## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year 45.90
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year 45.90
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year 8.00
Six Months 4.00
Three Months 2.00
Saturday Bee, One Year 2.00
Saturday Bee, One Year 1.50
Weekly Bee, One Year 1.50 Weekly Bee, One Year OFFICES.

OFFICES.
Omaha: The Bee Building, South Omaha: City Hall building, Twenty-fifth and N streets.
Council Bluffs: 10 Poarl Street.
Chicago: Stock Exchange Building,
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street,

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed; Edi-torial Department, The Omaha Hee. BUSINESS LETTERS.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Boc-Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily. Morning, Evining and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of February, 1899, was as follows: 24.200

24,060 24,140 24,170 24.830 24,105 32,820 33,150 29,110 24.440 24.310 24,610 24,505 24,325 24,420 25,010 25,150

Total. 11.031 696.368 Net daily average 21,870

Net daily average 21,870

GEORGE B TZSCHUCK

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
lib day of March, 1899

(Scal.) GEO. M. REED,

Votary Public in and for Douglas County,

Neb.

Now that the house has named a sifting committee the principal labor of

skimmer. The casualty reports from Manila record a man being wounded in the eyebrow. That must have been the next thing to a close shave.

The legislature should not agree on year. The proportion killed by cold in and all other bills of primary importance shall have passed.

on a little thing like the Jameson raid.

Having duly recovered from the hor-English sparrows.

doubt about the second.

Republicans control the senate by of the party to revise the revenue laws will probably change the situation. so as to insure a more equitable distribution of the taxation shall be re-

The Filipinos fired a few volleys into tinued possession of the thirst extinguisher.

The abatement of the Wyoming snow can ambassador, who was the principal

need any more second lieutenants there | English-speaking nations. are just nineteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine of them ready to

The bill making the office of clerk of

Senator Van Dusen's denial has been spread upon the journals of the senate. Now let the senate proceed with the consideration of the revenue bill already passed by the house and spread upon braska will appland.

One state senator has set a good example for his associates by consenting in order to expedite the business of the session. There are several hundred disposed of just as expeditiously with-

ing committees to report bills in four world knows that the United States is days challenges attention to an evil com- in full sympathy with the British trade for which the state also pays.

BRACE UP AND STAND UP.

upon the senate to defeat important fluence to bear with that end in view,

It behooves the majority party in the senate to brace up and stand up against all such pressure and against any temptation to divert members from the path of duty. It is not a question merely of wrecking individual reputations by the betrayal of the trust reposed in them, but also the strengthening of the popu-Business letters and remittances should be ddressed to The Ree Publishing Company, mana. Drafts, checks, express and post-face money orders to be made payable to hands. There always are and always will be men in legislative bodies bereft of the sense of their responsibility, but the great majority, especially in this legislature, are impelled by integrity of purpose, from which they cannot be swerved when they know what is expected of them.

With the approach of the closing days 24,540 of the session the danger of overlooking 21,190 the important reforms promised by the party becomes greater and the influ-24,630 ences of the lobby become more de-24,639 moralizing. It is at such time that the honest and courageous members must assert themselves and prove their de-21,620 votion to the public welfare.

We are sure there are a sufficient number of such men in the senate to .707.300 fluences that may be wielded. To these men the republican party and the masses look for the results and they will get the credit if they stand up to the mark.

WINTER WHEAT PROSPECTS.

While it is impossible at this time to

tell exactly what the winter wheat crop

will be, a fairly correct idea may be had from the agricultural reports so far members will be to look for holes in the issued. In the western states the winter has been the hardest for years, resulting in the destruction of much wheat, but notwithstanding that fact, the outlook for a large crop was never more promising. In Nebraska the acreage is considerably over that of last

final adjournment until the revenue bills | the northern and western parts of the state is higher than that of the southern and eastern sections, but to place the destruction at an average of 20 per cent The success of Cecil Rhodes at Berlin of the total acreage would probably not must so impress him with his ability as be far wrong. Allowing that and estirailroad promoter as to make him won- mating the yield per acre equal to last der why he ever wasted his energies year, the production of Nebraska wheat will be far in excess of the last crop. The same is true of Kansas, where the acreage is largely increased and prosrors of war, as perpetrated by us in the peets generally are better than for Philippines and the Spanish fleet in years past. In Indiana and Illinois in-Back bay, Boston is now devoting its creased acreage and little damage from promised. The outlook in Iowa and California is not so promising. Secre-

AN OCCASION OF COMPLIMENTS.

