THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss : George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-lishing company, being duly sworn, says that the sectual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee prints during the month of March, 1838, was as follows:

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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ence this last day of April, 1898. N. P. FEIL, (Seal.) Notary Public.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE. During the progress of the war, as heretofore, The Bee will continue to outrank all competitors in telegraphic news. With the full Associated Press report, supplemented by special cable dispatches ular session in December. from Europe and all points in the seat of war, it will supply its patrons with the most complete and reliable war news. Whenever anything of great importance or startling nature occurs, an extra edition of The Bee, with the most authentic reports, will be published. The Bee will not, however, attempt to create false alarms by sensational fakes, either on bulletin boards or in extras gotten up to rifle the pockets of the credulous. The field of fakery and imposture it will leave to the papers which subsist by such questionable methods.

While our militiamen are drilling for the conflict with Spain in Cuba our politicians are drilling for the battle of Neproducers of the nation means. braska.

The rumor that the exposition is to be abandoned or postponed on account of the war is a stupid canard. The managers have never entertained any such idea.

President McKinley has been giving out several souvenir pens, but the one that will be in greatest demand is the pen with which the treaty of Spanish evacuation of Cuba is signed.

It is hardly worth while keeping your ear to the ground in the hope of hearing the roar of battle. The first battle able that such is the case. If so the re-

All patriotic Americans will applaud ongress in every act that will enable undeveloped resources of our country. the president to prosecute the war with Spain to a successful issue. However much Americans may have differed as to the steps that have led up to the declaration of war, they are a unit now in favor of a vigorous enforcement of the nation's demand for the evacuation of before the people so that investors may Cuba and the establishment of a stable discriminate intelligently between good

NO CALL FOR A BOND ISSUE.

Island.

of \$500,000,000.

ever?

and independent government on that and bad western enterprises. Now that investors are again looking this way, it It goes without saying that the people is a good time to show them the best of the United States will cheerfully side of the west and gain their assistsubmit to the imposition of whatever ance in making the west doubly proswar taxes congress may deem necessary perous.

to meet the exigencies of the hour. It VOICES FROM THE SOUTH. is a grave question, however, whether

There were two notable addresses by congress would be justified under exsouthern men on the anniversary of Genisting conditions in authorizing a \$500,eral Grant's birthday. One of these 000,000 bond issue on the plea that such was delivered in New York by the brila colossal enlargement of the national liant and eloquent editor of the Louisdebt has become a military necessity. ville Courier-Journal, Colonel Henry It has taken thirty-three years to pay Watterson; the other at Galena, Ill., by off two-thirds of the national debt in-Judge Speer of Macon, Ga. curred for the suppression of the rebel-The spirit and sentiment that pervaded

lion of 1861. It would take another genthese addresses were those of ardent eration to pay off another bond issue loyalty and patriotism. These orators of the south, both of whom served in the The most liberal estimate of the prob confederate cause, not only paid eloquent able needs of the government for carrytribute to the great soldier whose meming on the war on both land and sea ory was being honored, but bore earnest | chance for an argument, but while the up to the end of 1898 is \$100,000,000 exclusive of the cost of the first equipment sectional antagonism and of a southern of the army and navy, for which \$50, lovalty to the union and love of the flag 000,000 has been already appropriated. as devoted and sincere as that of the Assuming that \$150,000.000 would have people of any other section of the nato be raised between now and January, tion. 1899, what call is there for a \$500,000,-

The demonstration of the truth of this 000 bond issue or any bond issue whatwill be one of the compensations and perhaps the most valuable of the con-There is now in the treasury gold reflict with a foreign foe. The men of the serve \$1\$0,000,000, or \$80,000,000 more south and the men of the north who are

than required to maintain gold paynow responding to the call of the govments. With an Issue of \$100,000,000 ernment will fight side by side in upof one-year treasury certificates in anholding the honor of their country, vieticipation of the proceeds of the war ing with each other in giving new glery taxes, the treasury will be amply proto the flag and illustrating the valor of vided for until congress convenes in regthe American soldier, and there will be created between them a comradeship-a If, however, congress apprehends finan-

bond of sacrifice and of heroism-that cial shortage its opportunity and duty nothing can sever. is to give the common people the benefit of secure investment through the estab DECLARING NEUTRALITY. lishment of a limited postal savings Neutrality has been declared by four

