Three Months Sunday Bee, One Year, One Year Saturday Bee, One Year... Weekly Bee, One Year... OFFICES: Omaha: The Bee Building.
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CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edito rial matter should be addressed: To the Editor

All business letters and remittances should be ddressed to The Bee Publishing Company, main. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice loney stders to be made payable to the order of THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss.: George R. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Put lishing company, being duly sworn, says that it actual number of full and complete copies of It Daily. Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee prints during the month of March, 1998, was as follow:

Less returned and unrold copies Net total cales 22.330
Net daily average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pre-ence this lat day of April, 1898. N. P. FEIL, (Seal.) Notary Public.

Now for the president's message.

It must not be forgotten that all his tory proves it to be a great deal easier to start a war than to end it.

The boomers might as well recall the Klondike advertising agents. It is plain that they have encountered a strong adverse wind.

The Easter shopping is practically of money hoarding and scarcity of small change.

The purchase of a cargo of Missouri mules by the Spanish government foreshadows the recruiting of a battalion of Spanish mule marines.

The Easter egg rolling at the White House by the Washington children need capital.

Who is to represent Nebraska in congress if all our senators and representatives from Allen to Maxwell shoulder muskets to march on Havana? Don't all speak at once.

The coat may not make the man, but a coat of paint will accomplish wonders toward improving the appearance of private dwellings and business houses and thus of the entire city.

The craze for cheapness inflicted Omaha with ten years of rotten wooden block pavement. It is to be hoped the craze for cheapness will spare the city an indefinite era of abominable brick

The fact that a professor of mathematics at the California State university a man cannot sit down and figure himself out rich to matter how good he may be at ciphering.

ever operated in Cuba has been the army of yellow fever microbes, which seem to have got in more deadly work on the Spanish invaders than all the insurgent bands put together.

There has not been a great exposition held in this country which has progressed to within fifty days of the opening without borrowing money. The

French officials will serve their country best by dropping the Zola and Dreyfus cases at the earliest possible moment. It is true that second trials would never be as sensational as the first ones, but the question at issue is a tender one.

Now that the governor has tendered the Nebraska militia to Uncle Sam for cannon fodder it becomes a pressing question whether the Webster guards and the Webster band will march at the Department of Promotion, in which the head of the procession with John L. Webster as color bearer.

Now the war is on sure enough. General Colby, field marshal of the American Volunteer Legion, has wired Adjutant General Barry to meet him and his Arabian steed at the door of the state capitol and hold himself ready for anti-exposition ammunition out of his marching orders to any port where glory

The projected labor congress to be held in conjunction with the Transmississippi Exposition, commencing Labor day, is already an assured success, if the attitude of the labor leaders of the country is any indication of the interest that will be taken by the army of toilers. Labor day ought to be one of the red letter days in the exposition annals.

Of course there is nothing po litical whatever in the make-up of the list of men to be appointed on the police force by Governor Holcomb's non-partisan reform police board. But, just the same, no one who cannot show authenticated credentials as a popocrat and unqualified endorsements from the gang has any onsiness to expect his application to receive favorable consideration.

When republican sentiment is firmly ject at every stage. crystallized in favor of an entirely new

ELEVATE THE STANDARD. The republicans of Nebraska will soon be face to face with one of the most will turn the control of the political

destinies of the nation. to give it the greatest advantage.

power. The lesson taught has impressed

bearers of the party must be men of the of promotion. highest type of citizenship. Attempts to foist yellow-dog candidates upon the party and people for positions of honor and trust must be frowned down and frustrated.

The intelligence of the masses should not be insulted by the nomination of men for state offices who could not command a salary over \$50 a month in any private employment. Because a man has managed to be elected once to the legislature or to some county office does not in itself qualify him for a state executive office of great responsibility and importance demanding business tact and superior managing ability.

The party must have the courage to repel and repress the aspirations of men of inferior capacity and questionable morals who seek preferment at the risk of its defeat. Unless such a policy is pursued it will be vain to hope for the redemption of Nebraska from popocratic

In the struggle for political existence the law of the survival of the fittest asserts itself just as it does in business over and we no longer hear complaints and social life. The republican party must prove its fitness to regain supremacy before it can hope to succeed. All Its elements must therefore exert themselves for the elevation of the standard among the men under whom the battle is to be waged and won.

