## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS.

sponsible and the United States will be

come responsible." This view is enter-

tained generally by those who favor the

recognition of Cuban independence.

They insist that this course is necessary

to relieve the United States from re-

sponsibility for the Spanish-Cuban debt.

But should we not be in danger of be

ing held responsible for the payment of

the debt whatever the conditions of our

active interference in Cuba? Spain has

pledged the Cuban revenue to pay the

principal and interest of some \$400,000,

000 of bonds. This country steps in and

deprives Spain of the power to make

this pledge good. What does it matter.

so far as the question of responsibility

s concerned, whether in doing this we

recognize the independence of the so-

called Cuban republic or as the result of

intervention the United States es-

ablishes an independent govern-

bility, if there was any, would be as

great in the one case as in the other.

Senator Hoar said the United States

could not be held responsible for the

debts of Cuba on account of interven-

tion. Who is to determine this? Can

we be sure that the European countries

permit us to decide the question of re-

sponsibility? Is it not possible and even

probable that they would say to the

United States that having deprived

Spain of the ability to carry out her

pay the Cuban debt they would look to

this country for what is due their peo-

ple? It would be a quite different mat-

ter if the Cubans should achieve inde-

pendence without intervention and es-

tablish an indisputable claim to recogni-

By recognizing the independence of

Cuba we should in effect become surety

for the due performance by that govern

ment of its international duties and by

reason of the relations thus established

answerable for its delinquencies. Who

can foresee the possible complications

and difficulties this would bring to us?

If the Cubans were a thoroughly en-

lightened people, of demonstrated ca-

pacity for self-government, there would

be no reason for apprehension on this

tion as an independent power.

## E. ROSEWATER, Editor

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION Hee (Without Sunday), One Year... Bee, One Year.

OFFICES

Omaha: The Bee Building. Bouth Omaha: Singer Bik, Cor. N and 24th Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street. Ch'cago Office: 507 Chamber of Commerce. New York: Temple Court. Washington: 501 Fourieenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. mications relating to news and edit BUSINESS LETTERS.

iness letters and remittances should be to The Bee Publishing Company, Drafts, checks, express and postoffice ders to be made payable to the order of THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss.: res B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bes Pub g company, being duly sworn, snys that in number of full and complete copies of The Morning, Evening and Sunday Bes printe the mosth of March. 1888 was as follower

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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ince this 1st day of April, 1998. N. P. FEIL, (Seal.) Notary Public.

That anti-scalping bill must have se cured a special cut-rate ticket from the capitol at Washington to the city hall at Omaha.

ment there? In either case the On his journey northward from Haexpulsion of Spain and the creawana General Fitzhugh Lee seems to tion of the new state of things have come into the competition as a rear would be accomplished through the acplatform attraction himself. tion of this government and our responsi-

It is safe to say that everyone of the popocratic representatives in congress from Nebraska endorse the rule favoring renomination for a second term. All of them are serving their first terms.

Revenge may actuate individuals, but It should have no place in the determi- in which this debt is chiefly held would nation of a nation's policy. War is justifiable for certain purposes, but the satisfaction of revenge is not one of them.

Where was Sporting Editor John James Ingalls during that interesting pledge to use the Cuban revenues to prize ring scene in the house? After witnessing the fight at Carson City he ought not to have missed such an opportunity.

Of what use to carry the viaduct case all the way up to the supreme court of the United States and to win it there if the city authorities are not prepared to take immediate advantage of the city's victory?

Compare The Bee's dally market reports with those published in other papers that pretend to be its competitors. One comparison will suffice to establish the superiority of The Bee as a metropolitan newspaper.

It is all well enough to enlist the school children in the movement to keep the streets clean by observing the ordinances against littering them with refuse, but the adult offenders must not be left off the list.

from this great tingertaking.

vention is worth a whole ton of cure.

Two Iowa men holding consular posi-

Boston's New Tes. Party.

Washington Post.

Look Out for Tears.

St. Louis Republic.

**Beston** Globe

Hot Roust for the Laurente.

London Saturday Review.

and accessible by street railway connec Exposition m Whatever course this government shall tion with all parts of the city, the pronoters may confidently reckon upon Inally decide to take in regard to Cuba to this time lows people have con-stantly underestimated the vast benefits which are surestor accrue to their state there will be possible complications of a keeping every room filled from the opengrave nature that may give the United ing to the closing of the exposition.