bank system. Limited to individual de of the great powers of Europe-Great posits of not more than \$200, there would Britain, France, Italy and Russia. There be no difficulty in raising from \$300,000,s delay on the part of the other two, 000 to \$500,000,000 at a lower rate of Germany and Austria, but it is not interest than the bankers will exact. doubted at Washington that these will A \$509,000,000 3 per cent bond issue fall into line sooner or later. The well means an annual tax of \$40,000,000 for known sympathy of the Austrian govtwenty years for interest and sinking ernment with Spain explains its delay, fund. Against this unnecessary burden while it appears that the hesitation of the mass of American taxpayers will rethe German government is due to the bel, not because they are not heartily in attitude of Spain in regard to the right sympathy with the government, but beof search. The prompt action of four cause they have learned by sad experience what a mortgage on the wealthof the great powers, however, carries with it the assurance that the United States may confidently expect just treat-

ment from Europe-that our rights as a belligerent will be duly respected and Public concern for the suffering peo that no advantages will be accorded to ple in Cuba has been to a large extent Spain. However reluctant Austria may supplanted by interest in war movebe to take this position there can be ments, but it appears that President Mcno doubt that she will be compelled to Kinley is not unmindful of the situajoin the other powers, while German intion of these unfortunate victims of terests will not permit that government Spanish policy, which is undoubtedly to assume any attitude in the least inworse now than before the beginning of imical to this country. It is not improbhostilities. It is reported that the supable that Austria's delay is due to someplies which were sent from this country

thing more than sentiment, but as to and landed previous to the blockade have Germany, while the feeling there is not all been taken by the Spanish authorialtogether kindly toward the United government credit, the immediate result of States, it is not likely that the govern- this fact of war should be that of a heavy ties for the army and it is highly probnent is disposed to in any wise favor

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1898.

States lying west of the Mississippi river; basing American currency and shaking in which is to be found the balk of the faith of the people in our government. .

not in the habit of taking greater care

for the protection of princes than of or-

dinary men and women, but really the

apprehension of danger to the prince

is unfounded. He will be as safe in the

United States as he would be anywhere.

over this point will be postponed.

little fire for his Havana,

world hes ever witnessed.

with the United States."

same feeling over here.

A Light, Please.

A Solemn Demonstration.

Globe-Democrat.

mighty demonstration, and the greatest dis-

play of republican vigor and patriotism the

Harmonious Sentiments.

Chicago Times-Herald.

Depend Upon It.

president's proclamation

Volunteers and Their Employers.

New York Times.

to insure their lives. It cannot be ex-pected that all employers shall be as liberal

in this matter as some of the larger and

every employer will give to his employee who

It is not an extravogant demand on pa-

Strong in the Right.

St. Louis Republic.

wealthier houses, but it is to be hoped that

best derms that he can afford.

the Front.

differs greatly from the older region, special study of the character of this region is a necessary preliminary to safe western investments. Upon western people alone rests the responsibility for having their part of the country set right financial condition in some other part of the country. Most of them admit that they are norgetther advanced than they were when they left. The people whose faith in Quigha has never been shaken have after all gotten along best. cavalry regiment.

MES OF THE MINE

It doesn't matter much if the Cuban cables It is rumored that the Belgian prince, Albert, has been called home from his We need it as a contribution to the galety of travels for fear the may get hurt. It is the pation true that the American policemen are

John Jacob Astor and Howard Gould are recruiting-the former a regiment of artil-lery and the latter a company for the Tweifth New York, which they will equip and tender the government free of expense. Mr. Astor goes farther than Gould. He agrees to pay the entire expenses of the regiment during the war. The government will probably accept the tenders.

A Kansas City historian is out with John P. Holland, inventor and builder o a declaration that Kansas City did not the submarine boat recently tested in New York has such faith in his craft that he is get its name from the state or territory villing to command it in Cuban waters. of Kansas, but that the city was named reports agree that the craft is a marvel of marine architecture, and its trials were re-markably successful. The question of purlong before the territory was thought of. At any other time here would be a chase by the government is now pending Mr. Holland has offered to take the boat to testimony to the complete effacement of troops are marching proudly by, the fight the Key West fleet, and with a picked crew go into Havana harbor and blast Morro Castle with dynamite. The strategy board fully recognizes the tremendous moral effect such an essault would have upon the Spaniards and were disposed to agree to the terms with out further discussion, but the civilian authorities of the navy have preferred to Morro castle started it, but later on the American ships may furnish Blanco with a take the matter under further consideration. In the meantime, Mr. Holland has had an offer from France for the vessel deliverd at New York, which he says he cannot afford to lose if the United States will not consent perpetuity To see the whole country united is o utilize his submarine monster.