The first public appearance of Ambas-

sador Choate, at the annual banquet of

by reason of the renewed evidence it

the nations. His idea was that they

philanthropy to the extermination of the cold is the rule, and large crops are The patriotic Cuban who declared a tary Van Houten of the Iowa Agricul- Joseph Medill as an editor, no unprejuwillingness to go forth from the assem- tural society is of the opinion that the dieed person ever questioned that he bly "clad in misery and honor" is in a severe cold has done much damage and was prompted by a conscientious confair way to realize on at least the first as a result the state will harvest a short cern for the public interest and welpart of his desire, even if there is some crop. A bulletin issued by Observer fare. Franklin of California gives even a gloomier outlook and predicts an almost total failure of the cereal crop. Hownearly two-thirds majority and they ever, since that was issued copious rains must therefore see to it that the pledge have fallen throughout that state, which

deemed.

the Kansas men just to see if they were the British Associated Chambers of still located at the brewery. But they Commerce, was for the most part an found the Jayhawkers there all right occasion for an exchange of compliments enough and still anxious to fight for con- and the dispatches show that this was done on a liberal not to say an effusive

storm and liberation of the prisoners guest, and he manifested a proper apprecooped up on the blockaded trains will clation of this by cleverly and judibe received with genuine interest. There | clously complimenting the British. Still

The United States may lay the pleas-

its records the vote that registers its of the war with Spain requires more Americans who lost property in Cuba

to have a batch of his own bills killed ance or a formal understanding between measures now pending which might be out detriment to the state.

nevolent assimilation and as a result four colored men are dead and five more such understanding. The world knows mate that a country the size of a potato dangerously wounded. Such occurrences have a tendency to make people think there is a field for missionary labor without going 6,000 miles beyond the ain the two nations have a com- better take that advice, and henceforth The motion to enforce the rule requir- of Great Britain in proclaiming it. The

mon to all legislative bodies. Bills by policy in China and it is quite unneces- one discovered being somewhat serious the score are introduced to satisfy some sary, at least for the present, that we in its results. The bill provides for constituent or to make good some pledge. should voice our sympathy. What eighteen rear admirals, divided into two The men who introduce them never future events may require it is needless have any intention of pushing them and | to anticipate. request the committees to hold them up. | Another serious remark of Ambassa-The state foots the bill for printing and dor Choate was that all questions, distheir reading consumes valuable time putes and controversies arising between \$4.000 when on waiting orders. The that can be reliably counted on is 3 per Gosh of Missouri-with many able liars yet the two countries "shall be settled by second nine have the relative rank and cent,

peaceful means, by negotiations, by arbi-The republicans have an overwhelm- tration, by any and every possible means ing majority in the state senate, upon except war." This will be approved by whom will res; the responsibility for any | a very great majority of the American the people in the party platform on nation in the past and should continue expansion, but as he was talking to

countries. DEATH OF A GREAT JOURNALIST. The death of Joseph Medill, for nearly forty-four years editor-in-chief of the Chlengo Trillame, removes from Ameri can journalism one of the ablest, most distinguished and most influential among the men who during the last half a century made the press in this country a mighty power in the intellectual, political, social and moral life of the people.

Mr. Medill was in the broadest and most comprehensive sense a journalist, He was not merely an editor, as were some whose names are illustrious in the history of the American press, but he knew how to make a newspaper in its entirety. Such men have not been numerous among the greater names in journalism. Horace Greeley was a great editorial writer, but he knew little about making a newspaper. Henry J. Raymond was an able editor, but he fell short of being a journalist. The counteract, if they will, all improper in- Bennett was not distinguished as an men of the range country appreciate editorial writer, but he knew how to the fact that this would be a severe make a newspaper. Charles A. Dana blow to them as well as to the feeder in

years. Mr. Medill commenced his newspaper career in a small country town in Ohio, going thence to the city of Cleveland, where he became connected with a paper and did reportorial work, having infused life and vigor into the Tribune before had and which grew steadily reached, and surely. He made it a newspaper as well as an exponent of public opinion. A man of positive convictions, he impressed his individuality upon the paper. He gave to it a character for trustworthiness and sincerity, as well as for high ability in the discussion of public affairs. If in later years sometimes seemingly erratic, sometimes not consistent with his earlier principles and views as to public policy, yet no fair-minded man ever doubted the in- practice. tegrity of the motives and aims of

for some years, but until very recently he was more or less active in directing the editorial policy of the Tribune. A guished, but he has left an enduring monument of his splendid ability and indomitable energy. His name will be preserved in the annals of American journalism side by side with those of Greeley and Dana.

