Omaha: The Bos Building.
South Omaha: Singer Elk., Cor. N and Sth Sta.
Council Bloffs: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office. 92 Chamber of Commerce.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 50 Fourtsenth Street.
CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and edito-BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be ddressed to The Bee Publishing Company, maha. Drafts checks, express and postoffice only orders to be made payable to the order of secondars. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Etate of Nebraska, Douglas county, \$8.1 George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Hee Pub-lishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copes of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 1838 was as fol-lows:

20.922 17, 20.553

Sworn to before me and subscribed in a presence this 1st day of February 1898.

N. P. FEIL (Seal.) The warmth of the March sunshine is a reminder that tree planting time is

almost here. The ground hog has two weeks and two days more in which to vindicate his

retreat before his shadow. The Transmississippi Exposition postage stamps may be slow in coming, but

they will stick when they get here. It looks as if the Sunday opening question were the cause of the Monday

Although not all of the reliable news from Havana indicates peace and good will, all of the fakes indicate the certainty of war.

union.

As soon as the flowers appear on the hillsides and the birds flit in the tree tops the advance of the Klondike fever will begin to waver.

The Iowa legislature having refused to pass the bill prohibiting candidates from "treating," the spring municipal elections may now proceed with the usual interesting campaigns.

Whatever happens Uncle Sam will not go hungry while the war is in progress, and it is not every prospective combatant that is in such favorable position as regards its food supply.

The Omaha Sunday Bee printed more paid want advertisements than any other paper printed in the city or state. The Bee does not have to give away advertising space to fill its columns.

A few more juries like the jury in the Bartley bond case and it will be pretty hard to defend the institution of trial by jury against those who contend a strong contingent that does not and that it has outlived its usefulness.

Douglas county pays one-eighth of the expenses of state government. If the state is required to shoulder the burden of a \$600,000 treasury defalcation it means that the taxpayers of this county will have been robbed of \$75,000.

As soon as the noise of the explosion subsides a little the voice of the calamity howler wil be heard again predicting all manner of dire catastrophes for a country that refuses to follow the lead of Mexico and China in maintaining a silver monetary standard.

The invasion of New York City by missionaries of the Mormon church may indicate that they believe the New Yorkers are in a receptive frame of mind in matters of religion or it may be an indication of belief that New York is in religion as in politics, "an easy mark."

honesty of Bolln, Bartley and the others, quarterly interest. It is a practical adeven after their dishonesty had been mission of bankruptcy by the Spanish it will not be long before the question Maine savings banks. In Sweden the cost proved.

A Japanese colony of 100,000 persons is to be planted in Mexico as soon as the families can be sent over from Asia. Mexico should beware lest the Japanese | before the Cuban insurrection and it | to who are the "plutocrats" in Kansas. Invaders bring with them a preference for the single gold standard recently worse. With an already burdensome examiners shows that of the 375 presiadopted in their country in place of the debt when the war broke out the Spanish dents of state and private banks less larger account. In Italy, another country of

be in a position to accept the resignation of their king. Today they are falling over each other in the rush to congratu
of its defaulting on interest upon existlate him upon his narrow escape from ing loans. It is hardly possible that death at the hands of an assassin. King Spain could dispose of any possible that George did not lead his country to vic- in France, where most of her foreign gets only \$2,500 a year salary. The to appreciate the fact that they could the least likelihood that she could year. A great many employes about the their little throne.

sacks for the farmers. The convicts are now being worked nine and one-half hours each day in order to supply the demand for these sacks and there is a prospect that instead of putting in force prospect that instead of putting in force it seems probable that this will not be menced the sooner will it be finished. an eight-hour system in the penitentiary | punctually paid. the hours of labor for the convicts will It seems inconceivable that a nation of the members of the Ministerial postal-depository system will be self-supportion to have the Sunday observed in such financial straits can seriously union want to have the Sunday observed ing. the senate bill introduced by Senator number of grain sacks in which to market their big crops. Convict labor of sources and credit are practically unlikely are sincered in their attitude there postal depository system from becoming an this kind is not objectionable.

AN UNMITIGATED OUTRAGE. Bartley and his sureties from all respon- than yield to American demands. sibility.