> Rear Admiral Sampson of the blockading leet is as straight as a pine, but not as tiff. His figure is rather slender, but well knit. His height, at a guess, may be placed at five feet ten inches. His bearing knit.

is uniformly modest, quiet and dignified. His recent elevation in the service has not The Madrid newspaper, Correspondencia says that it "has entire confidence that justice will ultimately triumph in the war turned his head a bit, according to a corre spondent. He has no frills of concelt o We have the pomposity. He looks like a particularly well-groomed college professor but he bear the stamp of one accustomed to responsibili ity and command. He does not carry years lightly, and does not look fit to t Chicago Times-Herald. In this trying hour patriotic young women can wield a powerful billuence by emulat-ing the example of many firms and accountsaid to be excellent, and his endurance

ing that "places abandened by young men will be held for them until they return." appearance. His ordinary walk is rather slow and methodical, but he can play lively game at lawn tennis when he chooses Response to the Call for Country. and his strokes are quick and accurate. He looks full in the eye of any one who is talk Judging by the onthusiasm everywhere dis ing with with an unusual fixity of glance played, there will be less difficulty in se-

curing the number of volunteers called for His head is well shaped, but not large. His than in orchead is finely moulded, full at the tem pacifying those who must be rejected. The ples and broad, but not projecting. H whole country is ablaze with the war fever. HI ose is straight, clean cut and firm and fighting material is coming forward in beard is full, gravish white and fashionably trimmed, for of late years his uniform neat ness has become noticeable spruce. Both

finely fitted by his tallor. Some of these employers have announced that if their employes volunteer for service in the war with Spain their places will be retained for them and some have offered

coast fleet in this orisis.

THE NATION'S FORESTS.

opposition to Proposed Repeal of Forest Reserves. New York Tribune.

A senate amendment to the sundry civil

bill suspends indefinitely the orders creating forest reservations which were proclaimed by President Cleveland on February 22, 1897. The adoption of this amendment would be In the trade reports now being lesue unfortunate, for reasons which are set forth from New York the steadiness of American in a memorial to congress by the executive committee of the National Forestry associasecurities is a remarkable and significant This country is now at war with : foreign nation. Under the ordinary condition. The present congress at its extra ses tions governing international commerce and cion suspended the final establishment of these reservations in order that possible mistakes in fixing their boundaries might be

mation establishing thirteen new

more attention was paid to the general

cheme of forest preservation recommended

ions.

WAR PORTRY.

About the Patriots Who Are Going to Samples of the Patriotic Work of the Western Muse.

The editor of an eastern publication recently poured out a section of his soul in common-place prose bewailing the paucity of his soul in of poetry expressive of the nation's senti ments in the present crisis. What provoca-tion there was for the lamentation is a solemn editorial secret. It is probable the entertainers of the muse did not know the address of this later-day Jeremiah, else they would have enthused his patriotle hear with verges heroic and lyric and charmed his soul with the melody and fire of porey. The Bee has been favored with numerous contributions from the muses of the west. They are working overtime in a heroic effort to supply the deficiency lamented in the east, and the products run the entire scale of patriotic versification, even riving to epic beights. Their publication at the time of receipt was deemed "incompatible with the public interests." The country was like a vast magazine stored with explosives,

and a spark of poetle light might have led to calamitous consequences. The welfare of the nation no less than regard for peace

loving readers required reasonable restraint Naturally there was considerable hot criti cism privately expressed at this course. The poetic centor was mercileasly impaled by the bards and his tender soul chastised frenzy of fervor. The cruelest thrust of all came from one who sought to blast the wreckers of the Maine in fourteen burning verses at the moment Captain Sigshee warned his countrymen, "It is better to know than to think." The censor meekly bore his burden, however, pursued his weary way unchanged, harboring malice toward none, and serenely

conscious of having spared the country a pre But the time has arrived, now that recruiting offices are open for business, when the muses may be unloosed to show, as Burns expressed it:

What warm, poetle heart but inly bleads And execrates man's savage, ruthiess deeds It is not advisable, even if space permitted. to publish the accumulated war poems. A few extracts will be sufficient to show not only the sentiments of the west, but also the versatility of the prairie muse. One of several verses apostrophizing the perpetuity of American institutions will will serve as a starter. It comes from South

Dakota: There is no earthly power Could split this republic in two; 'Tis built like a lighthouse tower; The foundation is solid and true.