THE EXODUS FROM HAVANA.

Very few persons claiming the prot tion of the United States are now in the not be dispensed with this year. All is city of Havana. Hundreds have left the peace and tranquility at the national Cuban capitol within the last few days and are now safely on American soil. These people fled from Cuba because they believed that their lives would be in peril if in the event of war they remained there. There is a treaty between the United States and Spain which guarantees protection to the citizens of either country in case of war. That treaty will be respected by the United States if there shall be hostilities between this country and Spain. No Spanish citizen in the United States will be in any danger. His life and property here will be secure and he will be given every opportunity under treaty stipulations to leave the country without molestation.

Spain in the United States, but they could not rely upon treaty obligations for protection and they had to abandon has gone into insolvency is proof that all their interests and flee to the United States. It was a question of life or death with them. No such necessity, remarks the New York Sun, would arise in the case of possible hostilities with any The most successful army that has other country of Christendom. "If we were at war with England the lives of our citizens caught in London by the outbreak of hostilities would be as safe as if they were in New York," and the same can be said of any European nation, except Spain. In that country it has been found necessary to constantly provide police protection for the American minister and consuls, while in Havana the representatives of this country Transmississippi Exposition promises to have been all the time guarded. Here be a record breaker in more ways than the Spanish minister and the consuls of Spain go about as freely as anybody, without the slightest reason to fear

The contrast, in this respect, is worthy of consideration. It does not necessarily reflect upon the Spanish government, but which is very instructive.

SANDBAGGING THE EXPOSITION.

Ever since G. M. Hitchcock was retired from the position of manager of he had proved himself a costly and dismal failure, no opportunity has been neglected by him to sandbag the exposition. When he could not muster courage to make an open attack he has fired poisoned arrows at the great enterprise through his ally, the Lincoln Journal, whose Omaha bureau is supplied with magazine. The most absurd and infamous fakes have been thus fabricated and circulated by this combine for the manifest purpose of casting odium upon the exposition management and fomenting a sentiment of hostility to the entire enterprise.

For several weeks past the disgruntled sandbagger has been bombarding the executive committee with the deliberate purpose to incite the country press to hostility toward the exposition by making them believe that a large sum of money had been voted into the pockets of The Bee for advertising space which other papers have been asked to contribute free of charge. This outrageous falsehood has, however, been swallowed by only a handful of papers that have heretofore not only rendered very little if any assistance to the exposition, but institutions simply to act as feeders and on the contrary have, like the Lincoln Journal, done all they dared to obstruct sity of performing the work at their and embarrass the promoters of the pro-

It is to the credit of the rank set of clean, capable candidates on its and file of the press of Nebraska state ticket there will be no dearth of and other states that they have not alsuitable material for that purpose. But lowed themselves to be decoyed into an it may be put down in advance that no onslaught on the exposition by gauzy strong man will want to run for office fakes which on their face bear the imwithout assurance that he is not to be print of malignant and puerile menweighted down with associates chosen dacity. The \$3,200 advertising fake may

the exposition under any and every pre- plicants for divorces to secure their detext. No reputable publisher who knows the cost of the materials in the issue of and increasing trusiness for the lawyers momentous political contests in the his- 200,000 twelve-page newspapers, includ- and the courts, but the State Bar assotory of this state. Their campaign of ing mailing and postage, will call in ciation adopted a series of recommendaof party supremacy in the state but may in adopting this method of reaching the divorce business of the Missouri courts. become the pivotal point upon which farmers of this and neighboring states If the lawyers take hold of the divorce as by far the most economical. The ac- reform movement in dead earnest some tual outlay in cash for the illustrated With so much at stake in the outcome edition of 200,000 copies does not leave of the impending battle royal it behooves a margin of \$50 to the publisher and the republican party to study the politi- makes no allowance whatever for adver- the letter of the attorney general on the cal topography of the battle ground and tising space either in the regular edition strength of which he pretends to have seek to occupy the position that promises or extra edition. In other words, for the mere reimbursement of cash expended It would be unprofitable now to dis- The Bee gives the exposition the free cuss the causes that have led to the use of its entire regular weekly edition. disasters through which the republicans And what is equally to the point, every of Nebraska have been supplanted by dollar of this money is charged against the popocratic combination now in the stock subscription of the publisher.

