STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.

Publishing company, being duly sworn,

complete copies of The Daily, Morning,

28.741

28,200

28,123

28,920

28,603

28,494

28.180

28,271

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877,008

Notary Public.

the month of June, 1898, was as follows:

Evening and Sunday

32.175

.30.583

30.687

30,080

30.506

.30,740

20.848

29,750

20.300

.29,045

Net total sales

brief duration.

the burning one.

treasury.

cancuses.

last spring.

sition offers.

to take pride.

protection of Uncle Sam.

may be completely closed up.

the shippers and traveling public.

ity and for that alone.

Less returns and unsold copies 19,153

Sworn to before me and subscribed

Parties leaving the city for

the summer can have The

Bee sent to them regularly

by notifying The Bee busi-

ness office in person or by

mail. The address will be

changed as often as desired.

The campaign in Cuba may be

practically closed, but the campaign in

Nebraska is only on the eve of its open-

The Spanish minister of finance may

The rush among the popocrats to

enter the lists against Congressman

to the three-cornered state convention.

Cervera's bread cast upon the water

rush for army commissions.

my presence this 30th day of June, 1898.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

George B, Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee

mistakes this year. They should see to conflict may overcome the influences it that only capable and clean men are that are being exerted for protracting ing to regulars who have made many camnominated for every office on congrest the war. The appearance of an Amerisional, state, legislative and county can fleet in Spanish waters should make tickets. In order to poll its full strength powerfully for peace, for it is hardly the party must not handicap itself by conceivable that the Spanish governdead weights. It must fight an ag- ment will imperil its home cities in orgressive campaign all along the line der to gratify Blanco and the volunteers from start to finish.

The attempts of discredited leaders to prolong a hopeless struggle. and notorious boodlemen to foist themselves on the ticket in person or by proxy should be resisted and frustrated and the intermeddling of corporate memorable day in the history bosses resented as uncalled-for inter- of the Spanish-American war. On ference with the party's free choice of that day the victorious Ameriits standard bearers.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice money orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. by subservient truckling to the dicta- eighth of Cuba passed into the control tion of corporate managers who want of the United States. The details of the says that the actual number of full and office are competent and honest or im- tion of these brave men over the conas servants of the people.

28,840 sincerity and regeneration, the party be able to appreciate. will be unable to regain lost ground and retrieve past misfortunes.

SWIFTER BATTLESHIPS.

Net daily average 29 234 the war, one is that more attention It appears that the defenses were on a should be given to the speed of battle- much more elaborate scale than the ships. The work done by the Oregon American commander had supposed and in the destruction of Cervera's squadron while the Spanish soldiers might not its fight against Cervera. No doubt we have PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER is stated that the secretary of the navy fighting they did on the first day, being is being urged to have the plans for the in a half-starved condition, there is no tisement for proposals calls for. Commodore Melville, chief of the engineering It is fortunate for all concerned that the opinion that the experience at Santhe South Omaha strike has proved of tiago proves the necessity of fast battleships. By extreme good fortune the tiago would have cost several thousand Brooklyn and Oregon were able to catch the speedy Cristobal Colon, but if the the Spanish loss was greater than our The question of coaling the Spanish fleet in the West Indies is no longer latter ship had been in good trim she might have escaped. As it was she Toral also shows that the Spanish officould have run away from any of the Those who remember the Maine also other battleships. remember that this is a war for human-

England is giving more consideration than formerly and the expediency of one. making these war vessels swifter appears to be unquestionable. This can be done, it is believed, without in the least impairing their fighting capacity. The Oregon, by her remarkable voyage have to resort to an endless chain letter from the Pacific to the Atlantic and her scheme for the benefit of his depleted splendid work at Santiago has exploded the old theories in regard to that class forces have thoroughly separated themselves of war ships.

AN OBSTACLE TO PEACE.