It takes an earthquake to split this founda tion. We ain't afraid of nothing else in creation Passing from the heroic to the sentimental local poet calls for volunteers in an irre-

sistably martial way: The farmer swore he'd leave his plow, His team and tillage and all, by gum: "With a country life I'm dene-I swow; So I'm off for Cuba, to follow the drum,

"How I'll bang the dons, good Lord; I'll not wait

I'll not wait for quarter or parley; 'll use my flail instead of a sword, And thrash the Spanlards instead of the barley.

Five more verses in a similar lofty strain furnish a foretaste of what is in store for the dons. A poem of considerable power and length

omes from a nameless patriot, evidently a member of one of the local militia compa-nics. The poet strikes a lofty keynote at the outset, but at the close, unfortunately, permits a touch of levity to mar the patriotic

beauty of his song. Hear him: We are coming, Father William, from the

We are coming. Father William, from the land where corn is king. With our guns and sabers polished and all that sort of thing; We are waiting for your signal to tell us war's begun. And you'll hear the shout that Father Abraham heard in 1861.

We're hungering for a chance to show our

We're hungering for a chance to show our patriotic zeal. And how enthusiastic men, from the grass-nopper land can feel; And enjoy ourselves each blooming month for the sum of thirteen rocks, Eat pork and beans, and luxuriate in those good old government socks.

Another poet climbs to epic heights in de-

of the subject, though here and there are slight indications of an indescribable impedi-ment. After describing the battleship, its

Then lightning quick, a thundering roar, Breaks the calmness of the night. The mighty battleship was tore— It must have been an awful sight.

our experiments. To adopt this policy will make the army more effective, and will ave sorrow at home. It is to the interest of every volunteer, and of the family he leaves at home, to insist that his field and brigade officers shall be men of experience. Appointment of Officers.

stence to preclude the nec

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In the existing war fitness should be rigidly insisted upon as a qualification for appoint-ment of officers. Of course, in the regular army fitness is secured by training and experience. To a certain extent, also, this is the case with the militin. With the volun-teers, though, who will take part in the war this qualification has some chance to be evaded. There will be far less excuse now, however, to let unfit men get important com-mands than there was in the civil war days. The army which will be raised now will be far smaller than it was then, while the number of persons of the military age who have had some experience in war or in the militia is much greater than it was in the spring of 1861. Moreover, the incentive to "placate" or win over to the government's support men with political "pulls" or with wealth which dictated some improper appointments then does not exist now

Send Arms to the Cubans. Baltimore American

There is a factor in the situation which, properly utilized by the government, may deelde the matter more promptly than the blockade by itself. If munitions of war are abundantly supplied to the Cuban army, that force will double itself in a surpris-ingly short time. Rapid-fire field guns should be sent to the Cubans with the utmost dis-patch. This is no time for splitting hairs patch. or haggling over phroses. The Cubars are there full of ardor and patriotism, and burning, not only to whip the Spaniarde, but to mulhilate them.

It is better to use the Cubane, who are acclimated, than to needlessly send unac-climated American soldiers to Cuba to rot In the swamps. If it be necessary during the progress of the campaign to send the latter, send them, of course; but do not send them so long as there are others anxious to do the work. The Cubans number 40,000 now. With arms and ammunition in abundance they would increase to 60,000 men in ten days. They would crush every Spanish army in the island, and run the volunteers to

death. QUAKER GUNS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Who was that nan who said he would enlist if there were not so many ties to hold him at home?" "He keeps a gents' furnishing goods store.

Detroit Free Press: "Are you worrying about your son that has enlisted, Grim-mer?"

"No. It's the one that has contracted as a base ball umpire for the season that's bothering the life out of me."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Talk about pa-triots, I never saw a more ardent one than Brown." "Yes, Brown goes to the limit. He licked his boy last night for insisting that it was Spanish money behind Columbus when he discovered America."