The proposed exposition hotel will in no way interfere with the patronage of States a great deal of trouble. Spain owes a large amount of money for which the revenues of Cuba are pledged. existing hotels, which are bound to be Nearly all of this is due to Europeans. crowded from basement to garret. On the contrary, the assurance that Omaha What will become of these obligations if the United States shall drive the Spanish was in position to accommodate all who

may accept its invitation would constiout of Cuba and establish the independence of the Island? In the debate tute the inducement without which many would hesitate to come. in the senate on Wednesday Senator To the mercantile class, and especially Foraker of Ohio held that unless the United States recognizes the independthe retail dealers, the proposed exposition hotel would prove of incalculable ence of Cuba in connection with intervention to stop the conflict there this benefit. Unless such a hotel is built

thousands of people will be compelled country will become responsible for the payment of this debt of Spain. He either to arrange for hotel accommodations in suburban towns or shorten asserted as a principle of international law that "if the United States governtheir stay. Under such conditions the benefits to be derived from the enterment goes down there and drives Spain tainment of visitors whose patronage is out and puts somebody else in, forming desired would be altogether lost. a stable government of its making, that stable government will become re-

May.

In view of the very short time which intervenes between now and the exposition, action must be taken at once, the necessary funds must be subscribed forthwith, and the contracts let and work commenced before the first day of

PLANNING MILITARY OPERATIONS.

It is said to be the intention of the president, if war is declared, to call for the enlistment of 150,000 troops, most of which will be used for the invasion of Cuba and will act against the Spanish forces there in conjunction with the insurgents. Of course there will be no difficulty in raising such an army. It is safe to say that within forty-eight patriots who wanted consulships were hours after the issuance of a call for troops the number offering for enlistment would be several times the num-

ber required, so that there will be no Hon. William Jennings Bryan and Mary Ellen Lesse are to talk in Boston. Is the delay in getting a force for Cuba, a enemy's country being invaded again? large proportion of it able to take the field-with tittle preparation in drill and the requirements for active service. An About the time Uncle Sam makes his army of 60,000 or 70,000 men, acting

with the insurgents, who number some

casually thought of, but it is hardly conceivable that it has ever received serious attention. It has been stated that at the time of the trouble over the Virginius affair, when war seemed inevitable, General Grant, then president, formulated a plan for sending 150,000 men into Spain, but it is a doubtful story. An invasion of Spain by this country would be quite as impracticable as an invasion of the United States by Spain and probably no intelligent per-

THE FOREIGN BICYCLE MARKET.

Reports from the United States con-

show that while the superiority of the

American wheels is generally acknowl-

edged, there are many obstacles in the

NANS OF THE TIMES border of Iowa and almost as much an Iowa as a Neburka enterprise. Up

way of expressing the idea that there is no power in the president to involve the coun-try in a war by employing the hand and naval forces at his command without the previous authority of congress. And even this defi-nition of his functions is subject to some qualifications. "Well, here's to the Maine, and I'm sorry Spain," said Kelly and Burke and Shea." The enthusiasm of Milwaukee for war bas suffered a severe chill since the proposition was made to increase the tax on beer.

General Fitshugh Lee came home f Havana on the anniversary of the day he went home from Appomattox-the torie 9th of April. that Nearly every week sees a new claim filed with the city for damages for in-juries resulting from defective side-walks. Defective sidewalks are among The eternal fitness of things is not a mean-

ingless phrase. Several captains of the monguito fleet have been chosen from dimong New Jersey citizens.

the most costly limuries in which the city indulges. A strict enforcement of Hon. Claude Matthews, ex-governor Indiana, has applied to Governor Mount for permission to raise a regiment for service in me of war with Spain.

the ordinances requiring the replace-ment of plank walks with permanent Speaking about shooting, Uncle Sam's tars can do the handsome in that line. The gunmaterials and more prompt repairing when loose planks are reported would ners of the Montgomery at Key West prac-ticed on an old hulk 3,000 yards away and put 60 per cent of the shots fired through it. save the city hundreds and thou-

sands of dollars. As the money paid peo The wharf rats of Havana called the departing Americans "awine." At the outset of the Franco-Prussian war the French called the Germans "pigs." In less than six months ple injured by bad sidewalks comes out of the pockets of the taxpayers it would be far cheaper and more economthe French underwent an involuntary change ical to keep the sidewalks in good con-

John J. Phelps, son of the late Congress dition. In this case an ounce of preman Phelps of New Jersey, has applied to Secretary Long for a place in the navy. Phelps is an experienced pavigator. What is A problem in mathematics-If a no more, he has been in a naval fight and won it. This was when his yacht, in its cruise around toriously incompetent chief of police in the world, was attacked by pirates, who were control of a force of seventy-five equally caten off.