The evidence presented in the bond cult was the same as that upon which Bartley had been convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to a twenty-year term in the penitentiary. The charge of the judge positively instructed the jury that the bond was valid and that the bondsmen must be held responsible for whatever shortage was proved to have originated during the two years for which it was given. While there might have been an honest difference of opinion as to the amount embezzled by Bartley during his second term, no honest man who heard and understood the charge could render a verdlet that would from every dollar of obligation.

The plea that a verdict in favor of the state was demanded as a vindication of Governor Holcomb's action in approving the bond, is very ingenious, but it is not for a jury to rob the taxpayers in order to censure the governor. The governor's reckoning must be with the people at the ballot box, or with the legislature when it comes to review his acts. A censure that costs the taxpaying public of Nebraska from \$400,000 to \$600,000 is rather an expensive way of expressing displeasure.

In bringing in such an outrageous verdict in defiance of the instructions of the court, the jury throws upon Douglas county the burden of another costly retrial which the supreme court will undoubtedly order. It is bad enough that this county has been obliged to stand the enormous expense of Bartley's criminal prosecution with the incidental cost of boarding him for an indefinite time. closing question in the local Ministerial To impose upon the county the further burden of a third trial of the bond suit is utterly without Justification.

MAY BE ABANDONED.

The latest information in regard to the Hawaiian annexation treaty is that it will probably be abandoned in the senate. The more radical annexationists are said to be dissatisfied with the delay of the chairman of the committee on foreign affairs in not substituting for the treaty a joint resolution for annexation, being convinced that the treaty cannot command the two-thirds vote necessary for ratification. In the event of a joint resolution being brought forward in the senate a prolonged debate is certain and the opposition to annexation might be able to prevent action on the resolution at this session.

Meanwhile it is the understanding that in the event of such a resolution passing the senate there will be small chance of its getting through the house. As we have heretofore noted Speaker Reed and sider the cost. For such the loss of stock other republican leaders in the house are strongly opposed to annexation and their influence, there can be no doubt. will be vigorously exerted against an annexation resolution. Perhaps a majority of the house republicans favor annexation, but there is unquestionably it is possible that these united with the democratic opposition may be able to defeat a joint resolution if one should be sent to the house.

Manifestly the hope of the anti-annexationists is in the house and it is apparent that most of the republican leaders in that body are determined to leave nothing undone to prevent the success of the annexation scheme at this session. If they shall accomplish this it will be fatal to the scheme, which is undoubtedly steadily losing in popular support.

SPANISH BANKRUPTCY.

Spain, that the coupons of the bonds rep- When there is panic people want gold. resenting the public debt, due a month but when peace and confidence reign in hence, will only be paid "with recourse" the financial world they are not anxious is understood to mean that the Spanish to handle the yellow metal. government is unable to assure its financial agent that if the bank pays a very large addition to the supply of the interest on the bonds the money will gold in the United States before the be repaid out of the national treasury. close of the current year and the circula-In other words, if the bank redeems the tion of that money may become more As was to have been expected, our coupons it must do so at its own risk, general than it has ever been in this of expense is for private savings banks. amiable contemporary comes forward to so far as the government is concerned, country. At the same time the increased vouch for a mining stock jobber who and therefore the conditional terms upon supply must inevitably have the effect has reached the end of his string with which that institution announces to to stimulate productive enterprises. If France the figures are 7-15 of 1 per cent. For his dupes just as it proclaimed the bondholders that it will pay the the production of gold shall go on ingovernment.

a bad condition financially. She has it is not already so. very little money at command and no credit. The situation was bad enough has necessarily been growing steadily The report of the Kansas state bank The way the Greeks talked and acted limit of its ability to borrow, at least dozen others get only \$500 a year each. tory against the Turks, but they seem indebtedness is held and there is not go farther and fare worse for a ruler on negotiate a loan in England or Germany, banks get smaller salaries. The farmers whatever rate she might be willing to are apparently the principal plutocrats pay or promise to pay. The war debt the state boasts. The convict labor problem is being goes on piling up. \$8,000,000 a month besolved in satisfactory manner in the ing required for war expenses in Cuba, state of Washington, where the convicts to say nothing of what is needed for a permanent passenger station in three of funds in national bonds should yield at are employed in a jute mill making grain arrears due the army, navy and others months. To accommodate exposition least 21/2 per cent. If invested in state, city

