much higher than that of Great Britain, which is only 17 per thousand, The death rate of the European countries averages about 8 per thousand higher, so that the net increase of population is larger in Great Britain than in any of the European nations excepting Russia. In his standard work, "Military Power of the States of Eu-rope," Captain Molard of the French army, after reviewing these comparative birth and death raies, draws the conclusion that, should they continue as stated, Germany will have 100,000,000 inhabitants by the year 1950, Great Britain 90,000,000, Austria 80,000,000 and Italy 50,000,000, while France will not even reach the last named figure.

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