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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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country.

While it is true some enterprises which

county, contribute one-eighth of the our shipbuilding interest. Such opposi-

one-sixth to one-fourth of the bur- great injury, perhaps disaster, to the

Nebraska communities. Doubling the bill before congress, of promoting the

population of Omaha would not only creation of an American merchant ma-

reduce the taxes on every acre of land, rine by a moderate system of bounties

but increase the value of every acre in or subsidies and there seems to be no

Nebraska from 50 cents to \$100, depend- doubt that this plan will be adopted by

every village and town within a radius among the great American statesmen

of fifty miles would increase their pop. of the last half of the closing century.

the population of Omaha and a system public men of the last forty years can

ing on its remoteness from the great a republican congress.

would benefit Omaha may not be bene-

In other words, Omaha contributes one-

market which Omaha would furnish for

Double the population of Omaha and

of electric tramways connecting all the

follow and thousands of working people

000 population upward.

its products.

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governor down to court stenographer. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Dally, Morning, dens of state taxation and to that ex- America shipbuilding interest. There Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of November 1898, was as foltent reduce the tax burden of all other remains the plan, provided for in the

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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my

presence this 30th day of November, 1898. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

When the die is cast it will be found that no business man in Omaha can afford to stand out against Omaha.

Omaha bricklayers are making a stand for weekly instead of bi-weekly pay days. It has not been so long ago that pay days were much further apart than that.

The teachers have temporarily overshadowed the politicians at Lincoln, but vital concern to the remainder of the never failed to command the respectthe latter may be depended upon state. The state of Iowa with 2,500,000 ful attention of the senate whenever he to come up smiling after the inundation inhabitants would have to consolidate addressed that body-a tribute both to has subsided.

the late campaign as to where Colonel the state of Kansas has no town half time of his service in congress were Roosevelt's residence was will have no as large as Omaha. Although Kansas arduous. He was a firm believer in the trouble locating him at Albany after the markets nearly all its products in Kan- policy of keeping aloof from foreign encurrent week.

When policemen go to court they have to abide by the rules and procedure enforced by the judge. When the judge shape or form toward the maintenance perpetuity of the republic. goes to jail he should expect to observe jail regulations.

If the coming legislature passes all of Kansas City or seeks to obstruct its forty-three years in congress his integ-

OMAHA AND THE STATE. nest effort to pass it at the present ses- Judge Gordon to the vagrants, petty Whenever any important project is sion. This they may be able to do in thieves and professional crooks who inlaunched by Omaha or any movement the house, but it is hardly probable that fest the city makes it impossible for the

is set on foot calculated to promote the lit can be done in the senate, though it police to rid the town of that class of growth and prosperity of Nebraska's is thought possible that some democratic criminals. So long as irresponsible n etropolis an outbreak of local jealousy votes may be secured for it in that body. shyster lawyers are allowed to go on and hostility is manifested in the state At all events, the introduction of the straw bonds for birds of prey whose bill and such consideration as it shall booty they share Omaha will remain a gin soon after. The terms of thirty senators, press as if Omaha were in the enemy's receive will be a step in the direction desirable field for them to operate in.

of legislation for building up a mer- While full protection should be given to chant marine, the necessity for which, every man or woman charged with crime, no leniency should be shown to ficial to every other town in the state, in the interest of commercial expansion, it cannot be truthfully gainsaid that is more generally recognized than parties who live by crime. Instead of every town and village and every ever before. Of course the bill will being a harbor of refuge for profesfarmer and workingman in Nebraska is encounter opposition from those who sional criminals the police court should benefited by the growth of Omaha. The are hostile to any form of subsidy and co-operate with the police in repressing succeed Senator Gorman. The other twentycities of Omaha and South Omaha, also from those who advocate a free crime. which practically constitute Douglas ship policy, regardless of its effect upon