Mercer is not quite so strong as the The attitude of General Blanco and Now for the so-called silver repubstrong influence with the Spanish govlican county committee to appoint itself as the Douglas county delegation when he treated Hobson with the courtesy due a hero is coming back to part of Cuba, for that officer is too inhim now in the shape of angel food. with the expectation of winning any It remains for Nebraska democrats to glory for the Spanish arms, for probintroduce the system of government by ably Havana will be starved into subparties without the intervention of po. mission, but simply as a matter of pride litical conventions or the bother of and so-called honor. To assume that Blanco does not realize his helpless and hopeless situation would be to discredit Now the gold stream has started from his intelligence. He knows that no asthe Klondike and it is estimated that sistance can reach him and that he cannearly as much wealth will be taken not escape. He furthermore underout by the prospectors as they took in stands that the capacity of his army for resistance must steadily grow weaker. Havana is not so badly off The 25-cent Sunday admission to the in the matter of food supplies as Sanexposition should be restored. Every tiago was, but it is only a question of encouragement should be given Omaha time when it will be, if hostilities are workingmen and workingwomen to protracted. According to trustworthy profit by the education which the exporeports the army at Havana is now subsisting on short rations and these will diminish from week to week. As to For the month of June the business of the Omaha postoffice topped the the volunteers, their zeal for war is not whole country for per cent of increase, so much a matter of pride and patriot-That is a showing in which every citi- ism as it is of fear that if the Cubans zen of Omaha and Nebraska has a right obtain control the volunteers will be made the victims of revenge. They have incurred the bitter hatred of the Cu-A few days ago a steamer left Port- bans and they believe that the latter, land, Ore., carrying 20,435 barrels of if given power, would mete out to them flour, destined for Viadivostock. Good the most relentless punishment for the American flour is in demand even in treatment they have inflicted upon the those parts of the earth not under the Cubans. Hence they prefer destruction at the hands of the Americans to a peace that might hand them over to Paving contractors are still tinkering their bitterest enemy, the people of with street pavements that should have Cuba whom they have relentlessly per-

been finished months ago. Future con- secuted. tracts for street improvements should. The Spanish government is not deaf be guarded with a time limit, with to the appeal of these loyal subjects of Spain. The army in Spain naturally heavy penalties for inexcusable delays. sympathizes with the army in Cuba. Douglas county has still considerable Blanco's insistence that the war shall money tied up in broken banks that go on finds carnest support from the were formerly county depositories. An military power that dominates at Madeffort should be made to collect in what rid. And so the queen regent and the is due from the banks and their bond - cabinet, while realizing, as Sagasta has men, so that the suspended account in effect admitted, the hopelessness of the struggle, still hesitate to ask for peace. How much longer this fatuous Although the railway companies are course will be adhered to it is imposraising no serious objections to any part sible to say, but there is said to be a mind his own business strictly and effiof the new revenue law, it is estimated feeling at Washington that as long as that they will have to pay as their share Havana can hold out Spain will make of the war tax about \$20,000,000 an- every effort to continue hostilities. In nually. They are raising no objections that event we may have several months because they are taking it all out of of war yet, for it appears to be the plan of the military authorities not to send an army against Havana until the au-The people all around us are ready tumn, or after the rainy season is over. saying it was his guns that brought the and anxious to come to the exposition, The probability is that the land invest- Colon to a full stop.

remain more than one day. The ratt- coast of Spain menaced. roads should wake up to the fact that Still there is reason to think that their interests and the interests of the Spain may propose negotiations for stones in the brooks. In consequence of exposition are in this respect identical. peace at an early day. The strong and this terrible neglect the correspondent

but are kept away by obstructive rall- ment of that city will not be begun be-

road charges. When they accept ex- fore October, if hostilities continue until

cursion rates for a trip to Omaha they that time and in the meanwhile Porto

growing popular sentiment in that coun-Nebraska republicans must make no try in favor of ending the disastrous at Hayana in their unreasonable desire