inefficient men cannot protect the city The residents of Dubuque, Ia., take pride in the fact that the first repudiation of Spain from thieves and thugs, how much will increasing his force by the addition of in Louisiana territory occurred there. The place was first known as the "Mines of forty ward heelers and political hacks Spain," which was the name given by Julien Dubuque himself and by his order placed on his tomb. But the people did not like the name, changed it to Dubuque's Mines, and increase the inefficiency of the depart

later dropped off the reference to the mines. Consul Barker of Sargua la Grande was one of the party which left Havana on the Fern. Just before he left his consulate he ran to the top of the staff the American flag, which had been balf-masted since February 15 for the tions have been among those compelled to flee from Cuba, one from Matanzas and the other from San Juan. And yet only a small proportion of the Iowa been hair-masted since February 15 for the Maine victims, and let Old Glory fly thus for a day. Then he took down the flag, en-wrapped in it his Remington rifle and sent them through the lines to General Gomez. There is no room for doubt as to the senti-ments of Consul Barker. square miles of America, and now the very

New York papers assert that the govern-ment is being bled handsomely by the own-ers of ships and tugs wanted for the pavy. to the people who read, but few appreciate the fact that Porto Rico is guite well worth the having. Of the Greater Antilles Porto Rico is the fourth in size. Its area is about 3,500 square miles, and it is so fertile that The Sun says the Merrimac, a rebuilt boat to be used as collier, cost the owners \$192,-000 and the government paid \$342,000 for 't. Two prices is the general rule. Even the American liners, built at a cost of \$2,000,000 and liberally subsidized by the government were held at a handsome figure above cost. The only exception noted is the seagoing tug of the Standard Oil company, for which the government offered \$75,000. The directors ex-amined the company's books, and, finding the boat cost only \$65,000, handed it to the govsument at that price.

has been organized in New York by a num-ber of generals who were prominent on both sides in the civil war. The "National Vol-unteer reserve," as it is called, is designed to consist of a million or two of young men who will pledge themselves on joining the organization to respond to the government's call in any military emergency. A special effort will be made to enroll all young men A special who have received any military training in academies, schools and colleges. The chief officers of the "National Volunteer Reserve" are Gens. Schofield, Longstreet, Jos-eph Wheeler of Alabama, O. O. Howard, Adelbert Ames, A. McD. McCook and Gren-

fork National Guard corrects some mistaken deas regarding the relations of state militia and the army of the United States. "I wish t to be distinctly understood," he declares, 'that in event of war the president has a perfect right to call upon the military hodies of every state in the union that has such a body. He merely notifies the governor, who through his adjutant general issues orders for the troops to place themselves at the president's disposal. The moment this is ione the National Guard becomes part and parcel of the land forces of the United States. The president as commander in chief of the army has, according to the Revised Statutes of the United States, a per-fect right to make whatever disposition he chooses of the troops. He can order them to any part of the United States he may choose, or may even send them outside of PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

This is the time for the Republic of Cubs to take the center of the stage and be in-troduced to the audience. The emperor of Abyssinia's new family doctor is a young Swiss woman, a gradu-ate of the University of Zurich. It is now said that between seventy-five and 100 persons were killed in the Chilkoot pass avalanche. Wherever it is run, the tare for money is fall of risks. race for money is full of risks.

The son of the late William Walter Phelps of New Jersey has applied for a command in the "mosquito fleet." That is the right state for commanders in that service to ome from.

nition of his functions is subject to some qualifications. The president is created by the constitu-tion commander-is-chief of the armices and navy of the United States, and he has a general commission "to take care that the laws be faithfully executed." And by statutes passed in 1795 and again in 1897 he is authorized to call out the militis and to use the military and naval forces of the United States in case of invasion by for-eign nations and to suppress insurrections. In other words, while he has no authorized, without waiting for any legislative action, to resist force by force. And all writers Ex-Representative John W. Moon of Michigan, who died last week, was one of the few men who have voluntarily refused a second term when their nomination was as-sured by acclamation and a re-election an on international law agree that a state of war may exist without formal declaration on the part of either combatant. And it has been so in our own experience. Two battles had been fought in the war with Mexico before congress made any declara-tion of hostilities, and then the legislative enactment simply recognized a "state of war existing by the act of Mexico." We absolute certainty.