By the time the treaty of peace is con-

firmed by the senate there will be some taxes that flow into the state treasury. tion simply means that conditions shall difficulty, at the present rate of progress remain as they are, at least for a number in the Philippines, in finding a spot on eighth of all the expenses of all the of years, while there is an urgent dethe islands over which the Spanish can state institutions from the penitentiary | mand for early action if this country is relinquish sovereignty. The last place of to the university and one-eighth of the to secure the commercial advantages importance in the islands has fallen into salaries of all the state officers from which new and larger opportunities the hands of the insurgents. The best promise. The existing situation is a Double the wealth and population of humiliating as well as a losing one. title which Spain is able to give is a quit claim deed. Omaha and Omaha would bear from The free ship policy would involve

> As usual the people most concerned in proposed new legislation affecting particular interests find when they try States. Alabama to agree upon a measure that they are far apart in their ideas of what the law California 2 should be. As all legislation is largely Colorado connecticut secured by compromise, the only way open is to get together on points on

which agreement can be reached.

Improved by Revision. Somerville Journal. Some men would rather be right than be president, but the correct thing is to be right ulation from 25 to 200 per cent. Double Any one familiar with the distinguished and president, too.

> The Porto Rican Budget. Philadelphia Record.

suburban towns, including Plattsmouth, surpassed Mr. Morrill in the higher General Guy V. Henry, military governor Fremont, Ashland, Wahoo, Blair and qualities of statesmanship. But his of Porto Rico, has reduced the budget for intermediate points, would inevitably long career in congress as a representathe coming year to 1,700,000 pesos from tive and senator from Vermont was 4,000,000 pesos, as under the Spanish regime. and business and professional men em. marked by such usefulness to his state The difference probably represents the ployed in Omaha would avail them. and to the country, by such fidelity to amount formerly appropriated to the pay of the tag-rag of supernumeraries, sinecures and spies, who crowded the courts of the Spanish captains general and every petty deputy governor in Spain's colonies.

> Greatness Thrust Upon Us. New York Tribune.

The eloquent Sulzer is to unfold himself and spread his mighty mind at the Jackson banquet in Chloago January 7, and later at Omaha, playing, as the case may be, first or second fiddle to Bryan on both occasions. If they are to be running mates in the next campaign, as some political wiseacres now surmise, Sulzer's pneumatic contribution to the partnership will not be lacking either in pressure to the square inch or volume.

Pensions for Ex-Confederates. Boston Herald.

The strange proposal made by Senator Butler of North Carofina to pension the exconfederate soldiers has, of course, no prospect of adoption. It may be sent up as a trial balloon, but it has not the slightest chance to find a favoring wind. The time is hardly yet ripe for a successful attack upon the treasury in behalf of the men who fought to break up the union, and, besides, souri and does not contribute in any slon, regarding it as a menace to the it sins against the spirit, if not the letter. of the fourteenth amendment to the constiof state government in Kansas. Yet The public career of Justin S. Morrill tution.

nobody in Kansas decries the enterprise was without a blemish. During his Great Promoter of Temperance. Kansas City Star. by growth. On the contrary the people of rity was never called in question. ; His Kansas realize that the building up of record of service in the national legis- lately compiled some statistics which should cause the intending or possible drunkard to pause. Inquiries addressed by the commissioner to 7,000 establishments resulted in the information that 5,363 employers were and its devotion to the public welfare. in the habit of considering whether a person the south. was in the habit of drinking before giving PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS ACTIVE. him any sort of a place and these employer As had been apprehended, the insurgave sufficient reasons for this practice. They said that they were afraid of the unreliability of drinking men; that they were ticipating the American force which had obliged to guard against accidents. been sent there by General Otis under

FIFTY-SIXTH SENATE.

Political Complexion of the Next Upper House. Philadelphia Press.

