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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss.:

B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Hee Pubcompany, being duly sworn, says that the
number of full and complete copies of The
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the month of March, 1898, was as follows: 706 607 Less returned and unsold copies. 11,523 Net daily average OEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of April, 1893. N. P. FEII., (Seal.) Notary Public. Nobody has yet heard of the pupils in Coin's financial school organizing as a volunteer military company.

A Citizens' club for self-protection against thugs and thleves will, when formed, be the most popular social organization in Omaha.

If Governor Holcomb is bound to have a vindication in the shape of a third term election, it might not be inadvisable for him to run for re-election by sub-

It's an over-modest congressman who does not wake up long enough to offer some kind of a war resolution that will his constituents.

Because the school board underestlmated its income from resources outside of the tax levy is no reason why it should not go after the uncollected reve- Un'ted States, Spain, Venezuela, Mexico | will inspect the city on foot, instead of nue which belongs to it.

Sheep shearers in Wyoming are making wages of \$8 a day, which is considered good for these times. What they would have been making under a free trade administration of Bryan is not worth guessing.

President Paul Krueger of the Transvaal has incurred the enmity of Henry M. Stanley, who says Krueger is a Machiavelli. He seems to have forgotten to specify whether this is intended as a compliment to Machiavelli.

At any rate the international complications have given the dry goods box ora-It must be some time before they get back to the old ground again. In the meantime restored prosperity speaks for

No plan has ever been suggested for eliminating from society all of the unbalanced members, and perhaps it is just as well teat they should display their imbecility by the burning-in-effigy foolishness as in some less exciting but more harmful diversion.

It might not be a bad plan in the future to start rescue expeditions northward a little in advance of the regular exploring parties. The thrilling journey to the pole, the perishing and the heroic rescue of the fragments might then ail be done in one season.

The commanding officers of the na tional guard are opposed to anything that will tend to dwarf the importance of the militia as compared with the regular army. That is what explains the opposition of the military reorganization bill pending in congress.

strong fight and have no reason to be month since the law went into effect has discouraged. To reduce the majority of shown an increase in the receipts of the and elect part of the republican ticket law was in operation, August, 1897, beis something of an achievement.

The Mexican dollar-the genuine free silver article-has suffered another crime or something of the sort. A recent treasury circular states that it will be received in exchange for 44 cents in cash instead of 46 cents as formerly. If the Mexican silver dollar was moored to a sound currency system it would not take a tumble so often.

The people of Omaha have as yet no adequate conception of the tax that will be made upon their accommodations for Treasury officials express the opinion entertaining exposition guests the com- that except for this influence the receipts ing season. It is no exaggeration to for last month would have been from say that we cannot possibly increase our hotel and restaurant facilities too exceeded by \$5,000,000 the receipts for much in the short time remaining be- the corresponding month in the first year fore the opening day.

ering for a vindication, which would be point of view, which the comparison most acceptable in the form of a re- shows, it is necessary to remember that nomination for a third term in the gu- before the passage of the Wilson law bernatorial chair. If the popocrats will goods were held back from importation only go into the vindicating business in order to get the benefit of lower duties, and take down their reform banner they while in the case of the Dingley law will at least avoid the charge of sailing there were heavy anticipatory importalonger under false colors.

any general flooding of either the Ohio law were only \$19,000,000, from which valley or the lower Mississippi valley point they have steadily increased. such as that of last year. The annual floods like those of a year ago.

ANOTHER CALL TO PATIENCE.

THE PERSON NAMED TO PERSON WHEN THE PERSON WHEN THE

Unquestionably the decision of the quality. But only those who have with- year would produce revenue very close to drawn confidence from the president when the facts become known it will be found that the further delay was fully justified.