be increased. The persons benefited by in such financial straits can seriously union want to have the Sunday observ- Mason has been amended to give the postthis are the farmers, who require a large think of going to war with a power like ance laws strictly enforced, why wait master general the power to make the rate

law and justice. The make-up of this make all just concessions to the United crime in the most hideous forms. jury made it practically certain from the States-and this country will ask none start that the state could not secure a that it does not deem just-in order to

country have of European assistance in very best. the event of war with the United States? What nation of Europe would make any sacrifice to help that decrepit and declining nation in a conflict with this republic? We do not think there is one, for even France, where most of the foreign debt of Spain is held, would better lose the whole of it than join Spain in a war against the United States.

COSTLY SENSATIONALISM.

It is estimated that the loss to stock and security holders in this country during last week aggregated not less than nullify the bond and release the sureties \$150,000,000, many being bankrupted This financial convulsion, says the Philadelphia Times, was produced almost wholly by the destructive journalism of the country that flaunted the most startling falsehoods into the faces of the people each day, predicting immediate war with Spain. The Times justly says that "this destructive journalism is as disgraceful as it has been destructive and that never in the history of journalism of any country has there been such reckless invention of false rumors to inflame the public mind on the question of war and to destroy confidence in securities and in business circles." So far as the ceneral business of the country is conerned it is not apparent that this reckess sensationalism had any very serious affect, but its consequences to financial interests represented in stocks and securities were severe.

It appears that American security hold- ing at him was no idle tribute. ers were more alarmed by the sensational rumors of impending war than foreign holders, perhaps for the reason that they are less familiar with such rumors than Europeans. Threatenings of war are so common in the old world that they must be very serious indeed to lead investors in securities to make great sacrifices. There is one consideration that suggests itself in connection with this matter and which should especially command the attention of those who want the United States to go to war. It is this, that if merely sensational rumors of war cause a loss of so great a sum as above stated to the holders of stocks and securities, what should be disastrous? Those who talk war are generally not people who look at the and security holders last week furnishes an instructive object lesson.

A GLUT OF GOLD.

Some of the New York banks are tendering gold in payment of checks presented at their counters and it is probable that most of them will adopt his course. The president of one of the banks said in reference to the matter that while financiers and statesmen have been wrestling with the monetary question the immutable laws of trade have been working steadily, solving in some degree at least the problem. The na- ment. tional treasury, with a gold reserve of about \$170,000,000, no longer needs or desires gold and it must find a natural outlet. It must be put into general circulation, but this is not so easy as some may suppose, for it is a significant fact that a majority of those who are offered gold on their checks in New York express a preference for paper currency. The announcement by the Bank of What is true there is true generally.

In the absence of war there should be

There seems to be some question as average salary of the clerks is \$480 a

It is an absolute impossibility to build Lorimer provides that the rate of

limited. The disparity between the is plenty of work for them right now in expense to the government.

AN UNMITIGATED OUTRAGE. two countries in this respect is almost that direction, and that without invoking. The verdict rendered by the jury in immeasurable, so that if they were on any law whose application is doubtful. the suit brought by the state to recover equal terms in all other respects, the We suggest that they wait upon the reon the bond of Joseph S. Bartley the United States would have the advantage. form police board and use their influence amount embezzled by him during his But we are also superior to Spain in upon the sanctimonious frauds who are second term as state treasurer, is an fighting capacity. It would seem, there-counted among their parishioners, while unmitigated outrage upon the people of fore, that every rational consideration as bogus reformers they are countenanc-Nebraska as well as a travesty upon would prompt Spanish statesmen to ing and protecting lawlessness, vice and even know that they think.