OCCUPATION OF SANTIAGO. Sunday, July 17, 1898, will be can army entered the city of San-Nebraska republicans have sacrificed tiago, the American flag replaced the enough and suffered too much already emblem of Spanish sovereignty and oneto dominate all parties and care little or event are an inspiration to American that all she gets from the Philippines in a nothing whether the state is governed pride and patriotism, for it was the year would hardly pay for the coal her big by republicans, democrats, populists or culmination of a remarkable military anarchists, so long as they take orders campaign, distinguished by such valor from them and do their bidding. They on the part of the American troops as to seem to care nothing, moreover, challenge the admiration of the world. whether the men whom they put into It is easy to imagine the proud exultabeciles and thieves so long as they are summation wrought by their splendid willing to act as their tools instead of courage, but in giving expression to it they were not unmindful of the feel- torpedo in the past, the total failure of the The republicans of Nebraska should ings of the defeated foe. It was an Spanish destroyers in the existing war and notify the corporations that they may occasion inviting an unrestrained dem- the lack of results from our own torpedo expect fair treatment at their hands, enstration of rejoicing, but the reports but that the party cannot and will not say that our men tempered their exultamortgage itself and its candidates soul tion so as not to wound the pride of and body to curry favor with the cor- their beaten enemies, another instance porations. Unless this is done and un- of the graciousness of Americans which less the tickets afford tang ole proof of even the dullest of Spaniards should

The value of the surrender of Santiago in the saving of American lives is This is a novel theory, but like many shown in the report of General Shafter, theories, there are things that it does not who states that to have taken the place Among the lessons already taught by by assault would have cost 5,000 lives. seems to be conclusive on this point. It have been able to repeat the gallant three new battleships authorized by doubt that they could have inflicted a is entitled to the credit of having perpecongress changed so as to provide for heavy loss upon our army. The delay trated the best joke of the year. a minimum speed of at least eighteen in our operations, therefore, seems provknots, instead of sixteen, as the adver- idential, for had reinforcements been at hand after the two days' fighting in which General Shafter gained a strong killed and wounded the capture of San-American lives. It is evident that own and a statement made by General cers fought as bravely as the Americans Santiago was found to be in a most wretched condition and the task of mak-

JUST BEFORE TAKING.

Now that all the popocratic state officials and employes have given up their railroad passes, there is a better atmosphere at Lincoln. We sincerely trust that never again will any popocrat official in Nebraska be guilty of acting like a republican by accepting railroad passes. Now that our allied from the railroad crowd, let us see to it that the decree of divorce is made absolute -Papillion Times.

When the devil was sick, the devil the Spanish forces in Havana, particula monk would be, but when the devil tot well, the devil a monk was he,

that Spain can retain possession of any rendered, though some of them may with much interest. possibly have been exchanged for ticktelligent to believe that possible, nor ets that do not bear the word "complimentary" on their faces and do not relieve the railroads from obligation to pay for smashed baggage and broken legs on their backs.

years more to serve.

There is never a crop season in the Mississippi valley that does not have a period of drouth some time during the growing weeks. It may be for a month his land that when the dry period comes the least damage will be done the crops. There is a vast difference in ways of cultivating the land and results are as different as the ways of treating the soil and growing plants.

That the interest in free delivery of mails in the rural districts is increasing Bryan's regiment is now entirely full. is shown by the many petitions on file with the Postoffice department asking for the establishment of the system. There is no doubt of the popularity of the system with those who are served. but the expense is still much greater in proportion to the benefits given than in any other portion of the postal service, and the whole matter resolves itself into a question of finance.

Boston's Musical Caper. Santiago has surrendered! Sing Toral-li-Toral-li-aye!

Watterson's View of It. O break it gently to Spanish "honor;

'tis now, alas! a Santiagoner. Making Example Compulsory.

Admiral Dewey at Manila continues to ciently. There are some officious spectators in that neighborhood who could profit by his

Lessons in Puncturation.

A man who has fought so nobly for his

St. Louis Republi

country as Schley does not deserve to serve the purposes of a merry jest. Now they are

Amusing Walls of Critics. Boston Transcript. Some of the complaints of war correspondwant tickets that will enable them to Rico will have been taken and the ents are amusing features of their letters. One New York correspondent is indignant that nobody took thought to bridge the streams near Santiago or put stepping

"avers that soldiers, have had to wade brooks in water almost up to their knees. This is terrible to men who fear to get their feet wet, but probably does not seem appallpaigns on the plains.