PILING UP CLAIMS. By the terms of the treaty of peace the United States agrees to indemnify scale. British cordiality found expres-American citizens for damages sus sion in a hearty reception of the Ameritained by them as a result of the Cuban insurrection and on account of which they have a valid claim for compensawas serious danger that the affair was the occasion was an interesting one for department amounting to upwards of going to become as continuous as the both the English and the American peo- \$20,000,000 and that they are still being ple and what was said will not fail to presented. It is impossible to foresee command attention in other countries, ing unction to its soul that if it should bears to the friendly relations of the than double the amount already filed. will ultimately be, but perhaps not less This is a part of the cost of the war While Ambassador Choate appears to which is not usually taken into account. have fully sustained his reputation as a lit is one thing, however, to present leave their knitting in the furrow and brilliant and witty after-dinner talker, claims against the government and anjoin the procession at a moment's notice. there were some serious and substantial other thing to secure their payment. utterances in his speech. One such was The Philadelphia Inquirer expresses the declaration that peace between the the hope that the claimants for losses some sensible men of this region fully comthe district court a salaried office should United States and Great Britain is the in Cuba will not be compelled to unbe passed by the house without delay. first interest not only of these two nadergo the same experience as the claims of outside promoters, it would doubtless If, as is currently reported, the contract tions, but of the whole world. We think ants in the matter of the French spoliato pigeonhole or kill the bill in the sent there can be no doubt that this is fully tion cases, whose claims against the ate has been let to certain members of realized by the intelligent judgment of United States government arose under of common sense why do not the owners that body the sooner they show their both countries, if not by that of the rest similar conditions. These claims were engineer their own concerns? They can of the world. It is certainly true that created nearly a century ago and a part command capital, and are fully competent never before has it been more necessary of them is still unpaid, a fact by no to "finance" a big deal. But mutual jealto the security and welfare of Great Brit- means creditable to the government, ain that she should maintain friendly re- yet an appropriation for a portion of lations with this country and it is equally them by the last congress met with the wildest scramble possible—to make tropics. a fact that the new situation in which vigorous opposition. Perhaps the gov- money for themselves! the United States is placed as a result ernment will be more just toward the than ever before that this country cultiby reason of the insurrection, but their vate the friendship of Great Britain, claims will be materially pared down But it is gratifying to note that our am- and it may be years before they are bassador made no suggestion of an alli- paid.

The friends of King Leopold of Belshould by a common purpose and a glum will be glad to know that he has for a life insurance company to count upon united voice command peace for the resumed the controversy with the San realizing on its total assets, invested in mutual support of the commerce of the Jose scale. For a time it looked as such securities and mortgages as an institutwo countries. This seems to contempthough Leopold was going to be switched plate a formal understanding, but it does off the track of his favorite enemy, after The people of Palmetto, Ga., have not necessarily involve anything of the the glittering prospects of "a sphere of five men. Most of them are bankers, presitaken up with the vigorous plan of be- kind and indeed the condition suggested influence" in China, but as some of the dents of trust companies and officers of by Mr. Choate already exists without | powers were so unmannerly as to intithat as to the paramount question patch and without a sphere of influence affecting the commercial interests of at home had better attend to its own from 2% to 4 per cent. Three put it at 3% the United States and Great Brit- business, the king has decided he had mon purpose, albeit the voice of there is an end of the truce between

this country has not united with that Leopold and the San Jose scale. New errors are constantly eropping rank and pay of major generals, which not be foreseen, they agree that for