If you don't believe the Maine was verdict at its hands whatever the proofs avoid war, the inevitable outcome of sunk by Spanish treachery just take a might be. But nobody, not even the at- which would be the loss to Spain of her look at the illustrations in the pictorial torneys of the defending bondsmen, be. West India possessions and perhaps the blood-and-thunder press. The artists lieved that these twelve men could be irretrievable ruin of that country. Were given orders to portray treachery persuaded to bring in a finding relieving Possibly Spanish pride would rather this in their sketches and if they have not succeeded in convincing every one that In view of the bankrupt condition of it lurks in their pencils and brushes it Spain what reasonable hope can that is not because they have not tried their and it will be freely offered to the govern-

Timely and Suggestive,

Captain Sigsbee's "It is better to know than to think" seems to be a phrase filling a long-felt want. be accepted as

The Beam in the Eye. Kansas City Star The charge that the application of red-

not irons is one of the methods adopted

for the subjugation of unruly inmates at the Kansas state reformatory at Hutchinson should be investigated. There is no consistency in Americans denouncing Spain if they propose to imitate its vices. Mr. Jones, He Groans, Indianapolis Journal. And now Mr. Jones, Bryanite, the colleague

of the wonderful Lewis of the state of Wash. legton, is reported as making 'a general speech against the existing conditions." The a third more business than a year ago.

Barbarity Rebuked.

The postmaster general's order to discon tinue the postoffice at Lake City, S. C., was but a slight satisfipation of the natural ourse of events. A community capable of master and his family could scarcely escape retrogression to a point where a mail service would be a barren formality. Unappreciated Tributes.

When Dr. Nansen's criticism of his Ameri an audiences is simmered down it appears contain only the charge that all wanted was to look at him. And this, as a matter of fact, was a good deal of a compli-All he could tell us had been already told in his book, and that we were willing to pay cold dollars for the purpose of just look-

Value of Plain Talk.

The admirable thing about American diplomacy is the straightforwardness with which it acts. There is no beating about the bush. When all the arguments and remon-strances had been exhausted to prevent the ending out of the Laird Bres.' rebel rams, at the crisis of our civil war, a few lines enciled on a visiting card by Abraham Lincoln settled the whole matter. They read: "Tell Adams to say to Palmerston that en-other 'Alabama' meens war!"

Influences of Diet.

Prof. Leo Wiener of Harvard university obects to butchers and beefsteaks and proposes o reform the world by means of vegetariansm. "a mode of life which results in purer blood, clearer judgment and less passion. When meat, fish and seasoning are thrown reasonably be expected to result in this away hard drinking will stop; everything wil way if war were declared? Can there stop that ought not to go on. A fine program, be any doubt that the destruction of security values would be enormous and one thoroughly approved, for use outside of their own houses, by the market gardeners of Massachusetts. It is difficult to be so certhat the consequences of this to the tain as Prof. Wiener is about the restraining financial interests of the country would influences of vegetables. We have known habitual eaters of raw beef sandwiches to play excellent pinochle and illustrate all the is a Russian tea service of gold and coan quiet virtues. We once knew a vegetarian a personal token from the czar of Russia. practical side of the question, who con- of thirty years' standing, a man never weary of insisting upon the peculiarly gentle character given to the disposition by a diet of and yet this praiser of parsnips kept a fighting dog, and was ready to take up the onimal's quarrels himself at any time. Diet will not do everything.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Estimates on the Cost of Management

Chicago Record. At one of the recent hearings before the ouse postoffice committee on the subject of by a member of the committee that the difference between the interest paid to depositors and the income from the investment of the postal depository funds would not be sufficient to cover the expense of manage-

vate bankers figures as to the cost of management, but in some of the eastern states report of such facts must be made to public officials. The bank examiner of Maine, in his report for 1896, shows that the aggregate ost of management for the savings banks of that state, including salaries of officers, rents and all other expenses except taxes. amounted to about 1-5 of 1 per cent, or about mills on each dollar of assets. This may a a slightly more economical showing than the banks in many states would make. also more economical management than ould be expected from government depostories. The percentage of expense is usually little higher for postoffice than for privat banks. One reason for this is that the postoffice bank makes a specialty of handling very small deposits and the multiplicity of accounts for a comparatively small total of greater. For purposes of estimate, therefore, it is more instructive to inquire as to the cost of management of postal savings banks than to ask what the percentage In Great Britain the expense of manage-

ment is about 3-7 of 1 per cent on balances standing to the credit of depositors. In creasing at the rate of the last few years Belgium the cost of management is only overnment.

