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Etate of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss.:
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Total ...
Less returned and unsold copies

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lst day of March, 1888. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL. Notary Public. March seems bound to show some of Its lion characteristics just to keep up its reputation.

A few more state and national conventions can be nicely accommodated by Omaha during the summer.

Watch the figures of South Omaha's spring election for mathematical proof of discrimination in favor of Spanish prodthe rapid growth of that lively little burg.

There is an impression abroad that when the Rothschilds invested in Spanish bonds they bought a gold brick that was chiefly brass.

The Austrian Reichsrath is again in session. Mark Twain should hurry if he wants to be on hand when the next installment of fun commences.

If reports from Florida are not exaggerated the people there have not been so much excited since the governor undertook to stop a prize fight and called out the militia to help him.

The Ministerial union is as close as clams on the question of open gambling. may be making some effort to secure the The union apparently only tackles the gambling question when it wants to pull somebody's political chestnuts out of the

A University of California professor is leaves no doubt that such is the case. making a list of the insects of California, | Meanwhile the autonomists appear to and estimates that there will be between 8,000 and 10,000 of them, without count- as entitled to little more consideration parasites said to exist everywhere.

The Canadians believe in protection. adore Weyler and believe in the wisdom The Parliament at Ottawa has just of his policy never losing an opportunity passed a law forbidding the importation to show their contempt for the autonof nursery stock from the United States. omists. This is to shut out the San Jose scale and incidentally balance several other

Western land sales are uncommonly numerous this spring and prices are State department that there is no ground good. Good farming land is becoming for the allegation in the report of the more valuable every year, both because senate committee on foreign relations, in scarcer and because men are learning regard to Hawaiian annexation, respecthow to use it to better advantage than ing the attitude of Great Britain toward

Omaha will have no trouble about disposing of its city bonds at good prices, because its credit is gilt-edged. But the bond brokers ought to be taught by costly experience that they cannot form a big enough pool to manipulate the anances of this city.

The referendumites of Lincoln are to make an attempt to put the law enacted its absurdity. It is, however, discreditby the last legislature into effect by popular endorsement at the polls. Unless they succeed better than their Omaha imitators the law is likely to remain a public sentiment favorable to Hawaiian dead letter for an indefinite time to annexation by such means; that they

Bryan has not yet expressed himself publicly upon the decision of the United motion of the scheme of annexation. It States supreme court in the maximum is a very narrow and cheap sort of freight rate cases. As he appeared for the defeated party in the reargument it the cause is desperate indeed that remay be safely assumed that his opinion quires recourse to such unwarranted misof the court has not improved by reason of its ruling.

At least two governors of big states do not anticipate any international trouble calling for quick action on their part. Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania is touring the Pacific coast and Governor Stephens of Missouri has just started on a three weeks' pleasure trip with friends outside of his state.

In an interview the other day Mr. Bryan said that he did not believe the time had come for either conclusions or predictions as to the probable outcome of he Sparich imbroglio. How different from the Bryan organs which pretend to know just what everybody is going to do before any line of action is agreed on.

Congratulations on our good neighbor a little further down the river on the renaming of the Amazonas. With the American flag flying and the name New Orleans emblazoned on the armor the war ship that was built to defend the Brazilian republic will surely become a valued member of the United States

A San Francisco lawyer has been fined the American people and made the the confession of his client to a newspaper for publication in advance of its therefore have a special claim to our a new freight tariff order. presentation in court. So it appears that consideration. But the American peothe yellow journals find those who are path as court officers.

THE AUTONOMISTS OF CURA. It is well known that the autonomists

of the policy proposed by the Sagasta

ministry for that island. Perhaps a

influential who expect political prefer-

ment under it, are favorable to the pol-

who do not consider it sufficiently lib-

the imperial government. To this ele-

ment the powers given the governor gen-

eral, as the representative of the sov-

ereignty of Spain, are repugnant as be-

ing incompatible with a true autonomy.