In order to induce the peasant from he European dominions to settle along the new government railroad in Siberia, Russia offers fares of \$1.50 for 1,200 miles and \$3.60 for 4,000 miles. Whether this is an argument for government control or not remains to

fought and won a war with France in the earliest days of the republic without any declaration whatever. The misunderstand-A Chicago paper demands to know why music-crazed women persist in sending thorny roses to planists, who, it says, hold them in mortal terror. It suggests that sending a '98 model wheel down the aisle would be much better appreciated, or even thes with vessels of the other and captured them and carried them off. In fact, the war with Great Britain in 1812 was, the a box of cigars.

a box of cigars. Among the odd and cultured names of Jefferson county, Indiana, are Rat Row, 'Possum Trot, Doe Run, Goat Hollow, Hog Trough, Mud Lick, Mollie's Run, Carpet Alley, Gentry's Bluff, Wash Board Indian Sofa, Rabbit Hash, Ten-Cent Pollywog, Sausage Row and Pig's Eye.

While Senator Proctor is dignified and cold in bearing, he is, by no means, too frigid for a little fun. Recently Senator Vest made an impassioned speech, in which Cuba is not the only land involved in the present situation. It is generally conceded the be quoted some good poetry, remarking that it had been set to music. "Sing it!" in-terjected the Vermonter, and after that the effect of the Missourian's effort was spoiled. that if Spain gets out of Cuba it will leave the hemisphere, and that means the loss of Porto Rico. Once Spain owned 18,000,000 At Mississiopi City, Miss., where the sheriff is also tax collector, thieves pried from her. It is the most amazing national declension of the century, and the cause of it all has been Spain's cruel, weak, despotic, dishonest policy. dishonest policy. dishonest policy. decent the night of the day he made his tax col-the night of the day he made his tax col-the night of the day he made his tax col-the night of the day he made his tax col-trousers, and, pulling them to the window, rified the pockets. The sheriff slept with

SMILING LINES.

Puck: This would be a very happy world if people would always wear the expression they do when they are having their pictures

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That 8-year-old boy of Bondellpper's is a chip of the old block."

"In what way?" "He's treasurer of his Sunday school class, and all the penies that come into his hands he loans to his mother at 15 per cent."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Why, paw, you can't take three from two," said the mid-night speculator's little boy. "If that's all they learn you in them schools," said the parent, "you better quit. Didn't I take \$3 from two dudes only last night?"

Chicago Post: "Do you think it's unlucky to walk under a ladder?" "It's apt to be-if there's a man with a paint pail on it."

Detroit Journal: "Even the green room." remarked the leading lady, in the course of some casual lucubrations touching the illusions of the stage, "isn't green at all." "The green," rejoined the juvenile, ab-sently, "is all in your eye."

Chicago News: "Are you in favor of

"I should say I am. My mother-in-law de-chres she will go to Cuba as a nurse, and I want her to have a chance to show her bravery."

Washington Star: "Victim of hard luck, of course?" asked the sarcastic citizen. "In every shape an form." answered Dis-mal Dawson. "W'y, my friend, I never git out of fall but what the weather turns colder or booms to scher". er begins to rain."

"French village" still bears the name of Demopolis. Some of these exiles were of the most distinguished names in France at that period. Count Lefebvre Desnotter was a lieutenant general, had fought in the war of La Vendee, taking the command which the young Napoleon Gad refused, and after-

Philadelphia Bulletin: "The streets are overrun with bleye'es." "Well, that wou'd be all right if the peo-ple on the streets were not run over with them."

30,000, would constitute a force which ought to make short work with the Spanish army in Cuba, estimated by General Lee not to exceed 56,000 and poorly disciplined. There would be simultaneous operations by the naval and land forces and unless the defenses of Havana are much stronger than generally supposed that city could hold out but a brief time under such an attack. It must not be assumed, however, that the loss would be all on one side. Many Americans

a grave in Cuban waters. The Spanish would be driven out of Cuba, but it would cost us something to do it. There is probably nothing in the report that the War department has been

Spain. Such an idea may have been

would shed their blood on Cuban soil and some of our gallant ships might find

considering the possible invasion of

good candidate for president. As General Lee is a democrat, this statement may have

Lee is a democraf, this statement may have special interest for a gentleman who makes his headquarters in Lincoln, Neb., and who has been diligently endeavoring to cultivate the idea in the public mind that he is the logical candidate of the democracy and its allies in 1900. General Lee has made an admirable record in Havana, where he was

continued by the present administration, and could no doubt, arouse a great deal of popular enthusiasm if he should decide to

popular enthusiasin if he should decide to make the race for the presidential nomina

Kansas City S'ar. The story comes from Key West that Gen-eral Lee has an idea that he would make a

The World's Progress. Eighteen hundred years ago or thereaboute the Roman Emperor Trajan built a bridge across the Danube, the plers of which are

ound by the Rotimanian engineers solid enough to sustain a new structure today. They evidently didn't know quite so much "jobs" in those severe days as we moderns do.