Two explanations are given, both of which are plausible. One is the necessity of getting the Americans in Havana and our consular officers in Cuba safely away. The duty of the government to make provision for this will not be questioned. No one can doubt that should war be declared or armed intervention improvement is not entirely due to tariff decided upon American citizens in Cuba would be in great peril. It would be a the fact is indisputable that in all its perpetual stigma upon the government material conditions the country is very to go to war without having provided for the security of its citizens in Havana democratic tariff-stronger financially, and its official representatives there. The more active industrially and enjoying other explanation is that the president more general prosperity. If it shall eshad received most important information cape war there is no reason to doubt from Spain, in which there was contained the promise of a settlement that be greater than for the past year. To would avert war. Dispatches from what extent war would check progress multitudes crowd every railroad crossing Madrid give color to this explanation. Is of course a matter of speculation, but The fact that President McKinley was that it would do so to a greater or less down east are apparently no match for able to satisfy congressmen whom he degree there can be no doubt. called into consultation-some of them eager to press matters-that further delay was desirable must be regarded as very conclusive evidence that he had throw open its gates at Omaha promptly most weighty reasons for withholding as announced on the first day of June, his message.

A little more patience and the turning claim of President McKinley to public no reason to doubt the soundness of his judgment or the uprightness of his pur-

SEARCH OF NEUTRAL SHIPS.

The British attorney general, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, gave his opinion that neither the United States nor Spain, in the event of war between them, would be bound by the declaration of Paris, those countries not be available later for circulation among gitimate during hostilities and that thoroughfares leading to the exposition last resort, are the stereotyped product character of a ship's cargo.

The Paris declaration, which was capture under the enemy's flag." In case and kept in good repair. of war with Spain American merchant vessels and the goods contained in them seas by Spanish cruisers or privateers. high seas, either by the vessels of Spain necessary, as pointed out by our Depart- visible and accurate. ment of State, in order that the belligerent vessel may ascertain whether the which the merchandise of neutrals would be equally liable. Both the United States and Spain, while not parties to quoted and since the declaration was made, in 1856, no civilized nation when at war, whether a party to the declara-

ried in the vessel of an enemy.

tion or not, has ever asserted the right to

confiscate the goods of an enemy, other

than contraband, carried in the vessel of

a neutral, or to confiscate the goods,

other than contraband, of a neutral car-

THE LAW WORKING WELL. The Dingley law is having results that fall little if any short of the promises made by its supporters and which give assurance, with peace maintained, of meeting every reasonable expectation both as a revenue measure and a stim-South Omaha republicans put up a ulus to industrial improvement. Every the democratic standard bearer to less government, the gain last month over the than 120 in that democratic stronghold receipts of the first month in which the ing \$10,000,000. Interesting comparison is made of the returns from the present tariff with those of the preceding law during the first eight months of the operation of each.

The total receipts of the Treasury de partment in the eight months since the Dingley law went into effect have exceeded by more than \$20,000,000 the receipts in the first eight months of the democratic tariff and the excess would be larger by several millions but for the disturbing effect upon business of the war rumors of the last month or two. \$2,000,000 to \$3.000,000 larger, yet they of the operation of the Wilson bill. In order to fully appreciate the superiority Governor Holcomb is said to be hank- of the present law, from the revenue tions to escape higher duties. Thus in the first month under the Wilson law the While the disaster at Shawneetown, receipts were nearly \$23,000,000, from Ill., in which a great many lives were which they fell off, getting back to those lost by the breaking of a levee, was a figures in the sixth month, while the serious matter it does not foreshadow first month's receipts under the Dingley

While under the present law deficits rise in the rivers this year will occur as continue the steady growth in revenue usual, but nothing short of a long season | gives assurance that under normal conof heavy rains could produce disastrous ditions it is only a question of tio e when them. The German-Americans stood the the receipts of the government will be test in the last war and will certainly try.

brought up to the present rate of expublic patience which doubtless a great every reason to expect that the remainnany felt was somewhat overtaxing that ling four months of the current fiscal expenditures for that period, while for will think that he had not the best of the next fiscal year there can be no doubt reasons for the decision, or doubt that that receipts would be ample if there should be no material increase in expenditures.