the Spanish government in Cuba a com-

whenever that should be deemed inimi-

cal to the interests of Spain. Moreover,

could be used to force legislation accept-

formly exercised to this end. Thus the

of a merely local nature, or no legis-

Another objection to the plan on the

it does not give the people of Cuba suffi-

clent freedom in the arrangement of

their fiscal affairs. They think the Cuban

people ought to have as much liberty

in this respect as the people of the Brit-

ish colonies enjoy. Canada, for example,

makes its own tariff law, without any

dictation or meddling on the part of the

duties at pleasure and freely arranging

rates on British goods with sole refer-

ence to Canadian interests. The Span-

ish plan of autonomy, however, imposes

restrictions. The Cubans are allowed to

frame a fiscal policy conditioned upon

ucts and while it is true the proposed

discrimination is moderate, still it is

sufficient to prevent the Cubans mak-

ing such arrangements with other coun-

tries, favorable to themselves, as they

freedom in this matter that Canada en-

joys the Cubans would undoubtedly ar-

range their tariff with reference to in-

creasing trade with the United States,

ENGLAND AND HAWAIL

government, the British ambassador to

the United States has informed the

Hawaii. It was said in the report that

the British government was seeking the

overthrow of the republic and the re-

establishment of the monarchy, with a

view to ultimate British control of the

The denial of this allegation is entirely

proper, though hardly necessary to as-

sure intelligent people, not ready to be

lieve any sort of annexation bugbear, of

able to the members of the senate for-

eign relations committee responsible for

the report that they sought to create

endeavored to make use of whatever

popular feeling there is in this country

unfriendly to Great Britain for the pro-

statesmanship that is capable of this and

Great Britain not only does not want

the Hawaiian islands, but probably is

totally indifferent as to what becomes of

them. The British government under-

stands perfectly well, as do all other for-

eign governments, that it could not as-

sume control of those islands without a

conflict with the United States and it

many times as much as Hawsti. All

talk about England or any other country

But the British ambassador has done

well in disposing of one and perhaps

the most effective of the annexationist

AMERICAN CHARITY.

The response which the American peo-

of the suffering people of Cuba is most

again that no people are more ready or

more generous than Americans in an-

swering an appeal for charity. The un-

of the Spaniards, driven from their

representation.

misrepresentations.

Acting under the instructions of his

the Spanish government.

lation would be permitted.

of Cuba are not unanimous in support people who merit it. The generous contributions from this country to the relief of the reconcenmajority of them, including the more trades has done and is doing a most beneficent work-a work that must be icy, but there is a considerable number of thousands of people concentrated in votes. the towns of Cuba under Spanish coneral and who regard it as reserving too trol have died of privation and disease, much authority over Cuban affairs to but terrible as the record is it would be very much more so but for the succor and relief which the American people have given. And the work of feeding the starving and providing medicines for the sick must go on. There are still tens of The plan gives to the representative of thousands of suffering people in Cuba, who can look only to this country for prehensive veto power that could be relief. The nation whose citizens they used to defeat the will of the Cubans are cannot help them or will not. Without the means to pay its soldiers who are still enforcing the policy of Weyler, the broad authority allowed this official Spain has nothing for the starving people whose story of suffering has shocked able to the Spanish government and it the world. America must continue to is needless to say that it would be uni- feed them until the war is ended and they are permitted to go back to their legislative body provided for would be farms and to find work where work is practically controlled from Madrid. It to be done, whether that time be near would have to satisfy the imperial gov- or remote. It is a large task, but not ernment, in respect to all matters not beyond the ability of this wealthy and generous people and baving entered upon the work they will not abandon it so long as there is a demand for its conpart of some of the autonomists is that | tinuance.

BEGINNING AT THE WRONG END. Unless the decision of the supreme court is handed down by April 1 the board will adopt Chief Gallagher's proposed plan which in a measure, provides for an entire reorganization of the police department, with some radical changes in the detective force. The detective force will be thoroughly British government, raising or lowering overhauled and the drones dropped from the list. The increased force asked for will be considered at the next regular meeting, when

probably at least thirty men will be appointed .- Police Board Organ. That there is an imperative demand for thorough reorganization of the police department no one will deny. When a man is sick, however, he usually consults a doctor and not a blacksmith. When the police board wants to reorganize the police it will do well to adopt a plan proposed by a chief who knows something about police work, instead might otherwise do. With the same of by one who has had no police experience and whose incompetency and inefficiency are so glaring that he has to take orders from subordinates instead of giving them.