pay of brigadier generals, which would ! entitle them to draw a salary of \$5,500 when at see and less on shore duty or waiting orders. This was undoubtedly failure to exact legislation pledged to people. It has been the policy of this the invention of the framers of the bill. but as it was passed the second rank which they were elected. It is an open to be. There was a little flippancy in of rear admirals will draw the full pay secret that the corporation lobby banks | Mr. Cheate's reference to our territorial | for sea service, whether performing it, ator Manderson to repeat his lament of measures that are in the public interest men who believe in that policy it was duties. In the latter event they will and is bringing all its pressure and in perhaps pardonable. No doubt our am- also be entitled to draw the allowance bassador to England will be able to of a brigadier general for horse feed, maintain and perhaps strengthen the rent and perquisites, which amount to friendly relations between the two about \$1,500 more. Thus, the lower rank of admirals have decided advantages over the higher. Congress will tion in the lower grade will be altogether more profitable and desirable.

tion lobby that is trying to sidetrack one bill against the other. If Senator to the scheme, Van Dusen will follow up his denial by pressing the committee which has held these bills under various pretexts to report them back to the senate so they cheerfully recall the offensive innuendo, The proof of the pudding is in the cating and actions speak louder than

The Texas Cattle Growers' association same is true of Samuel Bowles and on the proposal of the railroads to abol- ward? some others. The elder James Gordon | ish feeding-in-transit rates. The stockcombined the two qualifications to an the corn belt, and propose to take enereminent degree, as did Joseph Medill getic action to prevent if possible its and these were really the representa- accomplishment. This is a question of tive journalists, applying that term in vital import to the cattlemen, farmers its largest meaning, of the last forty and business men of the entire western without a fight.

It is to be hoped the proposed amendments to the Omaha charter will open the way for the classification of policealso a part ownership in the paper. An | men and graded pay according to length opportunity offering to purchase an in- of service. In other words the minimum terest in the Chicago Tribune, which and maximum pay of patrolmen and polike most of the newspapers of the lice officers should be fixed on a scale country and particularly of the west that will enable the police board to at that time, was not prosperous, Mr. grade the force so as to guarantee in-Medill went to Chicago. He speedily creased pay to its members every six months for the first three years, when | ance. and gave it an influence it had never the maximum of \$70 or \$80 per month is

The \$25,000 district clerkship is a source of corruption not only in the local \$10,000 is distributed to legislative boodlers every two years to kill bills that propose to abolish the fee system come to put an end to this pernicious

It strikes us as somewhat odd that Nebraska's new senator was born in New York. How did it happen that there was no Ohio

Cincinnati Triour

Is Ohio Losing Its Grip?

Success Brings Admirers. Detroit Free Press. Nothing succeeds like success. The continental powers used to sneer over our navy and now they are carefully studying it as a great journalistic light has been extin- model. The one thing they may find it to the terrors of winter ocean navigation.

difficult to imitate is the man behind the Old-Fashioned Out of Fashion. The maple sugar harvest has begun, but the old-fashioned kind, without any brown

sugar. It didn't pay to adulterate. Manila Not a Picnie Ground.

market. When that kind was on the market

Philadelphia Ledger. When the Philippine campaign was regarded as a picnic rather than actual war, burden, also of Newcastle, crew of twenty it was, perhaps, permissible for the officers men; the Minister Maybach, oil tank tion from Spain. It is stated that thus to take their wives and children along for steamer of 2,700 tons, crew of thirty men; far claims have been filed at the State a pleasure excursion, but even then it was the Alleghany, of 2,900 tons, of New York nished free transportation for their sisters, Baltimore, 2,500 tons, crew of thirty men; their cousins and their aunts. Now that the Arona, of 3,500 tons, owned in Eng-Otis has officially notified the government land, crew of forty-five men; the Port what the total amount of such claims that his campaign has no place for women, Melbourne of London, 4,790 tons, crew of it will have to bring all these superfluous forty-five men. All of them were steel people home again. Isn't it pretty nearly yessels but one and in good seagoing conime for our War department to learn some- dition. It is, of course, possible

Springfield Republican n the eyes of the sober-minded. If the balloon of this inflation should burst before ency to combination may be frresistible, as some business men say; but in the name ousies make the harvest time of the promoters and the woods are full of them. In fact, they are tumbling over each other in

LOW INTEREST BASIS. Calculations on the Earning Power of Money for the Next 20 Years.