Trouble Brewing for Bill.

actual fostilities.

ment?

successful.

first call for volunteers you are likely to see the old soldiers of the blue and gray because of the fine fun they can't take a Warriors at a Safe Distance. Chicago Post.

Among other things, it is becoming ap-parent that the Cuban insurgent leaders in this country will never be satisfied with

anything so long as they see their way clear to personally remain well out of the way of Philadelphia Times, the attention of the traveler is diverted to the remnants of a deserted village of rotted wooden huto in the

suburbs of the present town of Demopolis, about midway between Selma and Meridian, Miss. Culy a few of the log cabins remain; ille M. Dodge others have rotted to their foundations, but there are enough to show the traces of a Major General Charles F. Roe of the New village, where lived aristocratic French no-bles, who sought safety in this wilderness after the restoration. After Waterloo and the Hundred Days a number of the followers of Napoleon fied to Philadelphia and subse quently obtained a grant of land in the Alabama wilderness. They located a village and called it Demopolis, signifying "city of the people." They named the district Ma-rengo, and the county still bears that name; also the Daw American town near the 'French village'' still bears the name of

oteh the

3,500 square miles, and it is so fertile that four crops a year can be raised. It has a population of between 800,000 and 900,000, about one-third of whom are negroes, and a very large majority of whom have mixed blood. The population is of the sort that can stand the climate, which is very hot. There have been insurrections in Bearts Pice but have been insurrections in Porto Rico. hey have not been successful. population is capable of self-government is a problem yet to be solved, but any kind of administration would probably be better than A patriotic movement of huge dimensions the corruption of the Spanish officials, who are said to steal in Porto Rico with the same

While the petty bosses of the democratic party are busy with schemes for getting rid of ex-Chairman Harrity, the big boss, Mr. Croker, walks right into the wide open front door and sets up title to the whole party.

A few more national and state conventions can be nicely accommodated by Omaha this year with additional side inducements of a magnificent exposition, special entertainment and lowest possible railway rates.

The kinetoscope privilege of the national house of representatives ought to bring big money if put up for sale to the highest bidder. It might even be utilized as one lucrative source of war revenue in case the treasury came to a pinch.

The sarest way for Governor Holcomb to avoid service of a peremptory writ of mandamus is to retrace his lawless steps and face the music by setting a time and place for hearing those impeachment charges in person as enjoined upon him by the law.

In the last battle reported in the long drawn out war between butter and eleo victory perches on the oleo. The Illinois law to prohibit the coloring of oleomargarine to make it look like butter seems to have been blown up by a judicial mine.

It is gratifying to note the increasing outspokenness of western republicans. The platform adopted by the republicans of the county in which is situated the city of rortland, Ore., declares that the republicans there are "unalterably opposed to the debasement of our currency either by the free coinage of silver at any fixed ratio, or by any other visionary financial scheme."

The sugar beet industry in Utah is in a prosperous condition. A new factory is being built and the contracts offered the farmers this year are more favorable to them than last season. In 1897 the farmers were paid \$4 a ton for their beets and were charged 18 cents a pound for seed. The latest contracts are for sale of their beets at \$4.25 a ton and last dawning upon the business men of buying seed at 15 cents a pound.

The sale of newspapers on the streets is a legitimate business and newsboys have a right to enter street cars, depots, ferry boats and other public places to meet this demand would seriously for the transaction of this business, acembarrass the exposition from the outrording to a ruling in a District of Columset.

b'a court. A newsboy who had been The feasibility of the projected hotel rudely ejected from a street car and is conceded by all who have taken the suffered injury has secured a judgment trouble to familiarise themselves with for damages, the court holding that he the plans. The scheme is not merely had a right to enter the car provided practicable, but holds out the assurance he behaved himself properly and left the that it will prove a safe and profitable car when his business was finished. investment. With a location central

score, but they have yet to be educated son supposes that we are in any danger of being invaded by a Spanish army in the principles of self-government and The only land fighting, if there is war, in the duties and obligations of national will be on the island of Cuba and it existence is not likely that would be of long dura-

It is not to be doubted that Cuba will tion. be free and by the intervention of the United States, but this country will have responsibilities in connection with that island after it shall have secured indesuls in Europe on the use and prospects pendence. for increased use of American bicycles

THE HOUSE RESOLUTION.