The different state legislatures will meet early in January, and the work of filling the senatorships still vacant in the roll of the senate of the Fifty-sixth congress will beor just one-third of the senate, expire with the present congress. Six of these scats have been filled already, leaving twenty-four elections to be held. Senators Money of Mississippi, Hanna of Ohio, Aldrich of Rhode Island, Proctor of Vermont, and Daniel of Virginia, have been re-elected and McComas has been chosen in Maryland to

four elections should all be completed in January, unless there are prolonged contests, except in the case of Florida, whose legislature does not meet until April 6. In

the event of an extra session called before that date one of Florida's seats would be vacant for a time. Premising that republican legislatures

will elect republican senators and democratic legislatures democratic senators, the political complexion of the Fifty-sixth senate can be outlined. It will be a republican senate by eighteen majority over a comfresh water, stores of provisions and a bined democratic and populist opposition. The membership of the different states will stand as follows:

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Massachusetts . 2 Michigan 2 Minnesota 2

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Centucky Jouisiana

lissouri

be raised.

Dem. Den Rep.Pop. and Rep.Pop. States. Rep. 2 Nebraska 2 Nevada 2 New Hampshire 1 New Jersey t ... 2 New York 1 North Carolina. 2 North Dakota 2 Ohio 2 Ohio 2 Ohio 2 Ohio domain. Pennsylvavnia Rhode Istand South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont 2 cut. Virginia Washington 1 West Virginia... 2 2 Wisconsin 2 2 Wyoming 2

..... Montana 1

The democratic-populist combination is made up of twenty-six democrats and ten that it happens to be favorably situated populist and silver senators. Among the populists is counted Kyle of South Dakota, but recent expressions from him make it probable that he will be found voting with the republicans oftener than with the oppo- | American cable in the not distant future. sition. With his vote the republican majority in the next senate will be twenty. In this statement the West Virginia legislature is calculated upon to elect a republican to succeed Senator Faulkner. There no doubt be taken to acquire them, either does not appear to be much doubt as to this, | by seizure or purchase from their legitimate although the democrats may delay the elec- owners, if they have any. The United tion by some attempts at revolutionary tac- States cannot do things by halves. Having tics. In the other states set down as ex- put our hand to the plow, we must not look pected to elect republican senators there | back. We must adopt all the modern decan be no doubt as to the result. The republican majorities in legislatures are large through the most rapid means of communienough to remove all uncertainty. In no cation known to science and practical meprobability can the republican majority falt | chanics. below sixteen, and it may rise to twenty.

One of the remarkable features of the next senate will be the large republican gain. Since 1893 the republicans will have gained eighteen seats, ten of which gain will be over their strength in the present senate. So great a gain has not come to the party in thirty years, and it insures long-continued republican supremacy in the upper branch of congress. Another remarkable feature will be the lack of democratic senators from the northern states. From the Atlantic to the Pacific not a single straight democratic senator will represent a state in the north. One senator from Montana and one from Utah may be classed as demo-

crats, but they will be elected by fusion legislatures, and are as much populist as present at the Utica, N. Y., soldiers' banemocrat. This situation will probably be quet to be given January 25. He will re spond to the toast, "The Nation's Welunparalleled in the history of the country. Another fact is, that in addition to their Senator Turple of Indiana says he never great strength from the north the repub-

states could not equip their men. And throughout the union serious confusion at-tended the transfer of the state regiments

to the national control for service abroad. In the early weeks of the war the press was full of suggestions as to the reorganization and improvement of the national guard and the placing of it in closer touch with the national government.

The militarist scheme to burden the country with a standing, professional army at least twice as large as we need, is a serious menace to the national guard as well as an audacious threat against the republic 'We have outgrown the constitution." sava a leading professional soldier, General Mer-

ritt. Let the people take heed. UNCLE SAM'S WAKE.

Milwaukee Wisconsin: Wakes Island, 2,000 miles from the Hawallan islands, which the United States intends to occupy as a cable station, has no fresh water and is therefore well named. Whoever secures the friend. lonely government cable position will have

to stay wide awake at the condenser in order to get a drink. St. Louis Republic: It is big enough for a cable to be landed on it, however, and by the time a fort, a condenser for making

supply of petroleum to keep the tidal wave= from playing hide and seek over the island, which is only eight feet above sea level. have been placed on it, ought to be a use-