but they could do this only to a limited The first step in police reorganization extent with the restrictions imposed by should be the appointment of a head of the police department who will be the It does not appear that the autonomists active chief and not a mere political of Cuba are exerting themselves very figurehead. With an experienced and earnestly or vigorously in behalf of the efficient man in charge the rest of the policy formulated by the Spanish govwork would be comparatively easy. ernment. Such of them as have received While there are doubtless men on the political recognition or expect to do so police force who are imbeciles or drones or both, and who ought not to have success of the policy, but the probabeen kept on the pay roll this long, the bility is that generally they have no principal reason why the police are hope of its acceptance by a majority of uelpless to cope with the thugs and the Cuban people. The information ob- thieves and other professional crooks tained by Senator Proctor and others who are holding high carnival in this city is that they lack intelligent and honest direction. Increasing the numbe regarded by the Spaniards in Cuba ber of patrolmen without making a change in the officers in charge can ing the goldbugs, silverbugs and political than the insurgents. The two elements only increase demoralization and conor factions mingle but little socially or fusion. As long as the police authoriotherwise, the radical Spaniards who ties are known to be standing in with the keepers of notorious gambling dens and other disorderly resorts, the vicious and criminal classes will have no fear of being molested from that quarter.

The proposed plan of police reorganization begins at the wrong end. To give the people of this city and their exposition guests adequate protection, reorganization must start with the chief.

According to the police board organ there is a man on the police force who has been devoting more of his time to getting drunk than he has to the apprehension of criminals. If this is true and is within the knowledge of the police authorities why is he not immediately suspended and charges preferred against him with a view to his dismissal? No court can compel the police board to keep on the police pay rolls any man against whom such charges can be sustained and it is the sworn duty of the board to maintain discipline by imposing proper penalties for violation of the rules and regulations. Are not the chief of police and the police commissioners not only disregarding their oaths of office, but also adding to the demoralization of the force, when they shield and protect notorious offenders and thus set exam ples for other police officers to follow?

Down in Missouri an examining judge has declared unconstitutional a law providing for the vestibuling of all the electric street cars on the ground that it is class legislation. The Nebraska vestibule law relates only to street cars propelled by steam, cable or electricity and exempts cars drawn by horses or other power not specified. If the Missouri law can be knocked out as class legislation i will not be surprising to witness an effort to knock out the Nebraska law, too Whether the Nebraska courts would loo! at it in the same way, however, is a very Coubtful question.

would not incur this for territory worth A preacher, from his pulpit in Boise covering those islands is sheer claptrap. Idaho, last Sunday, denounced the corporations indescriminately, complained of low wages, and declared that if there is no change "the horrors of the French revolution will be repeated when some leader like Robespierre shall arise," That preacher should be invited to travel preacher should be invited to travel busilel; mess pork advanced from \$7.75 a bar-around over his own state and adjoining rel to \$10.75 a barrel, and wool advanced ple have made to the call for the relief states and learn something about social and industrial conditions as they exist creditable to the nation, demonstrating outside of popocratic editorial sanctums.

It looks now as if Jim Dahlman had reconsidered his resolution to resign his fortunate victims of the barbarous policy \$2,000-a-year sinecure as do-nothing state railway commissioner to go into busihomes to die from starvation and dis- ness, but has decided to take his comease, enlisted the profound sympathy of missionership into the commission business with him. If his cattle and hogs do products and other commodities are tied to heavily by the court for offering to sell strongest possible appeal to our philan- not travel on free passes as well as himthropy. They are our neighbors and self the railroads will have to watch for

ple have never been found wanting in-The new board of control for Iowa willing to aid and abet them in their substantial sympathy for the suffering, state institutions is to be bi-partisan in nefarious schemes even though under however remote. American charity has nature and the leading popocratic newsgone out to far off India and to the Ar- paper of the state serves notice on the ard.

merian victims of Turkish malice and governor, who assupposed to be looking it will never be sought in vain by any for a democrat to be put on the board, people who merit it. that "electors who did not vote for Mr. Bryan are not democrats, though they may imagine they are." It is needless to say that this rule holds only when there are offices to be distributed and is disappreciated by the civilized world. Tens regarded when it comes to asking for

A Spanish Idea.

The yellow Spauish organs boast that "they will get up a rebellion in the southern states of the union. The fact is that enough patriotic men could be enlisted in the south to send the remnant of the Spanish army left alive in Cuba flying to Europe. Spain will find the people of the United States have but one flag.

Indemnity for a Boycott.

The boycott of the Chinese by labor organfor a demand for indemnity by the Chinese m'nister at Washington. The minister would waste his time in pressing a claim of this sort. It was the government at Washington which started the Chinese boycott. Montana has merely followed its example.