With these facts before them reputable itself upon the minds of the rank and papers will fight shy of becoming catsfile too deeply to be so soon forgotten. paws of the disgruntled dog-in-the-The demand of the hour is for a more manger who is trying to cripple the exelevated standard in the selection of position because he was a dismal failure law from the attorney general when he leaders and candidates. The standard- in the work entrusted to him as manager himself has occupied a place on the

WHAT OF AN ARMISTICE? An armistice means a suspension of hostilities. This is what Spain, under ments and in order to avoid a war with places the government of the United States? That is a question of supreme importance.

contest in Cuba shall be terminated. Our demand upon Spain has been that be guaranteed. An indispensable prerequisite to this was the stoppage of hostilities on the part of Spain. If that has been accorded, as the dispatches state, is that not all that the United States can properly demand?

It is not to be expected that the inwill regard the proffer of such an arconfession of weakness and will reject it. They will refuse to negotiate with

the Spanish government upon any terms which do not contemplate the absolute independence of Cuba. There can be no question that they will be fully justified in taking this position, but could this government justify itself before the Spain had acceded to our demand to put an end to hostilities so far as that counif the insurgents, as is probable, shall tinning the struggle, can the United States intervene to compel them to agree the earth revolves about the sun. to a cessation of hostilities and to treat with the Spanish government with a view to the permanent settlement of the conflict?

These are perplexing questions and it will not be at all surprising if they shall with a fleet constantly statio be found to have a very decided bearing upon the course of events at Washington. Our government must recognize the fact that Spain has yielded in a most vital respect in agreeing to an armistice, regardless of what her ulterior purpose may be. This government is bound to think that the action of the Spanish government in this re-But Americans in Cuba had no such assurance. The same treaty rights ap- spect is made in good faith, and it is campa'gn Wall street is always working night plied to them as apply to the citizens of extremely doubtful whether the United and day to compel the government to issue States has any right to exact from Spain any conditions or obligations not implied in her willingness to negotiate with her revolted subjects under a suspension of hostilities.

In proposing an armistice Spain in effect recognizes the belligerency of the that a state of war exists in Cuba. That is a matter of some importance in its bearing upon the relations of Spain to be arriving in any great haste. the insurgents, but not necessarily to the relations of this country to the parties to the conflict-our duty, from the point of view of international obligations, is not thereby changed. The country will await with intense

interest the view taken at Washington

of the latest phase of the Spanish-American question. This government is understood to be fully and firmly committed to Cuban independence. The president is said to favor this and there by land and sea! is no doubt as to the attitude of congress. The practically unanimous sentiment of the American people is also for the independence of Cuba. But all it shows a difference in the temper and trational men understand that that most spirit of the people of the two countries | desirable consummation should not be violation of any of its international ob-

> Even if some of the American politicians appear not to appreciate the fact that industrial conditions are such in the United States that, if well maintained, the American manufacturers market in the world and compete for business, some of their competitors are fully aware of the important fact. The president of the Manchester Association

community of nations,

of Engineers, who recently paid a visit United States with her boundless natural resources, coupled with the energy of her people, is destined to become the workshop of the world." This the United States as an industrial na-

Rumor has it that the state university authorities are contemplating the reestablishment of the preparatory department whose tardy abolition excited popular approval two years ago, There is no excuse whatever for diverting struction to the support of kindergarten problem without a resort to arms. save the local communities the neces own expense. The interment of the preparatory department should not now be disturbed.

The members of the Missouri Bar as sociation are deserving of hearty commendation for having taken such a decided stand against relaxation of the restrictions surrounding divorce pract paring for war. tice in the courts of the state. It might

crees, thus encouraging divorce cases thing substantial will be accomplished.

Why did Governor Holcomb hold back appointed a substitute in the police commission impeachment hearing until after steps had been taken to procure a writ of mandamus to compel the governor to do his duty? Can it be that the attorney general's letter is an ex post facto document prepared for the purpose of bolstering up the governor after he found himself in an unpleasant dilemma? Why should Governor Holcomb, on such a question, require an interpretation of the bench and is a lawyer of very fair ability?