ful and ornamental addition to the public Buffalo Express: Soon after the formal annexation of Hawali a story was started in Washington that the United States would take Wake island, which is about midway between Hawall and Guam, in order to complete its chain of islands across the Pacific. The report is now revived. If the United States is to have even a series of naval stations in the Pacific it will need to connect them by cable, and then, in the event of war, it will need to keep a fleet at each station to prevent the cable from being Philadelphia Ledger: Heretofore it has

been, virtually, nobody's land, for nobody thought enough of it to claim possession, nor would it be worth anything now, being a mere coral reef raised a few feet above

the sea and utterly barren, were it not for a cable station on a line across the Pacific. The act of our government in taking possession of it, therefore, means that it looks forward to the laying of an Minneapolis Tribune: If there are any other islands in the Pacific ocean which we happen to need in the development of our new policy as a Pacific power, steps will

vices for consolidating our vast empire

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Cornelius Vanderbilt drinks no intoxicating liquor except a little claret with his dinner. In the opinion of his modern interpreters

Thomas Jefferson did not understand himself at all.

Spain seems to have availed itself of the opportunity presented by the recent war for getting rid of a lot of obsolete artillery.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, arrived in Japan on December 5, and is receiving many attentions from the Japanese.

General Wheeler has consented to be

SMILING LINES.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "To tell the truth I increase my height a little by wear-ing footpads in my shoes." "Footpads?" "Yes, they hold me up."

Somerville Journal: When a young woman has the stomachache she puts her hand pathetically to her forchead and says: "Oh, my poor head!"

Chicago Record: "Here, this isn't the Christmas spirit-dunning me for money on Christmas day." "Well, if you had the Christmas spirit you would pay me."

Boston Journal: "That youngest boy of yours does not seem to be a credit to you," said the white man to Uncle Mose. "No, sah," said Uncle Mose. "He is the wustest chile I has. He is mighty bad. He's de white sheep of de family, sah."

New York Commercial: "Optimism." said the sorry fool, "is seeing the green side of a \$5 bill." "And what is pessimism?" asked his

"Seeing neither side of a \$5 bill."

Detroit Journal: "And that," exclaimed the party of the first part, "is the milk in the cocoanut!"

the cocoanu!!" "Yes, and it isn't chalk and water, either!" rejoined the party of the second part. "No, chalk and water is the milk in the chestnu!" interposed the party of no parts, weakle weakly.

Chicago Post: "Remember," said the father of the young man who was inclined to be fast, "that the race is not always to the swift." "And remember also," said his sister, who was addicted to the progressive euchre habit, "that the booby prize is sometimes of more real value than the other."

Washington Star: "Nobody," said the man who puts in his life thinking up things that people said long ago, "is content with what he obtains easily and possesses in abundance."

"That's true," answered his friend. "Look at the Standard Oil company. Has millions of gallons of petroleum and has to go burning books."

THE WANING YEAR.

S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

Slowly the shadows of the waning year Stretch out across the earth's white plains and bare and bare; Faintly the first gray stars of night appear,

Fainly the first gray stars of night appear, And time, on ghostly wings, disturbs the air! A year that bulges with events is near The peaceful end for which men's arms were drawn, The war god's bloody ax and dripping spear Lie loosely crossed upon hate's mnfied bler.

And destiny, appeased, is looking on.

II. So

So dies the year—a year with marvels fraught— A year that gave to glory a new birth! Another epoch from fate's hand is caught And progress marks fresh pathways o'er the earth!

Lo! where oppression's heavy hand was

Sweet freedom bends to bid the stricken

Sweet freedom bends to blu the scheak rise; Where hatred's sword clashed with rebel-lion's blade The fires of liberty leap up to the skies-Where old disorder's banner was displayed The orifiame of order proudly files!

III. To us has come from God the glorious right To strike down evil and succor those Who, rendered prostrate by superior might, In vain asked mercy from their heart-

In vain asked mercy from their heart-less focs! To us was given the opportunity To set a high example for mankind; Free sons of sires who fought to set men free, We, too, have given others liberty And all the wondering nations search to find

The glories in their annals, finding none, To parallel the glory we have won IV.