As to the wholesome effect of the present tariff law upon the industries of the country as a whole it is evident and unquestionable. Everybody who gives any attention to the matter knows that industrial conditions have greatly improved since the law went into effect and while it may be admitted that this legislation, it is largely so. At all events much better off than It was under a

The Transmississippi Exposition will 1898. That is settled beyond cavil, war or no war. To the opening day there point will be reached. Meanwhile the remain less than fifty-five days in which to complete preparations for the confidence is not impaired and there is reception and entertainment of the throngs sure to be in attendance. Every moment of this time should be fully utilized not only by the exposition managers, but by city and county authoritles, local organizations and private citizens.

The streets of Omaha must be put in the best condition possible with the available resources. The contractors who left unfinished paving ordered last year should be required to complete having signed it. He said that the right their work at once. The contracts for of search for capture of contraband of street improvements let or about to be war undoubtedly exists. Our State de- let this season should be expedited with ment, but the earnest remonstrances partment concurs with this view, saying every measure at the city's command. of business men and commercial bodies that the capture of contraband is le- Special emphasis should be laid on the search is necessary to determine the site and to sections of the city sure to of systematic agitation. "Twas always attract the attention of visitors.

The sidewalks everywhere should be signed or assented to by all maritime made available for pedestrians. The nations of any consequence except the vast majority of the exposition guests and China, abolished privateering and in carriages, and the condition of the provided, for the government, in time of footways will make a lasting impreswar, of the signatory powers, that "the sion. Not only should property owners neutral flag covers enemy's goods with who have failed to comply with the the exception of contraband of war" and sidewalk regulations be compelled to do that "neutral goods, with the exception so, but they should also be required to of contraband of war, are not liable to have sidewalks set to grade and aligned

Another improvement demanded is in against the president are as much enemies the direction of intelligible street signs of the nation as any Spanish guns can be. would be liable to seizure upon the high and house numbers. . It is an imposition on strangers to make them find their Merchant vessels belonging to neutrals way about town by guesswork or emcould be stopped and searched upon the ploy a guide to pilot them. The street signs should be neat, legible and propor those of the United States, this being erly placed, and the house numbers both

Public and private buildings will have made attractive outward and inother is or is not neutral and whether ward. Mere cleanliness will go a great she has on board any contraband of war. way in forming a favorable predisposi-Our goods carried in neutral vessels tion. Add to this fresh paint and would probably not be liable to other bright decorations, artistic, if not exdangers than the delay and interruption pensive, and no visitor will go away arising out of the right of search, to without an indelible remembrance of the city's fine appearance.

The enumeration could be continued almost indefinitely. Time is short and the Paris declaration, have expressed work plenty, and only by every one concurrence with the provisions above doing his part can all these projected mprovements be successfully carried

> AMERICAN DAIRY PRODUCTS ABROAD. There is disagreement in the reports from foreign countries as to the popularity of American dairy products. But there is no disagreement on the important proposition that offering adulterated or imperfect goods is a serious injury to the market wherever it is done. The United States consul at Nottingham, England, reports that the sale of "filled" cheese in that market by American shippers has produced a bad impression and that as a consequence the price of even first-class American cheese has fallen off. In general, however, the market for American cheese in England and other European markets is improving, owing to the requirement that cheese that is not pure shall be plainly stamped to indicate its nature.

The export of American cheese las year amounted to over 60,000,000 pounds as against the 36,000,000 pounds of the year before, but it will be some time before exports get back to the standard of 1881-85, when over 118,000,000 pounds annually were shipped out of the country. That was before adulteration became so common. English people had were buying freely, but they were frightened by the hubbub raised by home producers against the "filled" article and soon the demand disappeared. The attempt made to create preference for Canadian cheese and butter over American has not entirely succeeded, since the price paid for American cheese last year was a little higher than that for Canadian cheese, showing that the American product has not lost

its old reputation. Since the dairy industry is taking such a firm hold in the western states this matter of the foreign market is of growing interest. Adulteration may not be harmful to the cheese consumers, but it is certainly injurious to the cheese

Prominent German-Americans of Chicago are publicly resenting the insinuation made in one of their local papers that, no matter what oath of allegiance they might take, they still recognized their first duty to the government of the fatherland. The protest asserts vehemently that the German-Americans are as loyal to this country as any of its native citizens, and that should the trial come they will be found at the front without regard to the foe before

penditures, with the probability of a fers, as will substantially all of our resident not to send his message to con- moderate surplus available for reducing naturalized citizens. If history is to gress yesterday was a very general dis-appointment. It was another call to peace should be assured there would be safe from enemies within when fighting enemies without than the United States.