Indianapolis Journal: "Bah! you are a

ward "Pooh, pooh! I'm not a coward. No, sir! But, sir, as long as I have the spirit of a man I'll stay home and criticise the presiient.

Chicago Post: "Aiready the war has served to call attention to the condition of the poor sailor," she said, her eyes filling with tears

"What's the matter with him?" he de-"Why, what chance has he to ride a bleycle

Washirgton Star: "Of course," said Willie Washington, "It's nonsense to say hat the women of Spain are anxious to ctively engage in an effort to annihilate mericans

"I don't know," rejoined Miss Cayenne, reflectively. "I understand that a great many of them are engaged in the manufacture of cigarettes."

Indianapolis Journal: Watts-I see that a woman wants to organize cavalry regment, Potts-She needn't go to all that trouble. She can ride a diamond frame wheel that

way without causing any comment.

ADIOS! Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. Land of garlic and tortillas, Land of xebecs and mantillas, Land of xebecs and mantillas, Land of mules and smuggled bitters, Land of mules and smuggled bitters, Land of redro and of Sancoo, Land of Veyler and of Blanco, Land of Weyler and of Blanco, Land of buil fights and pesetas, Land of buil fights and pesetas, Land of dusky senoritas. Land of manners stiff and haughty, Land of Isabella naughty, Land of Isabella naughty, Land of Bobadil and Hamil, Don't you hear your Uncle Sam'l? "Git!"

CHICKAMAUGA-1808.

Baltimore News

They are camped on Chickamaugat Once again the white tents gleam On that field where vanished heroes Sleep the sleap that knows no dream. There are shadows all about them

Of the ghostly troops today, But they light the common campfire-Those who wore the blue and gray.

exposure and rough service, but his health greater than any would suppose from his

attention.

in uniform and in citizen's dress he is

This is the man who has been trusted with the supreme command of our Atlantic

scribing the tragely of the Maine. The in-tention is excellent, and expression worthy

officers and crew and its arrival in Havana, the poet grasps the awful tragedy in the third canto, in words following:

may possibly be in the Pacific ocean at a point not far from the opposite side of the earth to Carson City, Nev.

Universal suffrage is likely to be tried this is. in Norway. The republican movement in Europe goes to extremes whenever it has any chance for progress, and although Norway still supports a king the people do pretty much as they please in civil government.

That Omaha is fairly well supplied with flags was manifested during the ovation to the departing national guards. men. But the display of flags and bunting which will be made during the exposition will call for a still heavier draft on the flag makers

The grain movement to the Pacific coast opens for Nebraska farmers a field that enables them to realize higher prices than by shipping to foreiga countries by way of the Atlantic seaboard. It also is a windfall for the trunk lines this side of the Missouri.

Governor Holcomb should read over again the story of King Canute, who tried to imitate Joshua by placing his chair on the beach and commanding the tide to keep away from him. It should be needless to remind the governor that the worthy Canute got his feet wet.

It is all very well to talk about settling down to business, but to do it while war is unsettling business is a different thing. An early settlement of the war would be the best business settler that could be devised. For this if for no other reason the war should be short, sharp and decisive.

If Omaha people can make such a creditable demonstration on twenty-four hours' notice as it made to speed the soldier boys on their way, they ought to eclipse all records with the outpouring in celebration of the exposition opening to which they have been so long looking forward.

The railroads should be urged to announce at once the rates they intend making for all the different national conventions which will meet in Omaha this year. People who contemplate attending these gatherings want to be able to figure on the expenses in advance and every facility ought to be afforded them to do so and make necessary arrangements for the visit.

The history of Spain's great copper mine gives an insight into the causes of the decline of the Spanish kingdom. The mine is now owned by a company having headquarters in London and last year \$3,649,480 was paid in dividends to the stockholders, while but \$474,210 was paid out in Spain for wages, taxes, Spain may have been sucking the life blood of colonies for several centuries, but the leeches have not been mentioned. idle at home.

concentrados are unsloubtedly suffering our enemy. The prompt action of the as greatly at present as before any sup-British government, while it deprived plies were sent and it needs no very ac this country of two war vessels, was tive imagination to realize how terrible a good example which there can be no

THE RECONCENTRADOS.

doubt exerted an influence upon the It would manifestly be useless to send further supplies under present conditions and it is announced from Washington that the military and naval authorities are earnestly considering what can be done to relieve the suffering peowhose moral effect is manifest. ple. They are most numerous in the lo