IV.
Slowly the shadows of the waning year Are creeping o'er the earth's bare fields and gray;
Out in the misty future there appear New nations, clearing tangled wrecks away!
To God all glory for the strength he gave Unto our matchless fieets upon the wave;
To God the praise for righteous power to wind

selves of cheaper homes and cheaper duty and by so elevated a patriotism rents in suburban towns. More than as to entitle him to a conspicuous place 20,000 people come into Pittsburg by in the history of this period. electric and steam cars every morning | The fame of the dead senator is chiefly from towns within a radius of fifty associated with the war tariff which miles, going back in the evening. The bore his name, the principles embodied same is true of Cincinnati, Buffalo, De- in which he always earnestly and ably troit and other cities ranging from 250,- defended. He was one of the strongest champions of the policy of protec-If Omaha had actually reached its tion and his best speeches in congress

maximum of wealth and population its were made in defense of that policy. continued prosperity would still be of Mr. Morrill was not an orator, but he its four largest towns to make a city his ability and sincerity. Mr. Morrill was

THE LATE SENATOR MORRILL.

Justin S. Morrill will not be ranked

readily call to mind a score at least who

equal to Omaha in population and com- most faithful in the discharge of his Popocrats who were troubled during merce. With a population of 1,500,000 public duties, which during most of the sas City and constitutes the principal tanglements and complications and was source of its commercial prosperity, therefore one of the most outspoken and Kansas City pays tribute solely to Mis- earnest opponents of territorial expan-

various interests or even gives the measto adjourn before next July.

Admiral Dewey has annexed three Spanish ships to the United States navy and now desires men to put them in service. Dewey must have a claim to of Omaha's growth are ready to help the title of original annexationist.

embalmed in a farewell address of 23,- to aim missiles at Omaha do not com-000 words. The legislature will have to prehend that Omaha is an integral part pears that Otis promptly obeyed the ortake a day off to listen to it, but legis. of Nebraska upon whose future growth der of the War department, but it is a lative time at \$5 a day cuts no ice.

The upper house of the national legislature has one distinguishing peculiarity in this, that when the father of the senate passes away the senate is immedi ately provided with another father.

Commodore Philips' home for sailors where there will be a bar for the sale duced in both the senate and house, will event of the insurgents being in possesof temperance drinks only is likely to be passed by the present congress. He sion of Ilollo when our troops arrived, prove very popular among the proposed beneficiaries only in case "shore leaves" are to be had for the asking.

The outlook for the iron and steel industry must be a promising one when one of the largest concerns in the country hesitates about accepting a milliondollar order because the output of its immense plant is already contracted construction of American vessels, be- the surrender of Ilollo and if this is refor months ahead.

is seldom appreciated in his own counthe worshippers of Old Hickory at Chi-cago and Cincinnati. The railroads have

Havana rioters should by this time realize that firing on a detachment of dead and wounded they will probably the rioting business.

If the numerous duels growing out of registry, so that a ten thousand-ton vesthe heated debates in the Austrian sel built abroad would be enabled to Parliament were conducted on the Texas obtain an American registry if the ownstyle that country would have to raise a ers construct a vessel of half that tonnew crop of statesmen every year or nage in the United States, or two vesused by them in public.

Spanish possessions temporarily or per- dies and other nearby ports, while at manently under American control. So the same time not leaving out of con-

ures consideration it will not be able a great cattle and grain market at Kan. lature not only exceeds in length of time sas City at their very door has been in- that of any other, but there is none valuable as a factor in the development more honorable in its fidelity to duty

and prosperity of Kansas. It is passing strange, too, that many towns in Nebraska which are so fearful with their trade the upbuilding of Kan. gents have captured the city of Iloilo, ansas City and other Missouri trade cen-Governor Holcomb's legacy will be ters, and the country papers so anxious

instructions from Washington. It apdepends largely the position and rank journey of about four days from Manila which Nebraska will occupy among the to Iloilo and when the force sent by him progressive states of the Transmissis- arrived at its destination it found the

sippl country. THE SHIPPING SUBSIDY BILL.