The mandamus proceedings to compel Governor Holcomb to perform the duty the pressure of the European govern-imposed upon him by law by himself and not through a substitute are to be the United States, has agreed to. What tried in the supreme court and not by is the position in which that agreement the Omaha police board or its organ. If precedents count for anything, the supreme court will issue the writ against Holcomb on the same principle that This country has demanded that the former supreme courts of Nebraska have issued similar writs against former governors. There has been no change in the conflict in Cuba should cease and the constitution of Nebraska, so far as that the pacification of the island should we are aware, since the last writ of mandamus was issued to compel a governor to live up to the law.

The weekly newspapers of Iowa con tain many items about recent land sales, and there is greater activity in the farm real estate market than for a surgents will accept an armistice. They number of years. Nearly all the sales are for cash or practically so, and the rangement on the part of Spain as a prices range from \$25 to \$60 an acre, according to the improvements. A great many of the farmres who are Nebraska, Wyoming, the Dakotas or elsewhere in the west where good land can be purchased at low prices.

The Nebraska bank examiner who de world if it should support them after clared before an audience of 16 to 1 delusionists that prosperity is a myth in this state is entitled to a double try is concerned? On the other hand: standard leather medal. A man who can close his eyes and ears to the imreject an armistice and insist upon con- proved conditions that surround us on every side is just as likely to deny that

> One Advantage on Our Side. The Omaho Bee properly calls attention the fact that the United States has not ye incurred the obligation to protect Hawaii and it is not going to incur that obligation

> > Yellow Nonsense.

The yellow lournals are trying to persuade war for selfish reasons. If it comes to that what objection would Wall street have to war and a big issue of bonds? According to some of these yellow journals during the lest

Pointers on Prosperity.

It is a caution the way chattel and rea estate mortgages are being wiped off th books these days. The releases are far in excess of the filings, as shown by the records in the court house. And the same con insurgents. It is an acknowledgment the state. The financial, moral and material ruin predicted at Omaha in 1890 by the populists and since taken up as the battlecry of the new-fangled democrats doesn't seem to

Solemn Duty of the People.

The times are solemn and emergent times for the people of the United States. Let every citizen make the cause of his government his own and let that government make manity. Let party lines dissolve at the water's edge and let the dread recourse to war carry with it the justification of conscience and a reverent and confident appea to the God of Nations and the Lord of Hosts And may He be a Pillar of Cloud by day an a Pillar of Fire by gight to our defenders

It is ennounced that in the event of wa-1862 and 1863 will be re-enacted. They amounted to \$700,000,000 a year. These acts put a tax of \$1 a barrel on beer, but the bulk brought about by the United States in of the revenue was derived from ter and office, all proprietary articles and the stamp ligations. Whatever course this country gages and commercial paper. A \$100,000,000 shall decide to pursue must be taken popular loan is talked of, and the president ex on checks, deeds, receipts, leases, mort is said to have instructed Chairman Dingley with reference to its duty as one of the to prepare a bill which will increase the reve nue by the same amount. War comes high.

The Rate Case Farce.

Holdrege Citizen (rep). The State Board of Transportation by resurrected the Tibbles complaint against the railroad, which has been lying hid away in a pigeon hole for the last six months. The fusion managers are realizing that anothe will be able to enter into almost any state campaign is approaching and it is need cesary that something be done to carry ou milroads. For how can some of the old war horses in the populist ranks be of us if they can't take up their cry against the railroads and they must have something to cint to to indicate that they have tried to to this country, declares that "the fulfill some of their numerous promises con

Froth of Political Patriots.

Newspaper editors and politicians is a just estimate of the importance of big to maintain peace will soon be declaring lave been criticising the president for strivat McKisley plunged the country into war The conflict-if it comes-will not be in progress two weeks before they will be blaming the administration for all the horrors They are against the president, he does, and if he had displayed of war. belligerent disposition from the start. the present crisis, they would have been the loudest shouters for peace. Fortunately there are not many such people in this coun try. If war comes, the great masses of the state funds intended for university in- they have done in all his efforts to settle the

"One With the President."

With the storm in the ascendant we me with the president. Wherein has Wherein has the president lacked firmness? His annual mes-sage was a profound discussion of Cuba. Belleving in Lee's manly Americanism, he Lome passports without delay. He treated the Maine explesion as a call to arms. By day and by night, under his strenuous, mas-Should the blow fall it will be due to the foresight and courage of Mcs. McKinley's full name is Ida Saxton the president that it falls upon so armed McKinley." It is safe to predict that "Ida from among the old gang that destroyed the agood enough Morgan for those who the party's supremacy in the state.

be a good enough Morgan for those who the party's supremacy in the state.

be a good enough Morgan for those who the party's supremacy in the state.

be a good enough Morgan for those who come changes making it easier for apwar we are one with the president.