> The Canadian Pacific Railway company was beaten in its own home last week, a committee of the Dominion Parliament voting in favor of recommending favorably the granting of a franchise for an extension of the Northern Pacific into British Columbia. The Canadian Pacific owners desired that the territory invaded be kept free from competition, and its president appeared personally before the committee to oppose the pending bill. The fact that the Canadian Pacific lost in this case leads to the conclusion that the Canadian legislators are becoming at least partially independent of the great corporation which has so long dominated politics and business in the

Bryan is again in the east, but judging from the tame accounts of his trip he must have left his official reporter at home. Strange how it is only out that progress during the next year will in the Nebraska sandhills that old men walk fifty miles to touch his hand and and watering tank. The little girls the western cherubs who sing hosannas to Bryan's name. But no fear. There will be no lack of boisterous enthusiasm as soon as the official reporter rejoins the party and sets his fervid imagination to work once more.

> A war loan may help money lenders, but it will not increase the productive capacity of the country one lota. The United States will have no trouble about floating bonds, but every dollar borrowed by the government is so much with-drawn from the loan market, where it would otherwise be taken for investment in enterprises of various kinds. War is destruction and no country ever waxed prosperous on destruction.

According to the yellows, hysterical demands upon congress for an immediate declaration of war are, of course, spontaneous outbursts of popular sentiagainst an armed conflict, except as a thus.

While the new Chlcago city council is evenly divided between the two political parties it is stated that the majority of the aldermen belong to the reform element. It is to be hoped reform in unicago means something different from the brand displayed by the bogus police board reformers in Omaha.

Assisting the Enemy,

American journalistic mudbatteries turned

Not Built that Way. Philadelphia Ledger.

Few of the senators who are raving for gore manifest any disposition to go into the army and let some other politician have

Sprucing Up for a Scrap.

Golden Engles Flocking Home.

Australia is about to ship \$6,100,000 more gold to the United States. The financial philosophers who have been harping on the owardice of gold must own up to another fallacy.

Force of Habit. Some recent proceedings in the house have served to demonstrate how difficult it is for the democrats to break themselves of an an-cient and well-established habit of seizing upon every opportunity for making fools of

Working Overtime.

"The man who stands very near the president" is having very much to say these un-quiet days. But he has said so much that didn't turn out to be true that the public has reached the conclusion that he is a liar, or that his hearing is defective.

Providing the Wherewith.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Are the administration and congress sericontemplating a \$500,000,000 loan in the event of war? And before the slightest effort has been made to increase the government revenues? That is the suggestion of utter financial foolistiners. More taxes should precede more borrowing by several months. If we have war the immediate costs of it should fall mainly on current revenues only the resulting pensions should pass to the next generation

"Uneasy Lies the Head," Etc.

pleasanter situation than that occupied by the queen regent of Spain and her cabi-net at present, would not be hard to imagine. net at present, would not be hard to imagine. Threatened on one side by the United States, on another by the Spanish populace, which is howling for war, and on a third by Don Carlos, who is always ready to take advantage of anything that will help him to the throne, it is no wonder that Sagasta is worried, nor is it improbable that the queen has ordered a vacht prepared in which came so common. English people had queen has ordered a yacht prepared in which learned to like American cheese and she can fice from her country in case the

> The Maine Their Grave. Philadelphia Record

Seventy-five of the poor fellows who lost the ... lives by the explosion that destroyed the Maine probably went down with her. Their bodies have not been recovered. The battleship itself was at once their come and their grave. It is now hardly possible that anything more definite will be known of them. But the almost unparalleled atrocity of the act that ended their lives will make a never-to-be-forgotten page in the history of America. In the West Indies, where Span-ish authority was first established in the western hemisphere by the genius and daring of Columbus, it seems to have been fated that Spain should bring her dominion to an inglorious ending.

Growing Prosperity.