Blamarck's Prophecy. Blunt old Bismarck puts into a sentence the devout hope, if not the conviction, of the sober-minded, earnest majority of many Christian people

an independent republic by diplomatic The part of American patriotism is to as sist, if possible, in bringing about this con-summation. President McKinley evidently feels it to be so. Let her patriots follow his

"I prophecy that Cuba will soon becom

Speeding Around the World.

Egypt follows the lead of China, Japan, India, Russia, Finland, and, indeed, most other countries in ordering fifteen American locomotives, which will be speedily turned out, and which in no long time will fly screaming along the Egyptian state railway waking Memnonian echoes along the slumberous Nile loud enough to rouse its mum mied Pharaohs and awaken anew the lowings of Osicls, suspended without date can now travel all over the world with the patriotic consciousness that he is being drawn by the iron horses of his own native land and that there are none to outpace or outstay them, and no likelihood of any in the future

Control of State Militias.

The control of the president over the mi litla is absolute and unlimited in time of necessity, and as he is the sole judge of that necessity there is practically no limit upon his discretion. In speaking of the militia however, we refer to the national militia and not to the national guard. Most of the members of the national guard are militia-men, and as such are subject individually to the orders of the president, issued in accordance with law, but the organizations of the guard are not recognized by the govern-ment as organizations. • But once in the service, militiamen, whether of the national guard or not, become soldiers of the United States, and are as completely under the control of the military authorities as the coldlers of the regular army. The militia bill now pending before congress expressly provides that militlamen "shall serve wherever ordered, within or without the territory of the United States." This is not new law, but it is a clear statement of existing law as defined by the courts. As the law is now the militia are subject to the jurisdiction of military law as soon as they are called into the service of the United States. It is not required that they should be mustered in to

give the military anthorities of the United States control over them. BUSINESS NOT SCARED.

Trade Expansion Unchecked by Ru-

mors of War. Boston Transcript, 19th. The general business of the country fuses to scare over the Spanish complications. Each week's mercantile reviews tell of added impetus given to the great indusrevival stage; it is settled growth and the record of bank clearings shows fully a third nore business doing than a year ago at this time. The large withdrawals of money from eastern centers for the west seem to have been caused fully as much by expansion of trade as by any fears of war, best reports of distribution of goods from the west and the general trade situnorthwest is one of undeniable strength. St. Louis reports the largest March trade in years and purchases nearer a cash basis than ever before, while conditions at the south are satisfactory. Volume of merchandise exports continues unprecedented, and there is no diminution in the volume railroad earnings, which demonstrates the

mmense business doing throughout the coun-The stock market alone is heavy, but it is not to be denied that the week's developments have made for much confidence ever n Wall street that the probability of actual war exists mainly in the imagination of the sensational press. A distinctly better tone has characterized speculative dealings and stocks average higher at the close today than a week ago. Of course in a purely professional market there will be days of decline than of advance, but agile speculators on the floor of the change are quick to take profits on the short side and do not commit themselves over night to the bear position. The gold imports have counterbalanced loss in posits and continued money market ease

THEORIES KNOCKED OUT.

Assertions of Amateur Financier Shockingly Mutilated. Minneapolis Journal

The southern trip of Bryan last week was omewhat different from that of 1896 in that portion of the country. Then the southern copocyats were ready to swallow any story told them by Bryan about the dependenc of farm product prices upon the rise of enhancement. The talk ther that prices could not possibly rise without the free coinage of silver. But today it is patent that there has been

a steady fall in the price of sliver ever since

ounce to about 54 cents. What is the story of farm products and other commodities? Bradstreet shows that last mouth of 108 staple articles fifty-five advanced in price and only fifteen declined. Altogether, ninety Altogether, ninetythree of them either advanced or remaine Prices of iron, steel, copper, lead stroleum, brick, lumber and tobacco adnce' as did faw textiles. Meats, wool, silver men that the shortage in Europe ac counts altogether for the advance in prices of farm products; but while such shortage has favorably affected wheat, is it the procuring cause of the advance in provisions, wool and other articles? The United States bureau of statistics shows that between July 10, 1896, and March 10, 1898, silver dropped from 69.2 cents an ounce to 54.2 cents at ounce; No. 2 red wheat advanced steadily from 63.5 cents a bushel to 106.5 cents

from 17 cents a pound to 28 cents a pound.