THE POPULISTIC SAULA

Hebron Republican (rep.): And the gov ernor of Nebraska continues to write letters
"to the Editor," defending himself for his
course in the Bartley deals. Some friend
should have him read that article that has
been going the rounds of the press on "Letters that Kill."

Kimball Observer (rep.): In the opinion of Silas A. Holcomb, Governor Holcomb is the best governor Nebraska ever had; in fact, about the best governor that ever happened in any state. We giean this from the recent ces of Silas A. Holcomb with reference to Governor Holcomb.

Syracuse Journal (rep.): Governor Hol-comb is trying very hard to shirk his share of the responsibility in the Bartley matter. Now, why can't he be a man and own up in a manly way that he made a mistake and sincerely regrets it? The trouble is he is not built that way; he lacks an honest, manly nature and would therefore rather lie than own up to a mistake.

Pender Republic (rep.): It is reported from Lincoln that Governor Holcomb is seeking a vindication of his course by wanting a third term as governor. He is so vain that he forgets the lesson learned to their sorrow by other and more capable and more popular men in other states, Foraker of Ohio, for in stance, who sought third terms as governors. The American people don't take to third terms and nothing would suit the republicans better than to have the opposition renominate the governor, for they will defeat him Craig News (rep.): Governor Holcomb

would like to succeed himself as governor. He would also like to be United States senator to succeed Senator Allen, but that being an impossibility he will try his nerve again for the gubernatorial chair. How can he succeed when the populists themselves are not in favor of Mr. Holcomb for another term? Holcomb and the Bartley bond case are still prominent factors to the said Holcomb's discredit. If the populists, demoministration just nominate Siles A. Holcom! for governor and you'll get it.

Plattsmouth Post (rep.): It is scarcely likely that the state of Nebraska will ever recover anything from the Bartley bondsmen Even if it does receive a hearing from the supreme court the length of time which must intervene will place some obstacle in the way and the bondsmen finally be freed from the penalty of going down into their pockets and furnishing the funds which the ex-treasurer stole. What is the use of requiring bondsmen, anyway, for the officials of state In the way things seem to be managed a state official might as well be given full swing in his position, with only his own word

Holdrege Citizen (rep.): Governor Holcomb is trying vainly to explain why he failed to compel Bartley to account in cash or to give a satisfactory exhibit of the state funds before he entered upon his second term of office. Te governor had been warned selling their Iowa farms will locate in against allowing Bartley to go on without making a complete settlement, and we believe that Bartley had threatened to resign if a cash settlement was required, would naturally have thought this have awakened suspicion in the mind of a reformer, but it did not seem to have that effect on the governor. The governor has tried several times to explain his connection in this matter, but somehow his explanations do not explain satisfactorily.

POINTERS ON STATE POLITICS.

Holdrege Citizen (rep.): If the republicans put up a winning fight this fall they must put up a ticket composed of clean men who have good business qualifications, who bave no taint of rings, cliques or bosses. A ticket made up of men who have good executive ability and are untainted with connection with cliques ought to be a success this fall, People are getting tired of the administration that is seeking to make everything subserve the interest of a few politicians.

Schuyler Quill (pop.): That the populists. democrats and free silver republicans will unite in Nebruska next fall on a state ticke is certain. That is a common and generally accepted idea. That the fusion forces will carry the state is also subject to little if any doubt. However, we might lose the state with bad or unpopular candidates and there is no time when a party should be more care ful in the selection of when there is supposed to be a sure election following. The minority party is ever on the alert to win and puts up only excellent candidates, but is prepared to work on the ags they have nothing to defend And we must here add that with our expected 20,000 majority next fall we must not endanger that nor a future large majority by careless nominations.