The fact that but one country of South callty of Matanzas and it is said that r Central America-Colombia-has dethe president contemplates the early clared its neutrality may not have any seizure of that port, which is on the great significance, yet it is a feature of north coast of Cuba. This seems to be he situation not without interest. That confirmed by the firing on the forts at there should be more or less sympathy the mouth of the harbor by our ships, with Spain in the Spanish American rewhich was done in order to ascertain the publics is of course natural, notwithlocation and condition of the defenses standing the fact that they achieved

there. These are believed not to be their independence through revolution very strong, but however this may be against Spain. Racial feeling is strong the reduction of Matanzas by the United there. The more intelligent and prosper-States fleet would amount to little unous portion of the people are of Spanish less there was a strong land force to imnativity or Spanish descent. Very many mediately take possession of and hold of them have never been particularly the place.

friendly to Americans and in some of It appears highly probable that a the countries a sentiment of unfriendlistrong demonstration in that direction ness to the United States has recently will soon be made and judging from rebeen strongly developed. Yet it seems ports it must come soon if all the rehardly possible that any of these states maining reconcentrados are not to be alwill assume an attitude of hostility at lowed to perish. this time toward the United States.

INVESTORS AND THE WEST.

Spain may be in these southern re-Little is now being heard about the publics, their governments must realize uncertain character of western securihow grave a mistake it would be to ties. Despite the war, money can be accord any help to Spain in a war with had for the development of farming or manufacturing or for city and town imhas for its purpose the liberation of provement, or for the promotion of any Cuba. Doubtless Spanish influence has legitimate enterprise more readily than been vigorously exerted in the republies for many years. Yet investors are not of South and Central America, but it is so short minded as to ignore the fact that not to be seriously apprehended that they suffered many losses only a few

years ago, but rather they have begun these states. to realize, as they had often been told, that bad western investments were due Some one having sent out a false re-

to causes that would make bad investport about dukewarmness among the ments anywhere. Now that they are Spanish-speaking residents of New Mexleavning that by the exercise of good ico and the probability of trouble from judgment good investments can be made sympathizers with Spain, the Spanish in the west as well as in any region, conpopulation of Santa Fe and surrounding

fidence is growing. Speaking for investors and lenders, the United States Investor of Boston and

the authors of the libel. They declare New York recently declared 'that 'it that they are loyal to the American flag would be only a few months before eastand that there is not a particle of symern money would be seeking investment pathy with Spain among the Spanishin the west in wholesale amounts, since speaking residents of the territory. New a great many people have been happily Mexico has now been a part of the disappointed as regards the west in the United States for more than fifty years. last few years and are consequently in It is pointed out that there has never the best of spirits. "The most satisfacbeen any trouble with the natives in

parts of the territory at a mass meeting

have denounced in unmeasured terms

tory feature about the western situaregard to loyalty to the nation. Spantion," says the Investor, "is that every ish rule in New Mexico was intolerable one is now seriously attempting to find as long as it lasted and Mexican rule out what are the real resources of that little better.

region, the resources that will give it its permanent character." This is some-The republicans of Oregon have dething that ought to have been done long termined upon a vigorous campaign ago and all the time and had it been proceeding the state election early in done there never would have been the lune. They will meet an obstacle in losses in western investments nor the opthe all-absorbing interest in war news. portunity for the happy disappointments but then just think of the difficulty the fusionists will have in getting the vot-

Since the larger half of the United ers to listen to their proposals for de- arguments.

decline in American securities. Yet there corrected by survey and examination. A is no such decline, and there is absolutely large amount of information essential to no tendency towards a panicky feeling or even towards any great uncertainty as to quotations in the near future.