Byggn could not work the calamity business in the south in the face of the further facts that the sbuthern cotton mills been multiplying and running on full time paying dividends of from 10 to 12½ per cent a year. Last year thirty-seven new cotton mills were started in the south with more three 250,000 spindles. There are now 49 such mills in the south, as compared with 180 in 1880, and \$125,000,000 are invested now in the business.

These citations are sufficient to show that of this year, and the free sliver people will simply misapply their energy repeating the exploded argument. The popocratic postu lates of 1896 have one by one been swept away by the logic of events. Business conditions, mercantile and industrial, have immensely improved, and the industrious farmer is in clover-all without the free coinage of allver and under the gold stand-

ville. Nebraska-T. E. Sedgwick, York; O.

A PATRIOTIC PRESIDENT. "Dignified and Heroic Attitude for the Maintenance of Peace.

Philadelphia Times (dem.). However people may differ from President McKinley on economic or other political is-sues, all concede that he has maintained himself with absolute dignity and manliness at every stage of the threatened disruption of our friendly relations with Spain; and his iast declaration made on the subject of war will be heartily applauded by every patriotic citizen of the union. He said: "Rather my citizen of the union. He said: "Rather my administration should be an ignominious failure than that it should be responsible for

an unholy war.' Such is President McKinley's attitude be fore the country and before the world. is seriously threatened with war without having directly or indirectly given any just cause to provoke it. He has hewed to the line in the observance of the neutrality laws, and resolved all doubts in their favor, by many intelligent and fair-minded citizens. but he did it in the interest of peace. He did it because the issue of war is of such grave magnitude that he felt compelled to err, if he erred at all, to avert the horrers

While the president has done everything consistent with the honor and dignity of the government to maintain the peace, it is not an open secret but a matter of notoriety at began he has been making the best possible preparations for war; and since the suddenly acute stage of the Cuban Issue was precipitated by the loss of the Maine, he has felt that the only possible way of averting war, if it could be averted at all, was to make the most complete preparations for it. So well has he performed his exceptionally rensible duties that when the crisis came and he asked congress and the nation to support him in all measures for the common defence, there was not a single vote cast against him in either branch of the national legislature. No such tribute was ever paid

to a president of the United States.

The country is today realizing the beneficent results of President McKinley's dignified and heroic attitude for the maintenance of peace by the most complete preparations for war. There is now a general feeting of hope-fulness throughout the land that peace will be maintained, no matter what disturbing issues shall arise hereafter. Only a fortnight ago it seemed impossible to preserve friendly relations with Spain, but now that we are vastly better prepared for war than is Spain, and could surely defeat her on land and sea, the turbulent Spanish people who have been the only source from which came the demand for war, have been sobered to the extent of balting them in their reckless clamor for war.

ARMY ON A WAR FOOTING. Provisions of the Reorganization Bill

Pending in Congress. New York Sun.

The bill for the reorganization of the line of the army, introduced by Mr. Hull into the ouse and by Mr. Hawley into the scaate, accomplishes great results by simple means and at slight expense.

It provides, as Secretary Alger has said "for the expansion of the peace army into one of war strength," whenever war comes. This it does by leaving the various regiments exactly as now, twenty-five in the infantry ten in the cavalry and seven in the artillery while greatly enlarging, in time of war, the enlisted strength of each company, troop obattery. That of an infantry company would be at the maximum 250, so resembling the European organizations; of a troop of cav alry, 100; of a battery of heavy artillery, 200, and of a field battery, 150.

In addition, the infantry, which now consists nominally of ten companies to a regi-ment, but really of eight manned companies or two full battalions, would receive in war time a third battalion formed by filling the two skeleton companies in each regiment and adding two others. This three-battalion organization, adopted for many years in other countries and familiar in ours for the cavalry and artillery, has been urged upon congress after congress, not only in order to secure uniformity in the three arms, but because it would put the infantry upon the prevailing modern basis for tactical

maneuvers. Hitherto the proposal has been to add two officered and manned companies to each regiment, besides enlisted men for the two skeletch companies, with a major for the third battalion thus formed. As far back as General Sherman's day this was urged, and all secretaries of war since then have ad vocated it, down to Secretary Lamont, who laid great stress upon it.