The Cuban resolution passed by the house of representatives is understood way of enlarging the trade. People who to be satisfactory to the president. It ride bicycles in Europe are mainly does not recognize Cuban independence among the so-called higher classes. and is in this respect in accord with the views of the executive. It calls for immediate intervention, by force if necessary, to give peace to Cuba and to es-

tablish a stable and independent govclasses," and "the lower and poorer classes hardly hope to accumulate enough ernment there by the free action of the money to buy them." The consul at people. The purpose of the resolution Calals reports that in northern France is to place the entire responsibility of Spanish expulsion from Cuba and the the number of blcycles used is restricted only by the financial inability of creation of a new and independent govthe greater portion of the people to buy ernment there upon the United States them. At Corunna cycling is almost en-The share of the insurgents in accomtirely confined to the young members plishing this would be what they should

elect, subject to the authority of our government. Under this resolution all the people of Cuba after the Spanish had been driven out would be given an opportunity to freely say what sort of gov ernment they desired, in accord with the American principle. If a met. 22 01

the people accepted the form of government which the insurgents claim now exists that form would be established, but if a majority wanted something different they could have that, provided it was of a character to insure stability and protect all in their rights.

This resolution is now in the senate,

royal princes and princesses to the poorbut the indications are that it will not est workmen, use the blcycle in Denreceive consideration in that body. mark." If one may judge from the most sig Something more radical is wanted by nificant feature of these reports the way many senators and it is not improbable that a resolution will be passed recogto increase the use of American blcycles nizing Cuban independence and also in Europe is either to sell them very cheap or to do something to increase providing for intervention. That would the resources of the great body of the

country is closely watching the course of events in congress and carefully not ing the conduct of the men who are arrayed against the administration of their own party.

## PROMPT ACTION DEMANDED.

The necessity of enlarging Omaha's Omaha. Provision must be made for the hundreds of thousands of visitors

has wisely followed the example of the

where its exhibits are bound to attract

in succession. The Transmississippi

treasury by which, on the stipulation that he should write no verse whatever, the stipend of the Poet Laureate could be doubled, we believe that it would be halled DECLARATION

as an economy. We are very sorry for Mr. Alired Austin, for whom we have a weak-ness. He is a gentleman, a patriot and a Action by the President Required as Well as Action by Congress,

New York Sun ness. He is a sentleman, a patriot and kind-hearted man; when he was placed in his present false position, we hoped that com-mon sense would make him adroit and care-mon sense would make him adroit and care-The question is being asked many times a ay. "How is war declared: who declares it: sense would make him adroit and care-He is no poet, of course, yet men of a smaller gifts could steer their course what is the process by which a state of war s arrived at and announced?" The constitu ion is fairly explicit on this point, although in the history of the United States we have been at war before any formal have been "a great man somewhere." In this land of liberty they had only a vague declaration was made. In that part of the constitution, section 6, which enumerates idea of the meaning of "political exile." Henry l'Allemcod, a lieutenant general, wa another colonist. He was accompanied by his wife, a strikingly beautiful woman, who was a marchioness and maid of honor to the powers of congress, it is declared that congress may "provide for the common de-fense and general welfare of the United Queen Caroline of Italy. They lived an Demopolis for about twenty years, when they States," and also that it may "declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and went to Mexico, where her husband was given a command in the national army. General Count Bertrand Clausel, a folmake rules concerning captures on land and make rules concerning captures on land and water," and that it may "raise and support armies," and that it may "provide and maintain a navy," and that it may "make rules for the government of the land and naval forces," and that it may "provide for the calling forth of the militia to execute the laws of the unloc, suppress insurreclower of Napoleon, was another colonic, who, feeling rather lonesome in the wilderions and repel invasions," and that it may the vegetables with the "greatest courtesy," according to the local chroniclers. He provide for organizing, arming and disciafterward returned to France and was cre-

plining the militia, and for governing such parts of them as may be employed in the service of the United States." This does not mean, however, and has never been understood to mean, that congress can act without respect to the execu-tive. In the exercise of every one of these numerated powers it must communicate its action to the president for his approval or disapproval. It can not proceed on its own loseph.