Expert Opinion of the Spaniards. Philadelphia Teder

Here is a passage from Macaulay, which other powers. In recognizing the ex-American commanders and soldiers istence of war as soon as this governremember, for it will apply to Cuba, under ment declared it to exist and in plainly Spanish rule, es well as Spain; There is no country in Europe which it stating its obligations as a neutral Engis so easy to overrun as Spain; there is no country in Europe which it is more difficult to conquer. Nothing can be more conand performed an international duty

temptible than the regular military that he would do so in opposition to the will of congress, or would be justified by pub-lic opinion in so doing. It is not denied that President Cleveland's sistance which Spain offers to an invader; nothing more formidable than the energy which she puts forth when her regular mill tary resistance has been broken down. He: armies have long borne too much resem reservations containing more than 21,000,000 acres provoked strong complaints; but it blance to mobs, but her mobs have had in an unusual degree the spirit of armies. has appeared to us that they chiefly pro ceeded either from the greed of corporations which have long derived a great advantage · Castile, Leon, Andalueia, Estramadura rose at once; every peasant procured a firefrom the appropriation, use and sale of tim-ber belonging to the people, or from the lock or a pike: the allies were masters oly of the ground on which they trod. No ignorance of individual settlers who soldier could wander a hundred yards from the main body of the invading acmy without imminent risk of being poinarded." posed that their rights and interests were going to be grossly invaded. Such a misun derstanding was not unnatural, for much

A WANING ISSUE.

Fruitless Efforts to Keep Alive Six-· teen to One. (Philadelphia Record (dem.)

by the special committee of the National Academy of Sciences and adopted by President Cleveland than to the provisions for reventing abuses by which the committee's The cause of free silver coinage is perreport was accompanied. It was, for exam ceptibly waning. The efforts of Mr. Bryan le, as far as possible from the intention to keep it and himself before the country of the committee to prevent the utilization have been unavailing. The people are beof a large part of the public domain, as wit ginning already to tire of a four-years camness this paragraph from its report: A study of the forest reserves in their relations to the general development and paign for the presidency on an issue which no longer interests the American people. welfare of the country shows that the segre-gations of these great bodies of reserved However strong popular sympathy with Mr. Bryan still meets with a few enthusiastic and gushing admirers among the prolands cannot be withdrawn from all occufessional office seekent, but his impassioned ation and use, and that they must be made to perform their part in the economy of the nation. According to a strict interpretaappeals in behalf of cheap money and the western mining interests no longer The influence of steadily imtion of the rulings of the Department o multitude. the United States which on our part proving conditions is more powerful than has for its purpose the liberation of are the crafty logic and the shifting arguthe Interior, no one has a right to enter forest reserve, to cut a single ments of the demagogue. The course ovents since the late presidential campaign has shown the falsity and delusion of every important contention of the silverites, and the people no longer pay serious attention to their appeals. The supply of gold is in-Spain will get assistance from any of creasing to such an extent that in some sec-

York banks is gold coin, with the prospect of .tl.l further large additions from importhe whole system of reserved forests aban loned. Land more valuable for its minera of still further large additions from impor-tatices, to say nothing of the increase from comage of the demissic product, which amounts to several million dollars monthly. Eastern banks are shipping gold coin in-stead of bills to the correspondents in the interior: 20 per cent of custom payments are made in gold, find the treasury gold re-serve exceeds \$180,009,900. According to the estimates of the Treasury department there is more than \$300,000 of gold in the correspondents are as is necessary for their needs, and pros-is more than \$300,000 of gold in the correspondent there is become the treasury for the treasury department there is more than \$300,000 of gold in the correspondent to the boundaries of the treasury should be estimates of the Treasury department there is more than \$300,000 of gold in the correspondent to the boundaries of the treasury should be correspondent to the boundaries of the treasury should be correspondent to the sector should be allowed to assarch them is more than \$800,000,000 of gold in the coun-try, or a per capit<u>s of</u> about \$11, which is nearly as great as was the per capita of all kinds of money prior to the alleged "crime of "73." Europe has returned American sepectors should be allowed to search then for minerals. Accepting this as the true policy, the

committee proposed various bills designed to protect the rights and legitimate kterests of actual and prospective settlers and mine operators, and at the same time to curities in payment for American products till the available supply appears to have prevent the widespread destruction of forest been exhausted, and foreign countries still owe us on current account, subject to call, probably as much as \$100,000,000. by fire and stop the wholesale appropriation by corporations of timber belonging to the people. It is not surprising that corporate interests strongly antagonized the plan. It

The volume of trade and production was never so great as within the last few months, and more and more the wage-earners are finding steady employment. Earring the apprehension of a long-continued war, with apprehension of a long-continu

bishter or more hopeful outlook. But it is volving \$686,000 is, or recently was, pending an outlook which is most discouraging to in a United States court. But there seems those who preach free silver coinage and to be no sufficient reason why stockholders calamity, and who thrive only on the mis-fortunes of the country. Free silver coin-by such encroachments at the expense of fortunes of the country. Free silver coin-age, for the time being at least, is a dead isuse. As the discussion of this question to longer excites either interest or appre-hension, nobody need grudge Mr. Bryan or other faithful champions of a discredited cause any melancholy satisfaction they may find in a repetition of stale and discredited arguments. tockholders in the United States. It is not now insisted that the reserva-tions created by President Cleveland were in all respects wisely defined, but it does appear that congress ought not at this time to take action which might result in their abandonment and in the reversal of a sound national policy.