But the present bill does not look to ever

that moderate change in time of peace. keeps the present organization for fantry, and adopts the three battalions for war only. It does not even provide officer for the extra two companies, its only addition, in time of peace, being that of an other major to each infantry regiment, Every cavalry regiment today and every artillery regiment has three that two for an infantry regiment cannot be called excessive. One more major would be imperative for the third battalion on the war footing, and the total additional cost of The careful and economical increuse efficiency is further seen in the fact that while in time of war such great accessions of enlisted strength are to cluding, of course, some additional noncommissioned officers, the only commissioned officers to be added will be a second lieutenant for each troop and company and a first leutenant and second lieutenant for each battery. Thus, while the enlisted fighting strength provided for on the peace foot ing may be more than quadrupled, the con missioned officers will be increased less that one-half, and even this last increase is all among subalterns, with their relatively lov pay. Taking the exact figures, while the au thorized fighting force, exclusive of the staff on the peace basis, is 1,610 officers and 25, 430 men, there will be an addition of 78, 954 enlisted men, with only 738 officers. We have here, then, a practicable method of increasing rapidly the fighting force of of increasing rapidly the fighting force of the army in time of war, to an approximate aggregate of 2,348 officers and 104,384 men. The army would have 552 officers and 12,050 men in the cavalry, 469 officers and 16,457 men in the artillery, and 1,327 officers and 75,125 men in the infantry, while the engineer troops would consist of 752 men, with such officers as might be assigned from the corps of engineers as assigned from the corps of engineers, as now. The rapidity with which this body of nearly 80,000 recruits can be made of when put into old organizations a ready in working order, under professional officers and noncommissioned officers, must

be obvious at once.

However, in order that lads from the same neighborhood who want to enlist together to keep up old acquaintance, may be able to do so, this bill allows any regiment to draw its recruits from a state designated by the president, and they are to be cred-

ited on the state's quota of troops at any The other provisions of the bill require only brief mention just now. The discreartillery batteries either heavy or field, as exigencies warrant, is obviously desirable. The prohibition of bounties for enlistment and the warning that desertion forfeits right to pensions are based on civil war experience. The increase of the pay of enlisted men by one-fifth when they are in commands actually operating against an enemy is a novelty that may perhaps commend itself, although laying the foundation for friction, while the stopping of extra duty pay, in war, is evidently based on the fact that what is called extra duty, often in mechanical work, is less arduous and perilous than ordinary service in the ranks agains the enemy. An infantry officer commanding a company over 150 strong is entitle to be mounted, with pay and allowance accordingly, and the actual exercise by as officer of a command above his grade, a when a major or captain commands a reg ment, carries the pay, in war time, of th

But, apart from these details, what

First in design Finest in quality— Factory founded 1797 The "G D A" Limoges China worthy of note is the general provision for the prompt and economical expansion of the regular army into a formidable force. It does not interfere in any way with the calling out also of the organized militia or a volunteer army, or both; it only makes sure of using to the utmost, and with quad-rupled effectiveness, the machinery of our regular establishment, which, at the end of a war, would again shrink to its ordinary basis.

INAUGURATION DAY.

Proposed Change from March 4 to the Latter Part of April. Philadelphia Press.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts has been the terms of senators and representatives in latter part of April. making this change is the weather. Cus-ment which asserted its sway in the mo-tom has made the president's inauguration mentous days of Cromwell and which found an outdoor ceremony and reason suggests expression in the self-denying ordinance that it should come at a time when it is enacted by the Cromwellian Parliament. agreeable and safe to be out of doors rather. The American people are bone of their than unpleasant and dangerous. In the latter bone and flesh of their flesh of the men who part of April in the latitude of Washington fought for human rights under Cromwell's city the weather is mild and agreeable. In inspiring leadership. To this race, as to the early March it is apt to be harsh and stormy. Roundheads who met and vanquished the a breeder of pneumonia and bronchitis. Ex-posure to it is dangerous, especially to elderly and sword, war is a thing of such savagery, men, and imposes on each new president an of such barbarity, of such waste and was as unnecessary risk to health and life. These to be resorted to only when all other means considerations are weighty and if they stood of asserting the dignity and honor of man-alone might overcome the inertia which hood have failed. The ruler of a country makes the amendment of the federal con- who involves its people in war assumes an stitution in ordinary times all but an impossibility.