of a sufficient supply for the business of is % of 1 per cent. Austria is the only there is no question that Spain is in the world will be beyond controversy, if country having the posal saving system in the world will be beyond controversy. operation where the cost of management exceeds ½ of 1 per cent. There it is 11-20 of one per cent. This high cost in Austria the people are poor and the number of very in large part explained by the fact that small savings accounts is large. There are hundreds of accounts of only a few dollars, government has made loan after loan than twenty-five draw salaries. Three poor people with many very small accounts, since, until it has about reached the of these draw but \$2,500 a year and a of 1 per cent.

of 1 per cent. The courtry that furnishes the most ina few months ago it seemed that nothing abroad. The government may still the average compensation being less than structive basis for comparison is our imwould have pleased them better than to obtain some money at home, but it is \$1,000. This is also the average salary ditions and the habits of the people are

The bill introduced by Representative per cent. In order to make assurance sure, however, and to guarantee that the

"BE SURE YOUR RIGHT."

New York Tribune: Captain Sigsbee's dispatch, "Suspend Judgment," is still the patriot's watchword.

Philadelphia Ledger: Captain Sigaboe' maxim, "It is better to know than to think, has become famous: but there are so many people who think they know, when they don't Baltimore American: The

must realize the old maxim that God is al-ways on the side of the heaviest artilleryhence the duty of the government is to provide the heaviest and best ordnance, and brave American hearts will do the rest. Globe-Democrat: Secretary Gage is wise

in giving his attention to the question of a war loan. Money will have to be borrowed if war takes place, and borrowed in large sums. Most of it, however, can be furnished at home. The country's stock of money ment if needed. Europe, too, stands ready to lend the government hundreds of millions of dollars at short notice and at low in-

the American people to be calm. There will be no war unless it is forced on us by the aggression of the Spanish government, and we do not believe that the contract of the Spanish government, and we do not believe that this will be the case. We do believe that a firm presentation of the situation in Cuba, a statement of the states in having done nothing to insure a losses to American life and property, and a state exhibit and yet of all the states of the firm stand against the continuation of the region Kansas is in a position to be most unspeakable horrors in the island will bring benefited by the exposition. The country's about the independence of Cuba without a eyes are on the west, and more particularly war. Until there is some more evidence on Kansas than any other state. Thousands of the subject there is no reason to anticipate eastern people will go to Omaha to see for a war; but, as Washington well said, it is themselves what the western states, at the often cheaper to prepare for war than to pay beginning of this new era of western prosthe costs of one.

Philadelphia Times: The active prepara-tions for war, alike by the United States and Spain, are the best possible indication that war is not likely to come. If our governexisting conditions show that the country ment was not prepared for war with Spain, is pouring through the channels of exchange there is every present indication that war would be precipitated upon us, but when two mations are reasonably well prepared for war, both are likely to take pause and reflect soberly upon the consequences. While Spain has obviously been preparing for war during the last year, there is no reason whatever to doubt that we are today even better prepared than is Spain for the shock

Indianapolis News: The country owes a debt of gratitude to President McKinley for the able and patriotic way in which he is dealing with the Cuban complication. In the present exciting emergency he has shown genuinely statesmanlike qualities. The country could not have had a more credita-ble chief executive. Not for a moment has he lost his temper. Though not fearing war, except as every brave and sensible man fears it, the president has done everything day is not how long the Cuban republic will in his power to make war impossible. He last, but how long Spain can continue her has evidently felt, as the American people feel, that there is little glory to be got out of a war with a feeble power such as critical. The first year of the struggle was the most critical. The appeal of the revolutionary Spain, and he has done nothing whatever to party, headed by the lamented Jose Marti, inflame public opinion or to humiliate the was welcomed in several of the provinces spanish government.

New York Sun: All intelligent and reaonable people will wait for the conclusions of the court of inquiry before forming any judgment as to the cause or constructing any theory as to it, knowing that without a basis of ascertained facts, such as the lu-quest was established to secure, no judgment is of any value and all theorizing is an intellectual waste. The history of such courts in the navy proves their thoroughness and impartiality, and the present board is of the highest character morally and of special ability. If the question of the cause of the loss of the Maine is now determinable it may be taken for granted that it will be discovered by these patient and expert officers and will be explained exactly as it is in the report they will make in due time.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The New York Sun announces that the bill o establish a censorship of the New York newspapers has been abandoned by its promoters.