Elently the demons crept, Unmindful of the boys who slept In their bunks; to perpetrate with perfidy The darkest crime of history. such a readjustment has since been col lected, the work is likely to be finished within a reasonable time, and it appears sensible, therefore, to continue the suspen-

A poetess contributes nine stanzas en-titled "Freedom's Call." It is a powerful effort to stir languid souls for liberty and sion for a definite period, say, for one year rather than virtually to abolish the reserva-Such, it is believed, would be the humanity. Now that the recruiting practical effect of adopting the senate amend-ment; for though under the act of March 3, are ripe for business two stanzas will serve to crowd them with applicants: apart public lands bearing forest as forest

Thou gavest once thy noblest som A human race to free; And wilt thou not again reservations, and might, therefore, re-estab ish, in whole or in part, the reservations Fight for humanity? created by his predecessor, it is not probable

ing itself in the offing.

take of app

O, thou great nation! Wilt thou not give thy bravest sons agin?

To release a suffering people, From bondage worst than slavery's chain.

VARIED PHASES OF THE WAR.

New York's Defenses. Detroit Journa

their way into New York harbor. The mor-

tar batteries alone could and would destroy a hostile fleet before it could approach within

harming distance of Sandy Hook. Passing Sandy Hook the mines would blow any flee

out of the water. New York is more impregnable than Gibraltar. No navy can mak headwa; against i's defenses beyond show

Political Commanders Not - Wanted

Buffalo Express,

upon military matters since the war of the rebellion has taken it for granted that the

country, next time, would not make the mis-

other untrained men to high positions in the

volunteer army at the outbreak of hostilities. Yet this mistake seems in a fair way to be

repeated. Put the best men in command

irrespective of political prominence or ambi-tion. There are enough men of certain com-

ointing ambitious politician

Every critic of authority who has written

Where the pines of Georgia tower, Where the mountains kiss the sky. On their arms the Nation's warfors Wait to hear the battle-cry. Walt together, friends and brothers, And the herois 'neath their feet Sleep the long and dreamless slumber Where the flowers are blooming sweet It is believed by eminent authorities on war and the defenses of war that the com-bined navies of the world could not fight

Sentrices, pause, yon shadow challenged Rock-ribbed Thomas goes that way-He who fought the foe unyielding In that awful battle fray. Yonder pass the shades of heroes, And they follow where Bragg leads Through the meadows and the river, But no ghost the sentry heeds.

Fie'd of fame, a patriot army Treads thy sacred cod today! And they'll face a common foeman, ! Those who wore the bue and gray. And they'll fight for common country, And they'll charge to victory 'Neath the folds of one brave banner-Starry banner of the tree!

They are camped on Chickamauga, Where the green tents of the dead Turn the soil into a glory Where a nation's heart once bled; But they're clasping hands together On this storied field of strife-Brothers brave who meet to battle In the freedom-war of life!

"Nothing is said now that has not been said before."-Tirance.

Except that what is said now is said of a new season and a new stock. But it is as true now as it has ever been that what we offer in clothing is the best that we can make or that you can buy. Summer furnishings are the theme today. Our display will interest you if merely as a display, but it will attract you too if you want anything in the line of negligee shirts, spring underwear, hosiery, sweaters, golf hose or any of the other seasonable articles that are needful or comfortable when the winter wardrobe is laid away. It doesn't cost anything to look at these goods it doesn't cost much to buy them.



Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters for men and boys.

human occupation or enjoyment. Such a condition of things should not continue, fo unless the reserved lands of the public do

its forests, or to examine its rocks in search of valuable minerals. Forty million acres of land are thus theoretically shut out from all make are made to contribute to the tions it is becoming burdensome. Over 70 fare and prosperity of the country, they per cent of the cash boldings of the New should be thrown open to settlement and