The growing prosperity of this country is illustrated effectively by the increasing disbursements of interest and dividends on the securities of railroad and industrial com-panies. According to the compilations of the New York Daily Stockholder, these disbursements April 1 amounted to \$41,706,000, as compared with \$37,000,000 a year ago, \$34,667,000 two years ago and \$31,891,000 three years ago. If it were possible to obtain a record of the business of individuals throughout the country, it would be found that the profits of their industry and enterprise have increased just as much as the profits of the railroad companies and the big corporations, whose business is a matter of record. The increasing disbursements on stocks and bonds are a fair criterion of the growing prosperity and the increasing profits of business enterprises all through the coun-

WAR POOTING FOR THE ARMY. Present Condition of the Land Forces

New York Sun. Second in importance only to the \$50,000,-000 defense appropriation and the creation of the two new artillery regiments is the bill putting the line of the army on a war

footing.

The machinery employed is simple. Leaving the infantry in time of peace with its present organization of eight manned companies, or two battalions of four companies each, in war the president may form a third battalion by filling up the two unmanned or ekcieton companies at present existing and adding two more. This will give the in-fantry the three-battalion organization al-ready existing in the other two arms, and generally commended as the best for tactical purposes.

Then the enlisted strength of each com-

or the enisted strength of each company of infantry may in time of war, at the president's discretion, be increased to 250, including noncommissioned officers; that of each troop of cavairy to 190; that of each battery of heavy artiliery to 200, and of finally, the enlisted strength of each company to the company of the each field battery to 173, the president de-ciding whether the batteries shall become heavy or field, according to exigencies; pany of engineers to 150. The result would be, according to Secretary Alger, that "the fighting force (exclusive of the staff of the army) which, as now authorized, will consist of 1,610 officers and 25,430 men, might, under sections 3 and 4, be raised to, approximately, 2,348 officers and 104,384 men, distributed as follows: Cavalry, 552 officers and 12,050 men; artillery, 469 officers and 16,454 men; infantry, 1,327 officers and 75,125 men; engineers, — officers and 752 men." The Engineer corps assigns such officers as may be needed, in peace or war, to the enbe, according to Secretary Alger, that "the may be needed, in peace or war, to the gineer battallon, and hence a blank is left for the number in the secretary's estimates; but outside of these he puts the possible increase at 738 officers and 78,954 men. The effective fighting strength will, therefore, at the maximum, be quadrupled; but, of course, the president may merely double or treble it, or increase it in any other ratio.

In order to bring about this result, the

only change needed in the peace organization is to give each infantry regiment one more major, ready to command the third battalice. Each cavalry and each artillery regiment now has three majors, and each infantry regiment only one, so that an increase to two would not be excessive, and the total increase of cost of the peace establishment for the twenty-five majors would be only battery of artillery.

Other provisions make the pay of the enlisted men in war time one-fifth larger, give the status of a mounted officer to the commander of an infantry company having over 150 enlisted men, forbid bounties in enlisting, and so on. These are details which may be accepted or modified, as shall seem best. But the main feature of the bill, that of providing a method of rapidly expanding the regular army in time of war to over

at once, being organized under experienced and professional officers and non-commissioned forces, and we cannot conceive of a more efficient arrangement. In economy, too, it surpasses any other, because the great increase of 78,954 enlisted men in time of war requires the addition of less than one hundredth as many officers, and these few mostly subalterns, with not an extra field officer above the peace estab-lishment. Perhaps it might be practicable to provide for short-time enlistments on recruiting officers would be overrun with applicants, at a crisis like the present, and that all the force needed either for aggressive or defensive purposes could be believed. sive or defensive purposes could be had as coon as niedea.

CARPERS TO THE REAR.