date, since it would bring inauguration day most conveniently in the middle of the week and avoid the contingency of its falling on Sunday. Senator Hoar's original resolution names April 30, the day on which George Washington was inaugurated for his first term, as the permanent inauguration day. The first congress might have fixed April 30 as the inauguration day for all time had it chosen to recognize that date as the beginning of Washington's term. A resolution of the expiring continental congress fixed the first Monday in March as the day for the inauguration of the government of United States under the federal constituthe new government ready to begin operations that time. It was not until April 30 that President Washington was able to take the oath of office and organize his government. The beginning of his term and that of members of both smate house were treated as dating back to first Wednesday of March, which fell on March 4, and as the constitutional limit of the terms of presidents, senators and representatives is exactly four, six and two years respectively. March 4 became the fixed date

Wednesday in April as inauguration day.

taider the constitution for the beginning of the presidential term, as well as that of each congress, and is so recognized in twelfth amendment to the constitution. is for this reason that to secure a more genial day for inauguration ceremonies the fundamental law of the land must be amended. In all probability it never will be so amended. It is an unfortunate and incon-gruous element in our system that each congress holds one session after its successor has been chosen. Irresponsibility and reck-lessness have full sway at this session. Fortunately it is short, a scant three months broken by the Christmas vacation. There is scarcely time in this brief session to do m then pass the appropriation bills. To a To add

two menths to the post-election session of each congress would be to increase its powers for mischief and greatly aggravate a victou The postponement of inauguration day might go, even though it lengthens the incumbency of a president whose su cessor has been chosen and whose useful ness is ended were the change not applied also to congress. As it is, we doubt if the constitution will ever be amended as pro-posed unless the change is made part of

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

more comprehensive amendment that will

The Spanlards have put in at the Ca narles. They seem to think themselves birds. Captain General Blanco has informed the

visiting American congressmen in Havana Saratoga.

postmaster at Madison, Wis., pointed capacity under Lincoln Johnson, Grant and Hayes, Ex-Vice President Morton, one of the

most popular presiding officers the senate ate chamber the other day and was given an enthusiastic welcome.

A rumor is again current that Russell Sage is about to retire from business. When asked about a similar report some years ago the arties old man said: "Why, if I stop work what is there for me to do?

Rear Admiral Ramsay, who was recently placed on the retired list by reason of age, but is anxious for active service in the event of hostilities, has generously offered to correct his family bible, free of expense

to the Navy department. William Jameson Reid of Boston has announced his intention of trying to pene-trate into the sacred Buddhist city of Shasea in Thibet and hopes to meet with who was tortured almost to death.

Frank Chose of Waterville, Me., ears ago invented a machine simplifying the manufacture of shoes. A New England ompany purchased his invention for \$100, 000 cach and gave him \$2,500 per year for provided he would do no more invent-In a recent interview he bitterly regrets having made that contract.

It is not easy to imagine a more graphi account of personal experience than is con-tained in the following statement of one of the Maine's wounded men: "Well, sir, I was a-corkin' it off in me hammick, sir, when I hears a h— of a noise. Then, sir, the nurse says, 'Sit up an' take this.' That's all I know, sir.'' It tells the whole story Volumes could not add to its completeness By the death in Frankfort, Germany, Baron Ludwig von Erlanger, head of the European banking house of Erlanger Bros. Baron Francis von Erlanger, husband of the Nina Diva, now in Chicago, become the presumptive heir to a large part of a fortune of \$80,000,000. Baron Ludwig was the uncle of the young men, who was deemed to have disgraced himself by marrying a ballet girl.

GENUINE PATRIOTISM.

dent McKinley. St. Louis Republic (dem.

"Rather than be responsible for an unboly war I would see my administration wrecked." President McKinley is reported to have declared to a senator. No more patriotic utterance has been attributed to Mr. McKinley in the whole course of his public career. It expresses exactly the feeling that should dominate the chief magistrate of this republic. It embodies the best thought of intelligent and broad-guage American citizenship. With such a con-clusion in mind President McKinley can ap-proach the final settlement of the serious persistent in introducing and advocating in questions involved in our dispute with Spain many successive congresses a joint resolution and our interest in Cuba in a spirit of fair-fixing inauguration day and the beginning of ness, frankness and justice to every interest representatives in concerned. The reputed declaration implies. The reason for that back of it is that high spirit of efface-

awful responsibility. It is well that President McKinley should recognize the weight The amountment proposed memes the last of this responsibility and exert all the Vednosday in April as inauguration day, powers he can in decency and honor employ

And yet it is true there are some things worse than war. Among these would be servile submission where insult has been added to injury. There is a line at which the American people will stop even in their carnest devotion to peace. They believe Mr. McKinley knows where the line lies and mean to trust him until his acts give evi-dence that he is unworthy of trust. They will not condemn him upon the worthless evidence of irresponsible gossip.

