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Our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication will be glad to have their articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Atkinson Party.

It is a mortifying day for the Democratic party when its attitude toward the country, will lead with the extraordinary burdens of war, is faithfully expressed by a weird and Mugwumpish eccentric like Mr. EDWARD ATKINSON.

After failure to prevent the ratification of the treaty ending to us the Philippines, the Democrats in Congress have sought to block the policy of expansion by preventing the Government from obtaining an army sufficient to sustain it.

We give Mr. ATKINSON'S term vassal as it was used, but of course the "vassalage" of the Philippines will be the same as the vassalage of every territory annexed and belonging to the United States.

"I hope that we have not the physical power to annex the Philippines," said Mr. ATKINSON.

"The United States shall not have the physical power to annex the Philippines," said the Democratic party in its dealing with the new Army bill.

The American people turn from this traitorous spectacle in disgust.

The Status of Our Dependencies After the Adjournment of Congress.

Some people in Washington are giving themselves needless anxiety about the President's right to maintain order in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines after the expiration of the present Congress.

They assert that his war powers lapse when peace shall have been definitely concluded, and they want to know by what warrant he can, thereafter, keep troops in those islands and subject the inhabitants to military government.

the latter should have put in working order a constitutional system of administration. The treaty, once ratified, becomes the supreme law of the land, and the pledge given thereby it is the President's solemn duty to carry out.

So far as Cuba is concerned, the convention of the new Congress in extra session would be utterly superfluous. The Congress which is to expire by limitation on March 4 made an exhaustive announcement of the national policy with regard to the particular island which, less than a year ago, it passed the joint resolution declaring to be our inflexible intention to give Cuba independence.

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Dis honesty in Politics.

Among the very few Southern newspapers which reject the silver policy of the Chicago platform is the Daily Register of Mobile.

It was opposed to that policy radically when it was adopted in 1896, but it supported Mr. BRYAN all the same.

It assumes that Mr. BRYAN will again be the candidate, but it prays that December 10 to 11 issue made by the Democratic party will be "oppositely to the expansion policy." It prays for the relief, but it does not expect it.

Why should the Mobile paper be embarrassed? It may regret, reasonably and justifiably, that the Democratic party is so sure to renominate Mr. BRYAN on the silver plank of the Chicago platform, but why should it have any doubt or any "concern" as to its duty under such circumstances?

It is because of the certainty that all such opposition in the great Democratic stronghold of the South is sure to be whipped into line against itself that the probability of the renomination of Mr. BRYAN on a 16 to 1 platform is so great as to be almost a foregone conclusion.

What sort of chance can any party have with people who have any respect for political honesty?

the granting of legislative divorces in Ireland. The Divorce act under which divorces were authorized to be granted by the courts in England did not apply to Ireland; but under the advice of Lord HERSHELL, and Lord BLACKBURN the House of Lords resolved that whatever would justify a divorce and afford legal ground for it under the provisions of the Divorce act where it prevailed should constitute sufficient reason for an application to Parliament to grant a divorce by passing a bill for that purpose, where the parties lived in a portion of the United Kingdom not subject to the operation of the Divorce act.

What we have said of Lord HERSHELL'S career on the bench and at the bar will prove to indicate his prominence in his profession. In the broader field of statesmanship the most important undertaking of his life was in England when he was engaged when it came to an end—the endeavor to compose the political differences which have arisen between the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

The Mayor as Mr. Croker.

Yesterday's hearing before the Mayor on the Manhattan ordinance showed that the city has something new in the City Hall. A Chief Magistrate of the Hon. ROBERT A. VAN WYCK'S conception of his place and of his relations to his fellow citizens is without precedent.

The Meaning of the Withdrawal of the Kaiserin Augusta from Manila.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The explanation was made to-day by a reliable authority that the German Government, in notifying the United States of the withdrawal from Manila of her cruiser, Kaiserin Augusta, the sole representative of the German Navy in the Philippines, did not say that the vessel had been ordered permanently or during the period of uncertainty in the islands. Nothing of that character was ever intimated to this Government.

The Debt Statement.

Increase in February, \$5,270,041—Cash Balance in Treasury, \$269,102,513.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The debt statement issued to-day by the Treasury Department shows that in the month of February the debt of the United States increased \$5,270,041. The interest-bearing debt increased \$1,732,240, and the debt on which interest had ceased decreased \$309,281, while the cash in the Treasury decreased \$5,481,102.

The Great Grub Issue.

ing the establishment of the Federal Government at Washington. In May, 1800, the archives and general offices of the Government were removed thither, and on Nov. 17 following Congress met there for the first time. The President in his last annual message recommended an appropriation for this purpose, and a local committee desired that a memorial hall, a bridge to Arlington or some other permanent structure should be provided.

JOHN ALLEN'S BIRTHDAY SPEECH.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Private John Allen delivered his biennial humorous speech in the House to-day, during the discussion on the conference report on the General Denslow bill.

GERMANY'S FRIENDLY ATTITUDE.

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THE NICARAGUAN UPRISING.

Col. Reyes's Surrender is Believed to Have Ended It.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—According to the official advice to the State Department and the Navy Department the surrender of Col. Reyes, the leader of the revolt against the Nicaraguan Government in the Monoquito district, to Commander Symonds of the United States gunboat Marietta and Capt. Burr of the British gunboat Intrepid, was arranged by the London Convention on the 24th of February, and according to these advisers, the Nicaraguan Government, Col. Reyes, Commander Symonds and the United States and British Governments have agreed to secure the protection of the United States and Great Britain. In these circumstances the Nicaraguan Government is not to be surrendered to the constituted authorities of its country.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The conference on the River and Harbor bill spent three hours to-day in reaching an agreement on the Canal amendment attached to that measure as a rider by the Senate. Many of the minor amendments made to the bill by the Senate were agreed to without protest, and in a few cases the House had its way and the Senate yielded.

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METHODS OF PRESERVING MEAT.

Specimens of fish treated by various chemical processes have been sent to the West Indies, and the conclusions of the scientists under whom the tests were made have been that nothing of its character can be preserved even in the most favorable conditions.

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