New York Tribune: The sober, patriotic revented in the declarations of confidence and approval which are going to the president from organizations of every sort in

Washington Post: That Cuba will be free is no longer open to doubt. So much may be assumed with perfect confidence. The ques-tion now is whether she shall be freed through a new baptism of blood and desolation or through the noble and beneficent pro-cesses of Christianity. Let us give the pres-you were worth was in gold, and you had to

Philadelphia Press: The United States has once for all to show the world it is the cus-todian of the Americas, and when it interferes to restore order, redress oppression and succor suffering, the act is one of peace and not of war, of right and not of violence, and the nation which challenges this right or treats our action and authority as a cause of war must suffer the consequ

Baltimore Sun: President McKinley, by his firmness in the face of the jingo clamor of the last few weeks for immediate and unconditional war, has secured to this country the incalculable advantage of a respectable position in the eyes of civilized mankind. If, at last, we must go to war we shall go with clean hands and the record of havavoid a war in which, as all the world knows she has not the slightest chance of success.

If, on the other hand, the final outcome is with freedom for Cuba and honor to the United States, the position in history of President McKinley will be yet more envia-

Kansas City Star: The great majority o the people have confidence in the president. If war comes, they will support the adminstration in an aggressive prosecution of the avoided by the complete backdown of Spain, they will give the president praise for a splendid diplomatic victory and glory in the maintenance of peace. The fault finders and particons and demagogues will make a great noise, but their mouthings will receive scant attention from the general public. Whether the outcome shall be peace or war, the great majority of the people will stand by the president and loyally give their full approval to the responsible head of this great na

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: Rememthe sad-faced Lincoln. Utterly unprepared by training to lead in a great war, he was chosen by the people to be their leader in the greatest crisis the republic has known. To a friend he said, while president: "You know me, Voorbees. I couldn't bear to cut off the head of a chicken, yet here I stand among rivers of blood." Lin-coln made mistakes; often the was poorly advised; and for this he had to meet storm of criticism and detraction. Yet, seen l retrospect, whom do we admire the more Those who denounced his unwillingness to lunge the republic into war and who, when the war came, carped at his policies and la bored to weaken his hold upon the country or those who loyally, devotedly and unhesi tatingly sustained him through all the dark days simply because he was the nation's chieftain? The way to be led is to be able to follow. The way to be invincible is to be united and devoted. Carpers to the rear!



April has been pre-eminently the war month of the United States. The shots of the "embattled farmers" at Lexington rang out on April 19, 1775. The first bloodshed in the Mexican war was on April 24, 1846, three week before the declaration of war. Sumter was fired upon at 4:20 a. m. April 12, 1861. People inclined to attach importance to historic coincidences can find material for reflection in these facts and their terial for reflection in these facts and their bearing upon the present eltuation.

The most extensive battery of guns mounted by the United States is located at Sandy Hook, commanding the entrance New York tarbor. It consists of sixty twelve-inch morter gues located in impregnable sandpits. They are fired by electricity rets. The harbor entrance is mapped in squares and the guns are so arranged that they can drop shells weighing half a ton each in any of the squares designated to the map. If a hostile ship enters any of the divisions the range-finder presses a button and—good day to that ship. Each shot costs about \$800, a round \$50,000 and \$1,000,000 can be blown in an hour. Modern urtillery

Among the many tributes paid Captain Sigabee of the Maine that of a superior officer, Rear Admiral Gherardi, deserves to be quoted, inasmuch as it tersely expresses popular sentiment: "I do not think," says the admiral, "that people generally realize the greatness of Sigabee's action in a time when a word from him would have meant inevitable war. He is sitting in his cabin when, without a moment's warning, he finds his ship blown up beneath his feet, the lights extinguished and the vessel on fire and sinking. He leaves his stateroom, takes command at once, does all that a man could do to save lives, but, in the midst of the horror and turmoil, but, in the midst of the horror and to be a tomorrow, and that a single word from him, uttered without the precise foundation that an officer's word should have, would be as a firebrand to the wrath of his nation. And before the cloud had cleared from the waters of Havana harbor written and sent that admirable dispatch, his coolness in emergency."

Whence comes the historic naval name "Kearsarge?" It is said the name comes from an obscure mountain in Merrimac county, N. H., about twenty-two miles from Concord. Its summit is naked granite, and state pitched upon the name of this peak as the name for a frigate in the days before the present terminology for ships had been adopted by the Navy department. But from whence did the granite peak derive its title? The Philadelphia Record's theory is that t was named after its first owner, Hezeklah Sargeant. To have juggled plain Kiah Sarge into romantic Kearsargo was a notable feat ne regular army in time of the greatest value.