St. Louis Republic. Some time ago an insurance company experienced business men and financiers asking what rate of interest would be safe tion of this kind should hold, during the

next twenty years. The inquiry has been answered by sixty savings banks. Some are engaged directly or indirectly in the insurance business and some are ratiroad men. Their estimates for safe rate of interest calculations vary per cent; three at 4 per cent. The remaining fifty-five put it at from 3 to 31/2 per cent. Thirty-seven of this number regard

per cent as the safe limit. Those who agree on the 3 per cent basis out in the naval personnel bill, the last who name a higher rate. They are from progress of the work of reorganizing the all parts of the country-Boston, New York.

While all of these conservative authorities

FROM THE LABOR STANDPOINT.

Some Caustie Comment Entitled "The Dogs Return to Their Vomit." Western Laboro

The deadlock is ended and king caucus has handed over the interests of the people of Nebraska to the keeping of the corpora-It will now be in order for ex-Senon waiting orders or engaged in shore 1876 wherein he deplored that "the railroad corporations were represented in the United States senate, but the people of Nebraska are volceless in the councils of the its senatorial deadlock by the election nation.

being again in the ascendancy in the state, is a square-tood sound money republican, would elect a republican to succeed Senator and his election gives Nebraska, the home Allen, but when the late deadlock was of Bryan, two thoroughly sound money repformed there was a good opportunity for resentatives in the senate. undoubtedly change the bill so as to the fusionists to elect an anti-monopolist | Buffalo Express: The new republican conform to its original intent, but in republican and thereby accept the lesser United States senator from Nebraska was the meantime for nearly a year a post evil. There is no longer any good reason a good enough man to receive the votes of why populists should fuse with democrats all factions of his party for governor last reformers must feel thoroughly disgusted. He ought, therefore, to be a worthy repre-Senator Van Dusen has been accorded the full benefit of his denial that he is lature. The knowing ones of the fusion party who for two months daily voted for is a good lawyer and was an uncompromising the corporation of th with the late alleged deadlock in the legis- sentative of his party in the senate. monopolies to elect their man and it might and kill the revenue bills by playing be charged that the senator lent himself

It was given out more than once that the fusion party would take advantage of the "deadlock" and vote for an anti-monopoly republican, thus dividing the enemy and stampeding enough honest republican votes can be discussed and acted on we shall to the anti-monopoly candidate to elect him if Senator Allen would only "release" them. If this was all that was wanted to defeat the money power, why did not Allen release these votes that had been cost for him for two months without a ghost of a chance of electing him at any time, or was it only a scheme to render the fusion forces at its annual meeting has taken action harmless and secure the election of Hay-

The fusion members of the legislature will have some explanations to make to a legislative body. They will have to exthese "dummies" were waiting for a re- possible, lease that they might assume the manhood of an American citizen, they were herded country and they should not give up like cattle in a corral by Lee Herdman and other harpies urging them to stand fast for May 1, 1898, to February 28, 1899, show a by poker sharps from the Omaha "Robbers" called, and they had better discard their reform masks and tell their constituents why they sat with folded arms while the monop-

When fusion was first proposed in Dougthe interest of the republican party, claimas much the tool of monopoly as the repub-United States senator by the pretended reentered into for the campaign of 1900 by in the district court. The time has the machine politicians will leak out sooner or later, when the people will find out how they have been buncoed by the dead-lockers and then "the best laid schemes of mice an' men will gang agles."

> DISASTERS AT SEA. Havoe Wrought by February Storms

on Life and Property. Chicago Chronicle The storms of February on land and at sea were more destructive to life and prop-

erty than any similar stormy period in years. During a part of the month the cold was intense on both continents and added It is estimated that the first two weeks in February saw at least \$4,000,000 worth of ocean vessel property and cargoes destroyed and that over 300 lives were lost. Eight steamships which left American

lieved to have been wrecked in the fearful sugar in the make-up, is still scarce in the empests which swept across the north Atlantic from February 2 to February 12. was when brown sugar cost more than maple They were the Picton, 2,400 tons burden. 12 years old, owned in England, crew of twenty-three men; the Laughton, 2,500 tons, crew of twenty-four men, hailing from Newcastle, England; the Dora Foster, same very benevolent administration that fur- number of crew not stated; the Oberon, from some of the craft may be heard of in remote ports, as the Bulgaria and Pavonia were reported after being given up as cer-The trust craze is fast becoming ridiculous Labrador and Castilian were more recent tainly lost. But it is not probable.