count to make war any more than it can rocced on its own account to "lay and cola lect taxes," or to coin money, or to estab lish postoffices, or to create judicial tribunals All these, including the power to declare war, are specified in the constitutional grant war, are specified in the constitutional grant of authority, and they are all to be exer-cised in the same way. "Every bill," says the constitution, "which shall have passed the senate and house of representatives shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not

eturn it with his objections to that hous in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large in their journal and proceed to reconsider it; if after such reccusideration two-thirds of the house shall and proceed to reconsider it; if after such is a on occupations. There were taxes of legacies, on the amount of business done, on carriages, yachts; 'plance, gold and silve riticis, etc. Few of these resources will on needed in the 'event of war with space in the committee must be admitted to have made a wise selection. Of course, there are to be provisions for a loan. In the first prove to be provisions for a loan. In the first prove to ext the expense in times and proceed to extend of the sources with the declares that 'every order, resolution to these provisions at the 'event of ware the expense in times of peacefas, well as during war. It will be remembered that the bill for cur-trency reform recently introduced by the values of representatives, accord-ing to the united must of the subs of representatives, accord-ing to the rules and limitations prescribed not at present concern it. Further, the committee may, however, look upon it as nothing but a war measure. The are existed of the state of war which is and that the power to declare war resides not at present concern it. Further, the committee is said to have are existed of the state of war which is and the the state of war which is and the case of a bill." So that when it is and the the core is mean than that the first of the state of war write are congressional actic must be had to barser question of the main the state of war which is had to the create a bill." So that when it is and the the case of a bill." So that when it is and the the case of a bill." So that when it is and the the case of a bill." So that when it is and the taxe of the state of war writes had the proved by him, or being disapproved by in, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the work it is and the case of a bill." So that when it is and the case of a bill." So that when it is and the case of a bill." So that when it is and the case of a bill." So that when it is and the case of a bill. Bus of the state of war which is had to accomplish other actic a must be had to to accomplish

It is true that in many of the state paper which have been published by congress loose expressions are used concrning this power to declare war. Mr. Webster, while secreto decent wat, while to our minister to Hawaii that "the war-making power in his government rested entirely with congress." Mr. Cans, while secretary of site, wrote to the British minister that "under the consti-tution the executive branch of this governbe said that under the conditions now pre-conted a popular loam would arouse extraor-dinary enthusiasm. Apart from the consider-ation of anfe investment, a popular loan would make the people feel themselves thoroughly at one with the government. Putriotism would be stimulated and unity greatly pro-moted. There would be the feeling that the pople were supplying the means of carrying on the people's war. It is hardly decessary to add that even if made payable "in coin" the people would know that under the gold standard thoy would be paid is currency as good as gold.

of La Vendee, taking the command which the young Napoleon to drefused, and after-ward gained distinction in the Napoleonic campaigns. He was the wealthest man in the colony and at intervals received remittances of money from France. The source was never known to the colonists. He had a large orchard and vineyard and lived as

the "Latin quarter."

to resist force by force. And all writer on international law agree that a state of

declaration whatever. The misunderstand-ing with France, which lasted two years,

was not acknowledged by either country to be a war, but vessels of our country had bat

SPAIN'S OTHER ISLAND.

Porto Rico Equally Rich, Though Not

as Large as Caba.

Baltimore American.

lew thousand that are left will soon ali

FRENCH EXILES IN ALABAMA.

Colony of Napoleonie Followers Who

Came to America After Waterloo.

In passing through Alabama, relates the

where congressional action pre-

only war in which this country has

engaged where congres

ndustry as in Cuba.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, you are one of those thoughtless fellows who are recklessly yelling for war without any idea of what it means. What do you know about the horrors of war, anyway?" "Oh, I don't know. I've been married four times." royally as one can in a wilderness. An-other, Colonel Nicholas Raoule, was with Napoleon at Elba and commanded the ad-vance guard when he marched into France at the beginning of the Hundred Days. At Demopolis Colonel Raoule kept a ferry, him-celf plying the oars. It was remarked by

Whether the

the rough backswoodsmen that the "French ferryman" had "fine features" and must Chicago Tribune: Bliggins-Want to go to war, do you? Woggs-You bet I do!

wogss-you bet 1 do! Bligging-Do you think war's coming? Woggs-Sure thing! Bligging-What do you want to go to y for if it's coming? Woggs (after duly considering)-Some n think they're smart when they're o darned fools.

HE ROSE TO FAME.