in Washington over this situation and Senator Hanna is reported as being there is undoubtedly good reason for it. confident that the bill relating to the Referring a few days ago to the instrucmerchant marine, which has been intro- tions sent to Otis, we said that in the

says a majority of senators feel favor- their course would indicate the intention ably toward the measure. The bill of Aguinaldo and his followers gentakes a long step in the direction of erally-whether they are prepared to will have an important bearing upon the

stimulating the building of vessels in quietly submit to the United States or re-American shipyards by offering a sist. This, it appears, is the view enterbounty for the mileage navigated, tained at Washington. Of course the

This is regarded by those who are not American commander at Manila cannot unfriendly to the subsidy policy as the now stop at any halfway measures. The

most effective way of promoting the circumstances require that he demand

cause it renders their operation profit- fused that he at once take steps to capable after they are built. The measure ture the place. Any parleying with the and in nearly all parts of the country there Colonel Bryan realizes that a prophet also provides for the admission of for- insurgents would manifestly be danger- has been constant complaint of scarcity of eign-built vessels to American registry ous, since it would be very likely to be cars. At all the great market centers the try. That is doubtless the reason why and this provision is a liberal one while regarded by them as a confession of he gave the cold shoulder to the Omaha it lasts, but applies only to foreign-built weakness or fear. It is necessary that Jacksonians to accept the hospitality of vessels now owned by Americans in such a case they be made to under-

This amounts in effect to giving Spaniards. It will be a very happy cir- the factories are turning out more as fast the privilege of the American flag cumstance if they yield without being as they can be made. They never before to vessels now owned by Amer- compelled to, but it is more than proba-American regulars as an invitation for a lcans if they give certain orders to ble that they will offer some resistance return volley is no dress parade affair. American shipyards, but does not en- and it is to be feared that this may be tirely without precedent at this season of When they get through caring for the courage future purchases of foreign-built more serious than the authorities at

vessels by A:nericans. The bill re- Washington seem to anticipate. In that have made up their minds to go out of Quires the construction of 50 per cent event the plain inference will be that in American tonnage of the amount of the United States is not to be allowed to foreign tonnage which is admitted to assume sovereignty over the Philippines went into the hands of receivers during and without a struggle.

Railroads in the territory entered by the Baltimore & Ohio are falling over themselves announcing their determinathose now on duty would be forced to sels of five thouand tons built abroad tion to maintain tariff rates to all

built in this country. The measure has commanded the of the Baltimore & Ohio, which is in said that the railroads of the United States. A South Omaha patrolman has been earnest attention of the interests most the hands of a receiver, to the courts laid off for celebrating Christmas with immediately concerned and has met and the Interstate Commerce commistoo great enthusiasm. In the interval, with very general approval from these, sion to protect it from secret rates and market value of their securities is higher in however, the South Omaha chief of po- It is really the product of a very rebates made by other roads. The lice stands bound over to the criminal thorough expression of the views of the courts and the commission have indicourt for aiding and abetting a prize various interests affected by it, to all of cated that they would comply with the fight, but the mayor of South Omaha which it is the purpose of the bill to request. The question naturally arises, has not the backbone to lay him off. give fair consideration. The difficult If these bodies, on the petition of a railproblem presented in framing such a road, can stop the giving of secret rates

The difficulties involved in the use of measure was to provide proper assist- and rebates, why have they been una depreciated currency are by no means suce not only to ocean steamship lines, able heretofore to accomplish the rethe least among those which the ad- but also to coastwise lines and lines sult in response to complaints of misministration is forced to meet in former from the United States to the West In- treated shippers?

The forcible collision between the pofar as the custom house is concerned sideration the great sailing-ship inter- lice and the police judge forcibly brings than ever before and every efficient railroad the matter is to be seitled by accepting ests. It was also necessary to have re- to public attention the necessity of some Spanish coin at its exchange value in gard for the shipbuilding interest of the action on the part of the mayor and American money. It is doubtful, how-ever, whether this will adjust com-lieve that it meets every just require-administration of justice in the police tation and increasing profits in that way. mercial transactions to the same basis. ment and they propose making an ear, court. The sympathetic leaning of charges for transportation

Trial of Government Ownership. Chicago Chronicle.