Columbus Telegram (dem.): Several papers have mentioned the name of W. H. Th of Grand Island, as fusion candidate for governor. The "Little Glent" is one of the very best men in the state, is a democrat from head to heel, and would make a splendid governor if he could be elected. But there's the The Telegram don't believe he could be elected. The populists would never sup-port tilm enthusiastically. They ought to do so, were he nominated, but they wouldn't And no man can be elected without the undivided support of democrats and populists We are still of the opinion that the logical fusion candidate is Edgar Howard of Papil-He would be alike acceptable to both democrats and populists, and would be elected by a larger vote than was Governor lolcom to his second term. Let us agree to the nomination of Howard, and have the

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Switzerland has one of the finest telephone systems in the world. It is owned by the government and operated to the interest of all the people.

The calendar for the present year exactly reproduces that of 1887. Each year began on a Faturday, had a 28th day of February, and in both years Easter falls on April 10. The transportation preparations for the

Klondike have been overdone, it appears, like so many other great expectations in that consection. One steamer hired by a company for \$500 a day is tied up for want of passengers. The hero of the bazar fire in Paris, the Cabman Georges, who was made a thevaller of the Legion of Honor, has now been give position of tax collector by the minister o finance. The minister has chosen a burea for the cabman in his own department.

Claude Macdonald, British ambassado of Pekin, has attained the questionable noto riety of being "the worst informed diplomat in China." Though but 46, he has seen military secvice in Egypt and has been consul general in both Zanzibar and West Africa. Congressman James R. Campbell of Illinois a regiment to fight Spain, was one of the factous 103" who voted General Palmer into the United States senate in 1891. years of age, and is a lawyer and journalist by profession.

Henry George, son of the great single taxer is in San Francisco, gathering material for a biography of his father. Following the example of his sire, he will devote himself to spreading the single-tax idea, and declare that he has no political ambition other than is necessary to help the American people The Anneke Jans ere moving castward, hav-

ing held a convention at Cleveland losweek. Their hopes are as high as ever, but there was no evidence produced to annihilate the distance between them and their draw their assesyments with cheerful regu

Vice President Garrett Augustus Hober and Elliott Danforth, chairman of the New York democratic state committee, were boye together. They met the other day is ate restaurant at Washington and the greet ings they exchanged shocked some of the 'How are you, Elliott?" "First rate, Gus; how are you?

William Conner, the proud 70-year-old father of a Maryland baby, wanting to name the little one after the wife of the president, but he did not know Mrs. McKinley's name So he wrote to the president for the desire returned him to Havana, democrat as he information. Here is the answer he got: was, and declined to recall him at the de-mand of Spain. He sent the indiscreet De knowledge the receipt of your communication information. Here is the answer he got of recent date, and convey to you her appreciation of the compliment paid her in the selection of a name for your daughter. She trusts that the future may have in store for the little girl much happiness and prosperity. Under this menace of Saxton" will soon become a familiar name at the baptismal fout.

MEN OF THE HOUR.

"Fighting Bob" Evans, Captain of the

There is no more interesting and attractive personality in the United States navy than Captain Robiey D. Evans, recently given command of the battleship Iows. He is familiarly known as "Fighting Bob" Evans, a soubriquet he dislikes. "I never courted that kind of distinction in the service," he once said: "I am no more of a fighter and no more entitled to that title than any other officer." But there is substantial foundation for the title, and it sticks. Judged by the for the title, and it sticks. Judged by the pictures of him now affect in the newspapers he looks the title, yet a more genial and unpretentious officer never faced the bridge. His countenance is a map of buildog tenacity of purpose, a characteristic he has demon strated admirably on many trying occasions in the service of his country. Evans was 16 years of age when he en-

tered the Naval academy in 1860. When the war broke out his family, being Virginians, endeavored to end his schooling at the academy in order that he might enter the con-federate service. His mother went so far as to tender his resignation, but, later, it was withdraw and the young midshipman gradu-ated ahead of his time in 1863. He at once entered the service of the union and fought gallantly to the close of the war. The write saw him at the naval review in New York in 1893, and was particularly struck with his pugnacity of countenance and the bait in his walk. The former does not debar one from service in the mavy, but an impediment in the limbs usually means retirement from the service. Captain Evans is an ex-ception to the general rule. The injuries which resulted in a misshapen leg were received in two engagements-the naval assault on Fort Sumter in August, 1863, and the combined attack on Fort Fisher in January, 1865. He was an ensign on one of the ship attacking Fort Sumter and had charge of two guns. A shell came through the porthole, cut a trench in the deck and broke his kneecap. He refused to go below to the surgeon. Stretching himself in the trench made by the shell he fought his two guns until the fight was over. Conspicuous gallantry marked his action at Fort Fisher. By the toss of a cola he won the leadership of an attacking party of 100. He was first to mount the scaling ladder and reached the parapet only to receive a builet in the knee and three other wounds, and fell inside the fort desperately injured and a prisoner. The following day the fort was captured and Ensign Evans fell into the hands of his friends. For this action con-grees awarded him a gold medal, and a little later paid him the rare honor of continuing him on the active list and exempted him from physical examination as to disability.