Give Cervera a Show.

The managers of the Omaha exposition are said to be making desperate efforts to get Admiral Cervera to visit that attracbefore he leaves the country. There is no doubt that Cervera would enjoy the exposition, and he would indeed add great impetus to the gate receipts.

Mere Bluster.

Philadelphia Ledger, Before Germany goes any further in the protection of her commercial interests in the Philippines, would it not be well for her to define what those interests are? According to unimaginative commercial statistics, she ranks fifth among the powers which share the very limited commerce of the islands; from which it would appear squadron at Manila burns in a month.

War Craft of Doubtful Value.

New York Tribune. The last naval bill contained an appro priation of \$6,900,000 for the building of sixteen torpedo boat destroyers and twelve torpedo boats. In view of the somewhat problematical value of these craft-as shown by the few successes won by the automobile fleet in Cuban waters-the wisdom of this expenditure at this time may be ques-

The War Joke of the Year.

One Graham, an ex-member of Parliament, says that Dewey's ships were manned by English gupners, and that the deadly accuracy of their fire was due to that fact. explain. It does not account for the gun practice of the American seamen in the war of 1812, for those ships, as well as many British ships of that day, were manned by Americans. Nor does it account for the wonderful work done by Sampson's fleet in some things to learn from England, but the art of shooting straight is not one of them. This war is being fought by Americans and they are doing good work. Graham

Miles' Becoming Conduct.

Chicago Chronicle. Whatever may be the outcome of the Santiago business, General Miles has done himdepartment of the navy, has expressed position he undoubtedly would have con- self credit by his attitude since he arrived tinued the assault and instead of 1,000 on the scene. He has carefully avoided anything that savored of an attempt to deprive refrained from interference with that officer's plans. He has kept in the background as far as possible and has borne himself throughout with a modesty and good taste which were all the more gratifying because they were not altogether expected. We are encouraged to believe that when General Miles assumes command of the Porto Rice expedition he will make for himself a record to speed in the battleships now building ing the city habitable will be no easy which will warrant the bestowal upon him of the coveted lieutenant generalship. The commander who awards full credit to his subordinates is very apt to be a man who is deserving of credit himself.

Concerning the Cubans.

We must neither believe nor reject all the stories we hear of the ferocity and barbarity of the Cubans when they have their Spanish foes in their power. They are of the same blood and native instincts, and have bitter enough memories to inspire the rage of reprisal; but it would probably be a great injustice to set them all down as savages, torturers of the living and mutilators of the dead. The truth about them is that they are a mixed lot The announcement of the surrender capable of soaking up a good deal of reernment and probably has as much as of the railroad passes by the popocratic generation before they reach angelic standanything else to do with deterring the state house reformers just before the ards. Under Spain's rule they have never anything else to do with deterring the government from proposing peace negotiations. Blanco urges continuance of likely to fool anybody. In the first for improvement and the world at large the war, not, certainly, with an 7 hope place, the passes have not been sur- will watch their efforts in this direction

The Republican League.

Philadelphia North American. There is something peculiarly fitting it the gathering of this influential republican organization right in the heart of the ene my's country. It is there that its good If, however, the bogus reformers can work is most needed, and it is there, if be frightened by popular resentment we may judge from recent evidences of into surrendering the pass bribes, the veering sentiment in the great west, that prediction may be safely made that its influence will be most felt. There are few outside of the blind leaders of the lost they will recall them after the election cause who do not see that the free ellver whether they have two months or two heresy has run its course. It is now in its declining stage, and that decline, the best interests of the nation dictate, should be as rapid as possible. Bounteous crops, the return of prosperity under a republican administration, restored confidence in the government, have all co-operated to deal the cause of Bryan a deathblow. Now comes or it may be only for a few days, but this convention of the National League of a dry time is practically a certainty and Republican Clubs and we confidently look it behooves every farmer to so cultivate for aggressive action upon its part that will further aid in making the rout of the enemy complete.

THAT BRYAN REGIMENT.