The advocates of a government ownership of telegraphs and telephone lines will watch with interest the working of that system in Porto Rico, where the Spanish government has turned over to the United States auinsurgent flag floating over the city. thorities all the lines in the island. If the government can operate the Porto Rican There is said to be no little anxiety felt telegraphs and telephones at a moderate cost there will be good ground to assume that the same thing can be done in this country. The British system is fairly satisfactory and there is no reason why it should not succeed with us, though the greater extent of territory in the United States renders the conditions markedly different. The Porto Rican experiment, however, will be an American one and its success or failure

> question of government ownership. PROSPERITY OF THE RAILROADS.

> Marked Improvement in the Properties and in Business Haudled.

Kansas City Star. For many weeks the railroads of the United States have had all the business they could handle with their present equipment, the time?

It may be the purpose of the military party, now dominated by professional soldiers, to spend more money from the natransportation of grain has been impeded by tional treasury upon the national guard after the lack of cars, and there has been more or the standing army of 100,000 has been crehes complaint of a similar character among wholesale merchants. The railroads have burdens they propose to load upon the com-

experienced such a condition, except for a short period during the after-harvest rush of a great grain crop to market. It is en-

payer stand and how much more will he the year. This means, of course, constant ing created the large standing army, neglect increases in earnings. Some companies which have not paid dividends for many years are now able to distribute profits to stockholders. Most of the railroads which probability is that having secured a regular after the panic of 1893 have been reorgan-

haps on the ground of "economy," will take windows. ized. Many companies have substituted new a rest and let the militis system shift for bonds bearing reduced rates of interest for itself.

their old obligations. Nearly all have made special efforts in the last few years to improve their properties by laying heavier rails, straightening their tracks, building be more circumspect in the language may obtain entry for one such vessel shippers. This sudden spasm of virtue new bridges, extending their terminal facilihas been brought about by the appeal ties and in other ways, so that it may be taking them all together, are in better condition physically and financially at the present time than they over were before. The consequence than for many years past. There is less speculative manipulation by officials and a more general practice of managing railroads on conservative business principles than at any preceding time. The railroads constitute about 15 per cent of the

> fore, it is important that they should be sperous, and it is fortunate for the country that their prosperity is not of a specula-tive character, but rather of the kind that

> insures stoady, moderate returns on the capital invested in them. They are hauling freight and passengers at lower rates now

> manager, recognizing that the declining tendency of rates must continue, is bending his

carries a watch because people used to licans have broken into the democratic bother him so much by asking the time. stronghold and will have eight senators from "I thought I'd try my turn at bothering somebody else," says the senator. MILITARISM AND THE MILITIA. Prince Malik Mansur Mirza, the second

son of the shah of Persla, has just arrived Serious Objections to a Regular Army of 100,000 Men. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. in Brussels. He is an intelligent-looking young man, about 18 years old, who has received a thorough European education. The scheme to fasten upon the country a Brigadier General Harrison G. Otis, now permanent standing army of 100,000 men is cious from every standpoint. An army of civil war with President McKinley in the

50,000, double what we had before the Span-Twenty-third Ohio. Private McKinley rose ish war, would be sufficient. If more solto be a brevet major and Private Otis a diers are needed to suppress the Filipinos colonel. the idea of a temporary army of occupation,

When the late Calvin S. Brice failed in enlisted for a definite period, is entirely feasible. If a regular army of 100,000 can his earliest ventures he was about to give up entirely had it not been for the encourbe raised, it is certain that one of 50,000 agemnt and aid given him by Mr. Foster and a temporary force of 50,000 more can who was afterward secretary of the treasury under President Harrison.