Captain Evans was for several years an Instructor in seamanship in the Naval academy. Many of the younger officers of the navy were under his tutelage at the pavy were under fils tutelage at that terested in the official and unofficial efforts institution and upon practice cruises. While put forth to render this country independent he was always strict and often sarcastic in his remarks to the youngsters, he was at the same time zealous to make good officers of them. An officer who was a midseamanship drill he, as a royal-yardsman, made an error in sending down yards. Evans from the quarter-deck ordered him to "lay down from aloft and comb the hayseed out of his hair." "It was a pretty severe re-buke," said the officer. "He thought that his of his hair." would do the work, and I am happy to say that it did." Captain Evans was placed in command of

the gunboat Yorktown in 1891. The vesse entered the harbor of Valparaiso when the relations between Chili and the United States were strained. It was here the cap-tain achieved the sobriquet of "Fighting Bob." The Yorktown was small and car-ried but few guns, but what she lacked in armament her commander made up in nerve. The Yorktown was anchored directly in front of one of the water batteries, a shot from any of which would have sunk Shortly after the arrival of the vessel the Chilians had torpedo practice. They had a number of small boats fitted with long arms on which the torpedoes were placed, and, as the only vessel in the harbor was the Yorktown, they made her the point of attack, much to the displeasure of Captain Evans. He stood on the deck for some time watching the maneuvers of the small ves sels until he could stand it no longer. He the guns were loaded. His cutter was or-dered away, and he visited the commanding general of the city. He lost no time in say-ing that he wanted the torpedo boats taken

Later on the Yorktown became the asylum of several political refugees who were wanted by the Chilian authorities. A nand was made for them and refused. Then the Chillans induced the commander of on of the European ships to inform Captain Evans that unless the refugees were sur rendered three Chilian cruiders would follow the Yorktown to sea and secure them sulted with the refugees, telling them if they wished to remain he would defend them while file ship was affoat. They decided to remain. Captain Evans informed the messenger of the decision, adding this characteristic postscript. "Say to the officer while his ship was affoat. They decommanding Chilian squadron that while my little ship might not last more than thirty minutes she will make a h-1 of a lot of trouble while she is affoat." Next day the Yorktown, cleared for action, steamed out of the harbor with the refugees ca board, but the Chilian cruisers did not fol-

Captain Evans is credited with being the author of several sayings of picturesque profanity current in the navy. While at Val-paraiso he is said to have informed the town authorities that if his sailors were molested on shore he would "make h-I smell of In discussing the Chilian embraglio would please him greatly to "make Spanish

five years. Captain Evans has held his present rank since 1893 and was the first commander of the battleship Indiana. Should events chape themselves so es to test the fighting capa-bilities of the battleship Iowa it is certain "Fighting Bob" will do honor to himself, the country and the flag.

Tainted Spain's Honor. At one time Spain offered to sell to Franci not Cuba alone but Porto Rico and the Philppines for about \$2,000,000. And she didn't eed money a bit more urgently then than she does now. In other words, Spanish hoto:

has not always been absolutely free from the

touch of mercenary considerations.

SUGAR DEET CULTURE.

Some Points from the Report of Sec. retary Wilson

An elaborate and comprehensive report on the condition of sugar beet culture in this country which has just been transmit-ted to the president by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, the condi-tions of this nascent industry in the United States and the operations of the Agricultural department in relation thereto are intelli-gently and lucidly set forth. The seed distribution during the past season was on a larger scale than ever before, including not only the sending of ample supplies to the numerous agricultural experiment stations, but also a generous output to more than 10,000 farmers in different sections of the country. All told, nearly 40,000 separate ests of planting sugar beet seed were made broughout the coun'ry under the practical direction of Agricultural department experts By this meane, in the judgment of the secretary of agriculture, the real measure of adaptability of the country to the raising of raw material for our vast annual sugar sup-