One of the most remarkable gifts tha ornament the home of the Rev. Dr. Talmage since his return from his recent wedding trip is a Russian tea service of gold and coamei, David W. Ramsdell, who has fust died in Vermont, in 1861 received a package of government seeds. One peculiar variety of grass grown he called "Norway oats." In ten policy of destroying the sugar crop, and years he made \$3,000,000 from its sale, but he dled in poverty.

Richard Olney, ex-secretary of state, will leliver the next lecture in the course on Civic Duties and Reforms" in Sanders theater, Harvard university, on Wednesday evening, March 2. His subject will be "Interna-tional Isolation of the United States."

John Y. McKane, Gravesend's old-tim boss, will be released from Sing Sing April 1, and a body of his friends had planned to ort him from the prison door to his home. McKane has forbidden the escort, but announces that he would not decline an invitation to meet his friends at dinner in New York. The Medical Record tells of a man who

as cured of blindness by a surgeon remarkable for his unprepossessing appearance When vision was fully restored the patient looked at his benefactor and said: "Lucky death. for you, yeving man, I did not see you before you operated, or I would never have given raided into the environs of Havana. my consent." Judge Emery Speer of the United States

district court of Georgia will, in a few days, formally present a handsome portrait of the late Judge L. Q. C. Lamar to the United hands. States supreme court. The portrait was purchased by Mr. Speer and other emineut Georgians, and it will be placed in the supreme court chamber at Washington. Jesse James, the 20-year-old son of th great bandit, has bought the cigar stand in the corridor of the court house in St. Louis For several years be has worked as a clerk in the Armour packing house, has cared for

shrewd and most estimable young man. Residents of Elizabeth, N. J., have started a movement to erect a monument to the memory of General Winfield Scott, whose home was in Elizabeth from 1828 until his death. The historic old Scott mansion stands on East Jersey street, opposite the City Hall park. It is proposed to erect the monument On either side of the park run east and west Scott Places.

his mother, educated his sister, paid off the mortgage on their home and is said to be a

"It is more than thirty years," says Senator Davis of Minnesota, "since I began to make a collection of works relating to Napoleon Bonaparte. During this period I have accumulated about 800 volumes, some of them rare and priceless. My collection was inaugurated before the Napoleonic fad set in, and was started because of the regard I have for the greatest man France has ever

How to pronounce the name of the Spanial war ship recently at anchor in New York bay has been a subject of considerable curiosity among Americans. The name of her commander, Captain Eulate, is pronounced as if spelled Ay-oo-lah-tay, the first two syllaif spelled Ay-oo-lan-tay, the first the bles run together a little, the third accented and the last very short. He pronounces his ship's name "Bith-kye-ah." or as nearly as the American tongue can get at it. The second syllable rhymes with "rye," and is nearly two syllables, the two sounds being run close together.

he Royal is the highest grade baking powd known. Actual tests show it goes one third further than any other brand.

BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

INTEREST IN THE EXPOSITION.

Colorado.

Omaha will certainly have a great exposi-ion, and Colorado and Denyer will do their full share toward making it a glorious success in every particular.

Iown.

Burlington Hawkeye, The Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha to open on June 1. If the state of Iowa is to be represented there in a worthy and becoming manner the time for preparation should be utilized. Not very much can be done in three months.

Idaho.

A story is told of a man who was advised o seek perfect rest and quiet. He extered and sat down in a store the proprietor which did not advertise. Idaho may be able to get a few such invalid immigrants if it fails to advertise, but it is a different kind of sectlers that is needed. We want the kind that expect to stir around; and if we are to get them we must advertise. A be-

Topska Capital. Kansas is alone among transmississippi states in having done nothing to insure a perity and immigration, have to show for themselves. Kanas has everything to gain by being properly represented. The state desires immigration, capital and development of her resources. Governor Leedy, it is to be hoped, will promptly name a state com-mission that will take this duty in hand and in co-operation with the railroads, commercial bodies and agricultural organizations prepare an exhibit of the state's resources and present condition and secure a desirable location in the fair grounds at Omaha at the

CUBA'S 1776.

Review of Three Years' Struggle for Independence. New York Sun, Feb. 21

Today is the third anniversary of Cuba's struggle for independence, begun on the 24th of February, 1895. It finds the patriot costly efforts to suppress it.