Denver Post

He was a youth of studious brain; at school he always led In every branch 'ne undertook, was always at the head;

nces, went to the larger town of Mobile, where he followed gardening. He drove his market wagon into town and himself so'd And oft his teachers said to him his brain

would yet expand Till in the gilded halls of fame he'd some day proudly stand. He'd read of opportunities out in the grow-

ing west, And felt that here his talents rare would deed marshal of Algeria. General J. J. Cluis was another of the

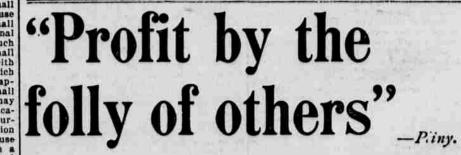
sparkle at their best; And hither on the wings of hope he proudly plumed his flight, Determined he would reap rewards just simply out of sight. cxilcs. He fought under Napoleon in Spain, and to him was given the custody of the oyal person of Ferdinand VII, who was de-

broned to make room for Napoleon's brother

A year passed by, and back he wrote that honor wreathed his name. That in the oratoric field he fast was gain-

XVI, and a son of Marshal Grouchy, were also members of the colony of exiles. These exiles were not successful farmers. They lived in poverty until such times are political changes permitted their return to France. The nobles finally returned and the others abandoned their grant, some re-New Color

New Orleans, where their descendants live in As caller for a keno game in storied Cripple the "Latin quarter."



When you see a shabby suit, an ill-fitting garment, a faded and misshapen arrangement of flimsy materials, don't get one like it. Don't go even to a store that is capable of selling you

Good clothing is worth paying a fair price for. No honest clothier will offer to sell you cloth that cost \$2 a yard for \$1.00. Trust him not-he is fooling you.

If you have got the mistaken notion that Browning, King & Co's clothing is expensive because it is good, come and look at it; that won't cost you anything and it will satisfy you, if you are a judge of values, that really good clothes cannot be made for less than we offer them for.



lead to a conference of the two houses and possibly considerable delay. The people who would be able to appreciate bicycles. A good market for bicycles will never be found in any country where wageworkers are unable to do more

than eke out a bare subsistence, and it is therefore likely that for some years the American bleycle makers will do

more business in the United States than

hotel facilities by the erection of a lea there are few able to ride too poor mammoth summer hotel building is at to own bicycles.

who will demand respectable hotel ac- Nebraska board in deciding to hold no commodations during the exposition sea- state fair this year, but instead to conson. It goes without saying that failure

The Iowa State Board of Agriculture

centrate all efforts on securing a creditable showing for the Hawkeye state

at the Transmississippi Exposition. This is certainly the sensible plan. With the exposition appropriation made by the Iowa legislature that state will be able to occupy a prominent place at Omaha,

the attention of more Iowa people than have visited the state fair for five years

run. He is no poet, of course, yet men of even smaller gifts could steer their course with safety by the exercise of tact and humor. But of these the Laureate has not a trace. In the ocean of insane public utter-ances his dreadful balled of "Jameson's Ride" stands up, a Teneriffe of tactlessness, the worst ilterary blunder of the age. This week, when all the world is so touchy, Mr. Austin circulates to the morning papers an ode called, "A Voice from the West," in which he treats America with the sort of un-conscious patronage by which he drove Mr. According to the consul at Dresden bicycles are used in Saxony by "the conscious patronage by which he drove Mr William Watson wild in graciously beckon-ing him up the slopes of Parnassus. wealthy and the middle or well-to-do MEASURES FOR WAR REVENUE. Forceast of the Taxes to be Levied Freeing Cuba.

ful.

Chicago Post. of the middle classes and is considered merely a pastime, and the consul adds that it would be useless to try to induce "Ated will, it is estimated, add \$100,000,000 to the present income of the government. They are understood to comprise an addi-tional tax on beer of \$1 per barrel, a bank stamp tax on the lines of the law of 1866, an additional tax on tobacco and a duty of 3 cents per pound on coffee and 10 cents per pound on tea. The taxes on beer and tobacco are manifeeNy taxes on luxuries and they are the first to suggest themselves, but the taxes on banking transactions and tea the lower classes in Spain to buy them unless sold much cheaper. The consul at Castellamare reports that "bicycles to be sold here must be of a cheap quality, owing to the scarcity of money." which seems to be a drawback to bus-

iness not exclusive to Italy. The only the taxes on tanking transactions and tea and coffee belong to a different category. European city from which a different That they will be cheerfully borne scarcely needs saying, however. In fact, should congress provide for double the amount in-dicated, by adding to the list of specially report has been made to the State department is Copenhagen, and the consul there says that "all classes, from the taxed articles, the people would not utter a word of complaint. During the civil war a heavy income tax was levied as well as a

tax on occupations. There were taxes on legacies, on the amount of business done, on carriages, yachts, 'planos, gold and silver ritches, etc. Few of these resources will be needed in the event of war with Spain

in all the rest of the world. In Amer-

bonds to the people. They are to be offered in denominations of \$50 at all the postoffices functions of congress. in denominations of \$50 at all the postoffices of the United States, constituting a great popular loan to be absorbed by men of moder-ate and small means. Without here discussing the general question of popular versus ordinary government loans, it may confidently