The tremendous cost of a permanent stand-Dr. Dvorak, the composer has just reing army of 100,000 men has been fully exceived from the Austro-Hungarian emperor. posed. The program of American militarism on the occasion of the Royal jubilee, the in actual figures means the most expensive decoration, "For Arts and Sciences." This and burdensome annual war budget known order, it seems, is very rarely bestowed, the to the world. Meanwhile what is to become last musician who received it being Brahms of the national guard, the system of volunhimself. teer soldiery which is far more in harmony

In one of his early speeches President with republican institutions than a great standing army? Was not the militia sys- McKinley used the words "biped' and "quadruped." When he had concluded tem to be reorganized and strengthened? a rustic hearer asked him the difference The minority of the house committee on military affairs claim that the passage of between the two words. "The difference the Hull bills means "the practical destruc- between biped and quadruped?" replied Mr. tion of the national guard and the volunteer McKinley. "Why, two legs." troops of the states." An extreme state-Dispensary constables seized the fine stock

ment, perhaps; yet what is to be the future of wines intended for the banquet of the of the militia under the new militarism of New England society at Charleston, S. C., Wednesday, but it was finally replevined and in consequence there was no occasion to quote the famous remark of the governor of North Carolina to the governor of South Carolina.

The young Chinese emperor, having outated. If so, where is the end of the tax lived the reports that he had committee suicide or been assassinated, is now de mon people of the United States? One hun- scribed by Dr. Dethere, a Frenchman, who dred and fifty million dollars a year for is one of his physicians, as merely a sufthe regular army; \$50,000,000 for navy; \$145.- | ferer from fits of depression and lassitude, 000,000 for war pensions; total \$345,000,000 a his real aliment, so far as there is any, being year-how much more can the American tax- abnormal melancholia.

While on the bench Associate Justice Mcstand? If, however, the military party, hav- Kenna of the United States supreme court is the personification of dignity, in private the national guard, will it be at all strange? he is the most democratic member of "the The professional soldier is not particularly highest tribunal in the land." In pleasant friendly to the volunteer service and the weather he always walks to the court, stopping frequently to chat a moment with a army of 100,000 men the military party, per- friend or gaze with interest at the shop

Ship Bounties Not Needed. New York Times.

The state militias could be immensely im-The shipbuilders insist upon some form proved if a small part of the money it is of direct or indirect checks on competition proposed to spend on the regular army They claim that they cannot do business without it. The claim is absolutely un founded. We are sending locomotives to Japan and to England. We can build shins at rates relatively as low as we can build locomotives. We actually do build war ships for Russia and Japan, against the competition of the world. All that our shipbuilders really need is the spur of open erable condition of the militia in all but competition. Since that would be of intwo or three eastern states when war with estimable advantage to the whole nation Spain broke out last spring. Many states and no real harm to them congress should had substantially no militia at all. Other provide for it at the earliest moment.



wield Unvanquished arms upon the bloody field! Thank God for victories the year has brought And doubly thank him for our strength to when all was won that jealous honor sought-The sweets of mercy to the fallen foel

Special Clothing Sale, Brigadier General Harrison G. Otis, now serving in the Philippines, enlisted in the FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

We take inventory Monday, January 2nd. and we have some broken lines of suits, overcoats and ulsters for men that we would like to sell before that time. We are going to give you a good chance to get something for almost nothing. And you will be foolish not to improve it-if you ever use ready made clothing, and this kind is the very best made.

There are 200 sack and frock suits.

There are 20 overcoats.

There are 60 ulsters.

All sizes are represented in the entire lotbut not in any one line. There are 34-in. in some. 36-in in another and so on up to 49, and none of these suits or overcoats sold for less than \$15 and the majority of them sold for \$16.50, \$18, \$20 and \$25-and to close them out as near as possible we have placed them on two tables in the center of our store and will let you take your choice of any suit. overcoat or ulster on them for

\$12.50. Remember Friday or Saturday-but come Friday if you want first choice.



were used for their benefit. If the standing army were increased only to 50,000, think of the millions saved from which an appropriation for the strengthening of the titizen soldiery could be made. At the present time congress aids the state militlas to the extent of but \$400.000 a year. That sum is hardly enough to pay for target practice. The result was seen in the mis-

aggregate wealth of the country and, there-