The first year of the struggle was the most

to which war material had been successfully carried, but the Spanish authorities got wind of the contemplated risings, and Puerto Principe seized arms and ammunition. A few days after the famous February 24, Captain General Calleja declared the provinces of Matanzas and Santlago to be in a state of siege. The movement spread. Maximo Gomez, by

the vote of the leading officers of the former revolutionary war, was chosen commanderin-chief. Bartolome Masso, Rabi, and other well known citizens cast in their lots with the patriot cause, while the two Maccos and other veteran leaders landed in Santiago, where the people flocked to their stand ards.

Spain quickly rose to the emergency, and within two months after February 24, Calleja was succeeded as captain general by the renowned Martinez Campos, who professed his ability to end the rebellion before the end of the autumn. The fights of Lcs Negros, El Guanabano, Jarahuca, Juraguanas, El Cacao, and El Jobito taught him that his El Guanabano. ask was no triffing one, while in July, when commanding in person, he was defeated by Maceo and Rabi at Bayamo. Meanwhile Gomez and Marti had set out for Puerto Principe and in their first severe conflict the heroic Marti was killed. Gomez pressed on, and in the province of Puerto Principe was joined by Salvador Cisneros Betancourt. thereby stopping the revenue which Spain derived from it. Other battles and skirmishes followed, and before the first year was over Spain recognized that she had to deal with a most formidable revolt. Martinez Campos was displaced by Weyler

as captain general, and troops were poured into Cuba in enormous numbers. Rigorous, indictive, and in some cases, barbarous edicts were issued. The royal troops vied with the rebels in ravaging the island; trade was restricted; plantations were stripped of their laborers, and a policy of concentrating the country people in and around the towns was carried out with unsparing severity, with suffering and starvation, in consequence, that

have been simply appalling. Fighting went on in many places. Macec made a brilliant campaign in Pinar del Ric and gained victory after victory in a career of extraordinary audacity, crowned by Aranguren, also a martyr to the cause, with other dashing leaders, repeatedly west, the center and the east of the island witnessed Cuban prowess against an enor-

hands.

The second anniversary of the revolution found it even more hopeful than the first, because it had held its own against forces so enormous and so evidently representing the utmost that Spain could bring to bear. The situation in Cuba had its reflex influence on Spain, at length, in the coming of that Sagasta minister, where the east before I am anything else, don't you know."

Without the mob was smoking cigarettes and indulging in other acts of violence; while upon all hands were being sung the "Marseillaise" and "The Man That Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo." Spain, at length, in the coming of the Sagasta ministry, under which Weyler, whose uccessive campaigns had been palpable failures, was replaced by Blanco, while autonomy was offered to the patriots instead of inlerendence.

It is in the midst of Blanco's campaign that its third anniversary now dawns upon Cuba. with prespects brighter than ever. The failure of the autonomy plan is con-ceded, and certainly in the field Blanco has lone not a whit better than his predecessors Indeed, the leading feature of his operations, General Pando's expedition in southeasters Cuba, was an acknowledged defeat. Why then, should not the third anniversary be ful of hope for Cuba? We cannot say h mer: Spain has had under arms in the island, but probably a quarter of a million would no

dollar and one fifty Neckties for

be too high an estimate, and yet against this tremendous force the Subane have made head. The torning question is not how long they can endure, but how long Spain will

find it possible to stand the strain Cuba's third anniversary, too, finds it nearer that recognition by our own country which has always been one of its aims. Events have of late become urgent in that direction And we do not rofer to the recent calamity in Havana habor, whose grave results can not yet be forecast, but to those events which are steadily and swiftly bringing near the time when, as President McKinley has said, we must imperatively call on Spain to make peace. It is not Spain alone that is suffering from this war, but our own losses have been shown to be enormous. Strange and nlooked-for events may shorten Cuba's propation, but its own heroic constancy to the esolve to be free must soon bring the peace that waits on independence.

KENTUCKY'S FORCE BILL.

Measure Substituting Despotism for Free Elections.