Simply a Pretext to Keep the Silver Philadelphia Times.

It was finally announced on Sunday las by a dispatch from Omaha that William J. When it is remembered that it is now nearly two months since Mr. Bryan offered his services to the government and proposed to raise a regiment, and that time and again it has been announced since his oring by hundreds for admission to it who could not be accommodated, the fact that it was only finally filled up on Sunday last almost daily dispatches sent out to keep Mr. Bryan before the public. After more than two months of actual war the Silver Battalion or Bryan regiment is finally declared to be completed, but there is little likelihood that it will be able to reach the Mac. front in time to render any service in

There has been column after column of newspaper dispatches sent out about the Bryan regiment, but even Dewey's victory and the need of troops to aid in the capture of Santiago did not seem to hurry Colonel Bryan in getting his men to the front. Now, however, when the fighting seems to be about over, we have the Bryan regiment again panting to go to the field of battle, and enlivening the newspapers of the country by the exuberant patriotism and fretting courage of the Bryan warriors.

If Mr. Bryan had really wanted to go to the field he could have been there six weeks ago, but he has made the organization of a regiment simply a base for almost daily bulletins to the country glorilying himself, while the true soldier didn't talk through his hat but went to the front and has practically fought the war out before Bryan is ready to take the field. The whole movement of the organization of the Bryan regiment has been only an exhibition of the most blatant demagogism, and it is shall be halted now or hereafter, there will Bryan regiment of Nebraska.

THE SURRENDERED PROVINCE.

Fentures of Southenstern Cuba.

The territory surrendered by General 10,000 square miles of the southeastern end of the island of Cuba. It has a population of 130,000. It is a mountainous country, interspersed with fertile valleys noted their great sugar-producing qualities. These valleys have a rich black soil, varying in depth from twelve to sixteen feet. Sugar has been growing there without replanting from ten to twenty years, and two yearly crops of fine cane are raised with a minimum of labor and expense. Coffee does very well. A plantation matures in six years. Once producing, it is a small gold mine to its owner. Cattle do well and have proved very profitable. The many possibilities with are being openly flouted by the imperialsuch a soil and climate do not need description. The province needs intelligent enter prise and push, and it will blossom with crops and prove one of the richest and most productive spots on earth-a new Klondike.

The forests of eastern Cuba are almost unexplored. They cover its mountain sides to withdraw, and disavowed any purpose of and abound in the choicest of tropical mahogany, hard cedar, lignum vitae and dyewoods. The minerals of eastern Cuba deserve special mention. In the olden days much copper was got not far from the city of Santingo. That industry seems to have many for whose statements we are held in been abandoned for the more profitable one of iron ore and manganese iron, the first exists in practically inexhaustible quantities. The capital invested in the mines is largely American. Strangely enough, much people of unkindred race and tongue. Vaof that mangapese iron today will be found n the armor plating of our men-of-war now on the Cuban station.

The great value of the country lies in its many land locked harbors, where ships may lie secure from the sweeping hurricanes of

The greater number of ships bound for the Caribbean sea sight Cape Maysi, a long, low point, covered with brushwood. Two miles to the westward the land rises in three steps to a height of 1,850 feet, and then gradually slopes up to the eastern summit of the Congre mountains.

The peaks of this mountain chain form excellent landmarks, visible to a ship a long way off. A notable one is the Anvil, so called from its shape. It is twenty-seven miles back from Maysi and four miles from Port Baracoa, for which it is a good guide. Cape Maysi light is about 110 miles from Santiago. About fifteen miles further along on the northeastern coast is Yumuri anchorage, where vessels may anchor in eleven fathoms of water, though there is no shelter from northerly winds. The Yumuri river runs through a great break in the mountains and empties into the sea at this anchorage.

The harbor of Santiago de Cuba is one o the largest in the West Indies. Its extent and beauty are too well known to require any new description. Its importance from a General Shafter of his laurels and he has naval and military standpoint is of the high est order. Whoever holds that harbor commands eastern Cuba. The harbor is to eastern Cuba what the harbor of Havana is to western Cuba. It is the key to the district at all times. The Morro and La Socapa forts, if modernized, can make for any fleet the entrance to its barbor an impossibility. As a coaling station, as a refuge in the hurricane season, its perfectly landlocked harbor holds first rank. old-time city, properly fortifled, could bid defiance to many a modern power.