losses. Besides these vessels several are known to have been lost and the insurers are paying the owners the amounts of the cies. Hundreds of sailing craft must have gone down with all on board. The storms were so terrible that, as an incoming sea captain said, any deeply laden vessel of merely ordinary power was hard put to it to escape from being utterly overwhelmed. | and this was on the very summit of the San | The logs of the vessels that survived the storms showed that the barometer often awaiting them. The heroes of the Seventy-New hore awaiting them. The heroes of the Seventy-New hores as multiple on Tara's walls. ranged from 27.70 to 27.80, the lowest ever first were Privates Michael Daly of Comrecorded on the Atlantic outside of the pany M. Frank W. Booth of Company F and

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Chinese rebels appear to be doing their best to help along the partition of that country.

Francis B. Thurber of New York, president of the United States Export associaadressed inquiries to a large number of tion, who is 57 years old, has been ad-Governor Roosevelt has always been a

> up this luxury for the time being, owing to some slight throat trouble. The president's departure from Washing ton gives the congresamen who, a week ago were so anxious to get home and attend ! their private business, an opportunity to

great smoker, but has recently had to giv

Rear Admiral Albert Kautz, who has been dispatched to Samoa to look after American ntcrests there, is an Ohlo man of 60 years of age. He was a chum and classmate of Dewey at Annapolis, and made his first cruise as a midshipman on the old frigate Colorado.

Postmaster General Smith started fo Cuba this week in order to consult with are larger in number and, judged by official Major Rathbone, the postal director of positions, stronger in authority than these Cuba, and other officials regarding the service and with regard to some changes Philadelphia, New Orleans, St. Louis and and improvements that have been suggested.

The newest odd names discovered by the classes. The first nine have the relative admit the possibilities of changes that may New York Sun are Sparrow Mayo of East a Bloomfield, N. Y.; Miss Tune Zentmie o would entitle them to \$6,000 per year period of twenty years the experience of Northport, L. I.; Peter Gimlet of Sheffield when at sea, \$5,000 on shore duty and the past and the tendency of the present Mass.; Bill Bjur of Harlem, Hoot Guff of are such that the highest rate of interest Paynes Depot, Ky., and Colonel Christian SENATOR HAYWARD.

Chicago Post: Mr. Hayward merits the fitty and creditably represent Nebraska in

the national senate. St. Leuis Globe-Democrat: One of the five senatorial deadlocks has been broken at last. M. L. Hayward is the choice it Nebraska. He is a sound republican and will be a valuable member.

Hilladelphia Times: Nebraska has broken Monroe L. Hayward as United States sen It was expected that the republican party, after to succeed Allen, populist. Hayward

Chicago Times-Herald: Judge Hayward | epitaph, ing gold standard advocate during the heated campaign of two years ago. As the republican candidate for governor last fall he succeeded in cutting down the fusion majority from 18,000 to 3,000. It was this splendid campaign against Poynter that made him the popular choice for the United States senatorship to succeed Allen.

Philadelphia Record: With the election of Monroe L. Hayward in Nebraska, Marion Butler of North Carolina is the only re maining simon pure populist in the United States senate. There are, it is true, Turner of Washington, Harris of Kansas, nomenclature, but Stewart, except on the silver question, votes with the republicans, while the three others, who were elected by fusion legislature, are more democrats than their constituencies before they again sit in populists, although the difference between what then? the two parties in some of the western plain why they sat sucking their thumbs states has well nigh been extinguished. It waiting for "the release that never came," is evident that the once promising populist and why they laid down their arms to the party is on its last legs and it may as enemy without ever firing a shot. While well be permitted to expire as quietly as