Louisville Courier-Journal. people may well stand aghast before the revolutionary election bill which has, like some dread mouster, suddenly emerged from the fastnesses of passion and error through which the legislature has been threading its tortuous way. It is safe to say that the annals of free government will be sought in vain for anything approaching it in shameless effrontery and unconcealed de-formity. The records of reconstruction furnish nothing to compare with it. The Brownlow despotism in Tennessee was considered tolerably reckless and tolerably thorough in its day. But the Brownlow despotism at its worst venture upon nothing so boldly,

wholly bad as this.
In all the force bills meditated by the radicals in congress during the dark days of reconstruction there were discernible some pretense and pretext, some lingering memory of republican instincts and tradi-tions. Even in the Plebiscites of Louis Nations. Even in the Plebiscites of Louis Na-poleon there was the outer display of a just electoral process and purpose. This force bill gives the voters of Kentucky not a ray of hope. It makes no claim or show of faircess. It places exclusively in the hands of three irresponsible persons to be be named by the authors of the measure iself the entire electoral machinery of the state. That is the whole of it. In one word and at one fell swoop, Kentucky is to become the subject of a triumvirate, which is to decide who shall hold office and who shall not. Nominally the people are to be permitted still to go through the form of ions. They are to be permitted still to vote. The ballot box is not actually abol-ished. But the triumvirate le lo each and every case to cast up the returns and dethe result.

Naturally, the question recurs, why three commissioners when one would serve the purpose quite as well? Thrift being the orer of the day, why not an act naming a single commissioner to east a single vote for the entire state, as is sometimes done in local board meetings? Why waste the hard-carried money of the taxpayer on a triumvirate when a dictator would come so much cheaper.

This monstrous usurpation of power needs no explaining. It is so simple a child may read and understand it. But no power can stop it unless the people of Kentucky, eat yet wholly last to liberty, manhood and self-respect, arise in their majesty and arise at once, to call off the maddened dogs of war whom passion and faction have let loose at Frankfort, and who, having had a taste of blood, would rend the very eagles that guard the commonwealth limb from limb. caving the people only the bare and worthless bones.

BRIGHT AND MIRTHFUL.

Detroit Free Press; "What is investment, "Well, it is giving a man a \$5 dinner, and then selling him a \$2,000 bill of goods." Chicago Tribune: The bass drummer's idea of music is to make all the noise he can."
"Well, the more noise he makes, the less the rest of the band is heard."

Columbus (O.) Journal: "Parker always exaggerates everything so."
"Yes; be can't even start an account at the bank without overdrawing it."

Chicago Record: "Have you any stylish "Stylish? Mrs. Toozie, next door, is just getting over a \$9.0 attack of typhoid fever." Cleveland Leader: Helen-Don't you think my new bonnet is a perfect dream?
Mattle-It's more than a dream, dear; it's a genuine nightmare.

Detroit Free Press: He-What makes you appear so distant? I thought you said you were all mine?
She-I find it impossible to esteem a man that can't hold his own

Chleago News: "Words of cheer are bright jewels along one's pathway."
"That's all right, bur just wait until
run upon a girl who is expecting a diar Boston Transcript: Flick-Call him a nusician! Why, he doesn't know the differ, nce between a nocturne and a symphony. Flack-You don't mean it!

And they hurry to get away from one anther. Each is terribly afraid that the ther will ask; "By the way, what is the

Detroit Journal: "Zola," cry his enemies, you are real mean!" Zola laughed (German, lachelte), "Out, messieurs." he answers. "I always

Cleveland Plain Dealer Two ghastly shapes came stealing from A deep and ancient grave; They heard the never ellent hum That marks the human wave

They heard the newsboys' strident shout, And one did stop and buy; And through the sheet thus hawked about He scanned with eager eye. And as he read the headlines o'er

His face grew peaked and pale And when he'd read a little mo He grasped the nearest rail. "Sapphira, dear," he faintly cried,
"This war news, bold and brash,
Convinces me we never lied—
Our record's gone to smash!"

"A Short Saying

Contains Much Wisdom." Therefore we will be briefand tell you that one of our windows on the 15th street side contains many choice Neck Scarfs-The kind that have always been sold at \$1.00 and \$1.50 each—some made up—some four in-hands-and some puffs-we won't explain why we do this-

50C each

and you don't care as long as you can take your choice of one

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