According to the average result of the Agricultural department's sugar beet culture experiments last season, the cultivation of this esculent might be undertaken with profit throughout the broad area of the states lying within the range of a mean temperature of from 69 to 71 degrees Fahrenheit in June. July and August. The best results from individual farmers, as well as from the department's experiment stations, were attained in New York and Michigan. in these states, as in others lying within the belt of culture indicated, tests of production and of saccharine strength showed a regular gradution of excellence from south to north, the results having been most favorable in the southern portions. While, therefore, the limits of cultivation are far apart, the area of highest efficiency is comparatively narrow, corresponding in effect to the territory in which an leotherm of 71 degrees is maintained during the three summer months.

The area of possible sugar beet culture thus defined includes territory in twelve states in addition to the two already named. The states bordering upon the great lakes with South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado and Nevada in the west, and Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey in the east, contain within their limits practically all of the agricultural territory available for the purpose no lack of suitable land, since almost any one of the states named could spare the million acres which, according to Secretary Wilson, would be sufficient to raise sugar beets enough to supply the domestic market annually with all the sugar needed.

As the largest consumer of sugar among

the nations of the world, the people of the put forth to render this country independent of foreign sources of supply. We imported during the last calendar year over tons of low grade beet sugar, at a cost of more than \$24,000,000. In 1896 the imports of beet sugar were about 500,000 tens. During these years the imports of cane sugars, including the duty-free product of Hawaii, were respectively 1,420,000 tons in 1896 and 1,210,000 tons in 1897. If the anticipations of the Agricultural department officials shall be realized this vast aggregate of a prime necessity in American domestic economy will one day be supplied entirely from our own

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

New York Mercury: Winkle-I wonder what becomes of all the boys who leave the country and enter the great struggle of life in the city.

Kinkle-They make big fortunes, and then lie back in their easy chairs and advise country boys to stick to the farm.

Yonkers Statesman: Y .- Is your wife hon-C.-What do you mean? "I mean do you ever find her short in her "Well, I should say not! You ought to

Boston Transcript: Fuddy-Are you in favor of a single tax?

Duddy—I go farther than that, I would have no tax at all.

Somerville Journal: She-Oh, I do so want to be a college girl! He—Oh, bosh! You aren't homely enough. Cleveland Plain Dealer; "Why," shouted of the hall, who was having difficulty in hearing, "I think it's 'cause you ain't got the voice."

Detroit Free Press: "I wonder how I can nake my money go the farthest?" "Have you ever bought a conversation over the long-distance telephone?"

Indianapolis Journal: Watts-The main duty of the American citizen right now is to keep cool. Potts—That's what I think. If war breaks out I am going to British Columbia

Chicago Post: "The bicycle is making us quicker and more active," he asserted us quicker and more active," he asserted dogmatically. "But all people do not ride," protested his companion .
"Very true," he admitted "and the people who do not ride are learning to be the quickest and most active of all. It is necessary."

COULDN'T DO IT.

Denver Post.

In preachin' to us yesterday our parson said that we
Should love our neighbor as ourselves—that was his text, you see,
An' though I've been a follower fur 30 years

I never heerd a argument as strong as that Scemed like the fire o' Heaven was all cen-tered in his tongue, An' some of his pathetic flights of oratory The dampish tears to many eyes, my own among the rest.

An' seemed to sort o' melt the heart a beatin' in my breast.

I never felt the Gospel power so stirrin' in As when the parson turned it loose at meetin' yesterday;

If older than Methusalem when I'm laid on the shelf

I yet will hear him cryin', "Love thy neighbor as thyself!"

I'd like to live accordin' to his teachin' if But as I'm situated I jes' couldn't if I The nearest neighbor that I've got, the man next door to us,
Plays on a crippled clarionette, an' I jes'
hate the cuss!

"It is easier to give counsel, than to take it."__Seneca

It is easier, too, to give good counsel in the matter of clothing of which we profess to know something worth while, than it is to get others to take it.

Our advice is always against "cheap" clothing-not alone because we make the better kinds, but because it is never worth the price to buy something that is not serviceable, however well it may look on the tables.

In the kind of ready-to-wear garments, that bear the responsible name of Browning, King & Co, one is always certain he is getting what he pays for, and he is equally sure of not paying more for it than he ought to pay.