00,000, is of the greatest value.

This increased force could take the field to think that our new battleship boasts such a peculiarly indigenous name.

Arizona claims to be on a war footing. A cowboy regiment is ready for business. It is composed of men who have already had long service in camp and in the saddle who can ride any horse that comes along,

Ohio has great pride in her military rec-ord. In 1812, with a population of 250,000, 5,500 were accepted by the government. In the civil war, when her population was 2,500,000, she sent 340,000 soldiers to the front. Now, she says, she could equip an army of half a million men from her population of 4,500,000 and maintain them for three years unaided. If the Buckeye state is not crowded too much, it will go far tois not crowded too much, it will go far toward settling the present difficulty.

The following paragraph from Raymond's "Life of Lincoln," page 752, is peculiarly ap-plicable to the present situation in Washington: "At the White House one day some gentlemen were present from the west, ex-cited and troubled about the commissions or omissions of the administration. The president heard them patiently, and then re-The women, bless them, are getting ready for war, too. They are beginning to make up bandages and tidies for rocking chairs in the officers' quarters.

Cesses of Christianity. Let us give the presponding to solve the problem in put it in the hands of Blondin to carry across the Niagara river on a rope, would you shake the interests of Christianity if he can. So shall we go down to history with honor and renown.

Somerville Journal: When a man asks the Niagara river on a rope, would you shake the cable or keep shouting to him, Blondin, stoop a stand up a little straighter; Blondin, stoop a Judge: New Arrival (Dawson City). You more to the north; lean a little more to the No, you would hold your breath as well as your tongue, and keep your hands off until he was safe over. The government is carrying an immense weight. sures are in their hands. They are doing the very best they can. Don't badger them Keep silence and we'll get you safe across.'

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Jules Verne, who is enjoying robust health at the age of 70, attributes his vitality to his meager diet of herbs and eggs. By provision made by the legislature of he state, Georgia preachers who preach at the convict camps are paid \$3 a sermon.

Among the contributions received for the new Masonic temple in Chicago was one for \$100 from Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses and Red Cloud, the Sloux chiefs. G. B. Lee, grandson of the famous southern

general, is among the hundreds of surgeons who have offered their services to the government in the event of war. Mr. Lee is on the staff of Bellevue hospital, New York. Mayor Quincy of Boston is a vetoer, too, and has disgusted the members of the city common council by putting a prohibition on an appropriation of \$500 to pay for a group photographic picture of the self-appreciating members of that body. The Edmond (Okl.) Republican rises to a

question of personal privilege: "The editor of this paper has frequently been classed as a liar," it says. "We plead guilty. But we don't dare to tell the truth. If we did the very fellows who are denouncing us would be ostracized. It is better as it is." The late Admiral Popoff of the Russian navy was responsible for the construction of the useless circular tubes, mounted with heavy artillery, which Russia built a few years ago. His death recalls a story of the era of good feeling between Russia and France some time ago. Two Englishmen in The waiter unwired it and left it for a

liebmen, "it will pop off." The last words were heard by some Frenchmen sitting near. "Ah, Popoff!" they cried, embracing each other; "vive la Russie!"

The true story of Thomas A. Edison's deafuess has recently been told. When a young lad the inventor was watching a freight train at a railway depot. As a joke one of the train crew lifted the boy off his feet by his ears, which resulted in rupturing both ear drume and causing incurably fective hearing.

Chauncey Depew claims to have Irish,
Dutch, French and American blood in his
veins. His great-grandfather on the maternal side was Robert Johnson, who came
to this country from County Armagh, Ireland, in 1760. Some relies left by him were
recently sold at Matteawan, N. Y., and Mr. Depew secured several.

In his recent address before the Dorches Woman's club President Eliot of Harvard university lamented the tendency of our American families, and especially New England families, to scatter to all points of the globe, but he expressed the belief that the practice will not last much longer. The condition of a family living together generation after generation, he eald, is a normal one, and the scattering of a family all over the continent is abnormal.