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

Allen, when they must have known that it total of 5,731 from all causes. The number was their duty, after standing by Allen a of men killed in action or died of wounds reasonable time, to have changed front and was 454, and from disease 5,277. It is fought the enemies of the people on other not easy to establish the rate mortality lines. No amount of baby excuses can for the ten months included in the returns. justify these men for their being influenced. The total number of men called into service was about 260,000-200,000 volunteers and ost" or Jacksonian club, as it is commonly 60,000 regulars. This total is excessive, as many of the volunteer regiments were not up to the requirements and the regular branch was not recruited up to the limit. oly yoke was again saddled on the neck of Fully one-half of the volunteers were musthe people, without even a show of resist- tered out within five months, and not more than one-third of the whole number saw service outside of the camps in this las county many who opposed it did so in country. The great disproportion in number of deaths in action and from disease is ing that the democracy as a party was just due to two causes-tropical climate and carelessness in the camps. The effect of politics of Douglas county, but in every of fusion no better evidence could be presucceeding legislature. It is a matter sented of the truth of this assertion than causes a large proportion of the deams of common notorlety that from \$5,000 to the late deadlock at Lincoln and the con- from disease must be charged. During the temptible part played in the election of a civil war there were two deaths from disease to one death in battle. Our brief exformers. The agreements that have been perience thirty-three years later puts the ratio between eleven and twelve deaths

from disease to one in battle,

One of the provisions of the new naval law, which becomes operative in June, requires the retirement annually of enough officers to create at least forty promotions. Officers to be retired are chosen by a board of admirals. So far there have been twenty-July 1 last, and one more is to be made by an allowance for hous hold expenses?

a retirement this month, so that if there a ked the talkative one.

he facitum one drew himself up haughare no casualties it will be necessary to tily; law provides that officers in the grades of captain, commander and House grades of girl." mander may, by official application to the secretary, have their names placed on a list known as applicants for voluntary re tirement, and if at the end of the fiscal The year there are not forty vacancies at the least, the president, in the order of rank ports between January 20 and January 27 of the applicants, may place a sufficient have not since been heard from and are benumber on the retired list, with the rank and three-fourths pay of their next higher grade. There is no indication so far, however, that many applications will be made for this voluntary retirement list, and the compulsory retirement feature of the new law is expected to cause trouble and result in tratests from those the baset may decide.

Oh! then my thoughts went traveling back across the bygone years!

A sharlow moved before my eyes (I'm in protests from those the board may decide

> Rev. Dr. Henry McCook of Philadelphia. who accompanied the American army to Santiago, gives indisputable evidence of the valor of the Seventy-first New York volunteers. This is the regiment which was reported to have flunked when ordered to bent down the grass; charge up the heights of San Juan. It was The very birds perched on the boughs, beaccused of cowardice and referred to in any but flattering terms by General Kent. The facts, since developed, are that two of its officers lingered in the rear and the regiment, after awaiting orders for some time. joined other advancing regiments and fought bravely to the finish. In his book on "The Martial Graves of Our Fallen Heroes at Santiago de Cuba" Dr. McCook says: "It is worth noting that there are more graves of soldiers of the Seventy-first New York volunteers on the San Juan ridge than of any other regiment. Thus at least a part of that organization has left the indisputable evi- Where dence that some of its soldiers followed the heroic charge to its victorious finish."

> The graves were made where the men fell | Joseph Decker of Company I. This number So sleeps the pride of former days, So glory's thrill is a'er, and hearts that once heat high for praise, Joseph Decker of Company I. This number fantry, one of the First artillery, one of the Sixth infantry and an officer of the First No more to chiefs and ladies bright, eavalry. Dr. McCook says, he found upon the ridge.

On the northern face of the hill, up which the men charged, a ravine seams the face of the slope close to the famous pond. Here a little company of four graves lie, drawn up.

Thus freedom now so seldom wakes, The only throb she gives, Is when some heart indignant breaks, To show that still she lives.

in line, their soldier occupants awaiting the final word of command. One of them is marked with a rule cross made of a stick honor to be conferred upon him and he will | and an old box cover. Upon it is this in-

scription: Here Lies the Body of MICHAEL DALY, \* Co. M. Tlet Regt., New York Vols. An Irishman by Birth, an American by Adoption. He Died Bravely Fighting for His County. R, L P.

To the south of these graves, and directly upon the ridge, close to its crest, a pile of stones, supporting a rude cross, marks the resting place of Frank W. Booth of Company F. Still further southward, and at about to be the mere catspaw of bosses who are fall, as is shown by the fact that he was the same elevation, Decker lies buried. His evidently the tools of corporations. All true defeated by a plurality of only about 3,000. | grave is outlined with stones and a neat headstone bears record of his identity and death, the inscription ending with the "A Comrade."