It gratifies our national pride to believe President McKinley spoke as he is reported. to accept his actions in this trying emergency as animated by the high purposes and conscientious motives the expression attributed to him implies. It is still more gratifying to believe that, striving to the his ability to avert war, he will defend the dignity and fair name of the American peo-ple, keeping always in mind the great mission of this free nation and insisting that no bullying threats of other governments shall arrest the development of our purposes

r scriously menace our future.
In this spirit the American people await patiently the unfolding of President McKinley's policy in the proper time and the oper way. Every patriotic citizen of the sited States anticipates with confident hope the speedy accounting the president will give of the stupendous responsibility now resting upon him

BRIGHT IDEAS.

Chicago Tribune: "My queen!" fond y ex-claimed the infatuated youth. "My Jack!" softly responded the blushing

Chicago Record: "Are you interested in this 'don't worry' movement?"
"Yes; I wish I could get all my creditors

Truth: Fair Visitor-What a lovely parret! (To parrot)-Polly want a cracker? Polly (cautiously)-Did you make it your-self?

Detroit Journal: The distracted wife clung Detroit Journal: The distracted wife clung to the mantel for support.
"And you purpose to beat me?" she shrieted.
"If you don't mind." replied her husband, for he was a gentleman of the old school.

Cincinnati Enquirer. "What was that guy kicking about?" asked the doorkeeper. "I cauldn't quite catch it, where I was." "Said he found a new joke on the program. Wanted his money back before the house fell down." avoid the drawbacks inherent in the pending

Chicago Tribune: "The worst thing about this," muttered Noah, battening down the hatchways of the ark and looking apprehensively at the angry clouds that over-spread the sky, "is that it will put back the good roads movement thousands of years."

Indianapolis Journal: "I wonder why a bowling alley?" asked the youngest boarder. "Woman." the Cheerful Idiot explained, "is

Brooklyn Life: "Golightly boasts that he never changes his mind."
"He can't. No one will swap with him."

Washington Star: "I suppose that there washington Star: "I suppose that there are many problems which polar explorers seek to solve," said the unscientific man, "Yes," replied the intrepid traveler; "a great many."
"What is the most important one?"
"Getting back."

London Tit-Bits: Anxious Mother-I think you should interfere, Edward. There is young Stumps sitting for the last half hour with Mabel, holding her hand. You know that he's not in a position to marry?

Father (complacently)-True; but let him hold her hand. Martha; it will keep her from the mane! from the piano!

Chicago Post: "What do you consider the greatest mistake of your life?" asked the chairman of the committee of women that was looking into the conditions existing in the pentientlary.
"Giving up good cash to a poor lawyer,"
bitteriy replied the convict who had just
been "sent down."

SHENT PATRIOTISM.

Somerville Journal The man ixho stands and talks of war.
To every one who'll hear.
Would be the first to hide himself.

He'll show the Spaniards how These young chaps, born since '65, Don't knew what real war means. They don't care what may happen, if McKinley intervenes. But those who fought on southern fields, Where countless thousands del

Have no desire to fight for fun; They know that "war is hell!" Of course, if fighting must be done, Your Uncle Sam will fight,

But first he wants to be dead sure
That he is in the right.
Then he may rescue Cuba fair
From Spain's destroying clutch,
But till he's ready, don't you fret,
And den't you talk too much!

Always On Deck

14th St., Umana, Acb.

.... Is to be always prepared for any kind of weather-whether it's a cold wave and a demand for overcoats—or a sudden spell and a run on linen dusters. Whatever a well equipped store should have in clothing ready to wear for men and boys, you are sure to find here and of the right sort. At present you won't need any dusters so call your attention to our splendid line of Spring Overcoats-all new and fresh from our factory and containing all the style and elegance that can possibly be put into an Overcoat-strictly our own make-\$10-\$12.50-\$15-\$18-\$20-Fit and quality guaranteed.



GROCERS ENLINWHERE