Many years ago C. W. M. Van de Velde, the distinguished Dutch artist, who has just died, undertook the task of mapping Palestine single-handed, and so successful were his efforts that when, in later years, a more minute survey was undertaken, through the instrumentality of the Palestine Exploration Fund, his work was found to be thoroughly exact. An interesting book and a map were the result of his labors in the Holy Land, the former having been published by Messrs. Blackwood in 1854-55, and the latter by Justus Perthes, Gotha.

BRIGHT THOUGHTS.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Really, now, are these eggs fresh?"

Grocer-Madam, if you will kindly step to the telephone and call up our farm you can hear the hens that laid those eggs still cackling.

Harper's Bazar: Office Boy (to his em-ployer)-Mr. Brown, outside, sir, wants to See the junior partner.

Junior Partner—Not in; I owe him \$20.

Senior Partner—Show him in; he owes me

Washington Star: "I am very much afraid that our friend Mr. Fritters lacks application," remarked the business man, "Not at all," replied the friend. "He applies to me for a loan once a week regularly."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "George, there is one thing I want you to solemnly bear in mind."
"What is it?"
"There is a letter to mail, and don't you go to war with it in your pocket!"

Detroit Free Press: "Why are you leaving here," asked the prospective settler, "If the land is so productive?"
"I'll be hones' with you, stranger; I'm gittin' 'long in years an' the plain truit is that the crops here is so doggone big that can't han'le 'em any more."

Pittsburg Dispatch; "What a beautiful specimen of inlaying!" exclaimed the guest, "Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox, as he put his hands behind and tiptoed complacently, hands behind and tiptoed complacently, "but that isn't anything. You ought to have

Indianapolis Journal: Watts-Did you know that a plane has been built that can be heard six miles?
Potts-That isn't so bad as it sounds.
Plenty of guns will carry twice that distance.

Chicago Post: "The season of sackcloth

and ashes is drawing to a close," she said.
"It is, for you," he returned, as he looked at the bill for her Easter bonnet and wondered how long it would take him to settle it, "but for me it is just beginning." Detroit Free Press: Father—How can you expect to marry my daughter, sir, when you are out of a position?
"I've tried everything else."

Judge: New Arrival (Dawson City)—You seem the only happy man in the town, Native—I am, sir. I've got dyspepsia se bad I can't eat anything.

Puck. I'd like to be a rumor for A little while, ah me! Just long enough, in fact, to gain A lot of currency.

"I TOLD YOU SO.

Pittsburg Chronicle. The world is well supplied with bores,
Too freely they abound.
For sad experience has shown
In every class they're found.
But there is one who's chief of all.
To peace a deadly foe—
The flabbergasted idlot
Who says, "I told you so."

On foresight he was never known
To have the slightest claim;
But when it comes to hindsight, he
Can put them all to shame.
Whene'er a mystery is solved,
His face will fairly glow,
And off he'll run to find his friends,
And say, "I told you so."

The weather's freaks oft cause disma Among his fellow men;
But from his lips that old remark
Will promptly come again;
For whether it be frost or flood,
Or e'en an August snow,
With patronizing air he'll smile
And say, "I told you so."

Sometimes there'll be a big surprise Upon election day.

When count of ballots shows that all The prophets went astray.

But there is one who's not surprised.

He knew just how 'twould go—

The fellow who soes strutting 'round And says, "I told you so."

When threats of war disturb a land, And problems grave arise. And problems grave arise.
There's one who's waiting for a chance
To show that he is wise.
And when results have been proclaimed.
So every one may know.
He'il slap his victims on the back,
And shout, "I told you so!"

THEBURDEN



Of our announcement today is the specially handsome and finely tailored suits for men and boys. We are quite sure that we never had better. Our store is now complete. Alterations are over, and you will not be annoyed with the bustle and confusion that has prevailed for the past two months. Extra selections have been made for Easter. and the choicest of the choice can be found here. In our children's department the same is particularly true. The fashions for the little ones are extremely attractive. I

You are requested to call and see this special display.