Two other men of the Seventy-first lie in the valley close by,

Earthquakes and the Canal.

It is remarkable that in all the discussion f the Nicaragua canal scheme no attention has been paid to the liability of the Nicaragua country to earthquake. The Nicaragua houses in the vicinity of the proposed canal route have walls with bases one-third of the height as a precaution against earthquake. The Walker commission has decided that large locks and embankments will Stewart of Nevada and Heitfeld of Idaho be necessary for the construction of the who are classed as populists in political canal. What would be the fate of such costly engineering works in the event of earthquake? Suppose the quake should come in time of war and the government were about to send war ships through the canal,

## MERRY CHAFF.

Puck: Hewitt-I say at the table next to yours at the restaurant yesterday, and I don't see how you could laugh at the stale stories that Gruet was telling, Jewitt-He was paying for the dinner.

Boston Globe: Teacher (to new scholar)-Hoston Globe: Teacher to new scholary-Now, Mary, I'll give you a sum. Sup-posing that your father owed the butcher \$13.76, \$11 13 to the baker, \$27.98 to the coal merchant, \$15.19 to the landlord— Mary (confidentially)—We should move. Statistics of deaths in the army from

Somerville Journal: Some people are all the time paying money to fortune tellers for predictions to worry over.

Indianapolis Journal: "Well," said the landlady, "I have just finished paying the plumber for thawing the water pipes. It seems like an imposition." But you must admit," said the Cheerful Idiot, "that he gave you a run for your receive."

Detroit Journal: Now that the only man Myrtl- had ever loved was gone from her forever, her grief knew no bounds, "Oh, why was I ever born?" she walled. Ah, why, indeed? She is such a goose it is curious she wasn't hatched.

Chicago Tribune: The ward heeler with whom the ambitious politician had been in con-ultation an hour or more shook his head suid, "but I'll do the best I can for you, How about the liquor question?" "I was about to ask it," replied the am-bitious politician. "What will you take?"

Somerville Journal: 'The man who isn't afraid of anything is generally young and unmarried. Washington Star: "Did you hear about

washington Star: "Did you hear about the speech I made just before the close of congress" inquired the returned statesman, "We read it out loud down to the store," answered Farmer Corntossel. "Ah! What did you think of it?" "Well, we didn't blame congress fur makin' up its mind to quit an go home." five regular vacancies in the navy since | Chicago Post: "Do you make your wife

Memories.

It was in the early evening, the air was warm and still, The bells were ringing vespers at the My work was over for the day, the pipe was in my hand,
And there I sat, as free of care as any in When swinging down the street there strolled a merry, young spalpeen.
And the time that he was whistling was "The Wearin" of the Green,"

thinking it was tears); For once again the springtime bloomed in dear old County Clare.

The peach leaned pink against the wall, the ow laid on the pear, And the that came to meet with me, the hedge rows in between, Was singing-I can hear her now!—"The Wearin of the Green,"

About the sweetest, snuggest wast in all the countryside?

And faith, she'd not a sixpence, but the eyes of her would shine.

Like two bright jewels when they looked up loving into mine.

A blessing on the whistling lad, for bringing to my mind The hopes and dreams the flying months had long since left behind! eas a burst of sunshine breaks upon a For es a burst of sunshine breaks upon a cloudy day, A fancy slipped into my heart that, maybe, far away Where Irish skies, still soft and blue, smied down at her Kathleen Was singing for the old times' sake "The Wearin' o' the Green,"

Harp of Tara.

Now feel that pulse no more

The harp of Tara swills; The chord alone, that breaks at night, Its tale of ruin tells.

## A Last Call.

The season for winter-weight clothing is about over, that is the season for selling it. We have been selling a good deal of it lately, however, by reason of a very considerable reduction in prices so that we may not have to carry any of it over to next season.

If an extra pair of trousers happens to be the one thing that you kneed just now to finish the season with, you may find just what you want here and at a good deal less than original cost.

Our spring goods are on the way, and in fact a good many of them are ready for your inspection. It will take but a minute to look at some of them. Neckwear for spring is already in bloom, and spring

hats are ready to pick from our full assortment. Browning, king & Co.