> Other noted deep water harbors are Juantanamo, fifteen miles long and well Sheltered: Port Escondido, or Hidden Harbor, fifteen miles east of Santiago; Ports Mata, Boma, Baracao, Baiquira, and Meil bay, all situated to afford shelter from storms and susceptible of being developed into important shipping ports. Port Tanamo is the port where the east line of ceded territory terminates. It is a port of considerable extent, though studded with small falets between which are deep channels The cut through the reef and the channel into the port are both very narrow, and ships, but the dangers are easily seen and can be avoided, and the harbor is safe from winds. There appears to be little life or cultivation hereabouts and nothing of value to be obtained, but the place might be made of importance if necessary.

Santiago is the chief city of the province

Before the war it had a population of 71,-

00, of whom more than three-fourths were Spanish negroes and their descendants, the whole being the descendants of the Aferican slaves sold in Cuba, the last of whom were freed about twelve years ago. The black element in eastern Cuba is in a vast majority. Some thousands of the whites soldiers, and the rest merchants and planters. While the majority are of Spanish or Cuban descent, many are English, French Cuba and became land owners and planters. It communicates by sea with neighboring bition or stump oratory ports on the island, and ships to the world without sugar, coffee, dye and other woods, outer world the city looks for its daily read, foodstuffs, canned goods, and the arways develop the interior and communicate will still be by the open sea.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

From the general drift of treasury de-

who puts them on. By the annexation of Hawaii fifty-three vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of nearly regiment was accepted that men were clam- 30,000 tons, are added to the American merchant marine, or may be added. Don Cameron has offered his fine estate

on St. Helen's island, near Port Royal, S. throws a serious shade of doubt upon the C., for a soldiers' hospital. The location seems an excellent one for the purpose. Two variety performers make this play upon words: "President McKinley wired to Hobson at Santiago asking how he was." 'What did Hobson answer?" "Merry

> New York state lost the best authority on her history in the recent death of George S. Conover at Geneva. His original researches resulted in the accumulation much valuable material.

It certainly pays in a material sense to go i-hunting for the north pole. Nansen's profits from his books alone already amount to \$190,000 and to this may be added the large sum gained from his lectures in this

Among the curiosities of the New York city directory is Agathadores Papageorgopolous, which is the name of a Greek clergyman and the longest in the bulky volume. The "Macs" monopolize thirtynine pages and the "Os" nearly as many

The writer of the graphic story of the sea fight off Santiago was George Edward Graham, correspondent of the Associated Press and Leslie's Weekly. Mr. Graham watched the famous battle from the bridge of the Brooklyn, and was in at the death of the fleet with Commodore Schley. The now safe to assume that, whether the war Buffaio Express, to which paper he was formerly attached, says "he is a clear, forcebe little blood shed for the flag by the ful writer, one of the coolest heads in the

THE SWELL HEAD.

A Malady as Dangerous to a Nation as Extent. Population and Geographical to an Individual.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican Sober men are being heard one by one on this thoughtless, greedy craze for new and distant possessions. Ex-Attorney General Harmon of Cincinnati spoke strongly on the subject in an address before the Ohio Bar association. He called the new discase "elephantiasis"-a desire simply to expand, to swell, to inflate, but not necessarily to grow. It is a happy term and describes, as he says, a not unknown form of national malady, "which has always English history to be written."

One word first as to our solemnly declared pledges as a nation in this matter, which all honorable citizens. We went to war on reason that we would be suspected of seeret motives of covetousness it was declared unanimously in congress that we did not covet the land from which we asked Spain taking it. But no scener had Commodore Dewey's victory been reported than, to quote Mr. Harmon

"Forthwith, before we had conquered a foot of Spanish soil, it was declared by a measure accountable that we shall keep whatever we take. We must seize the dominion from which we thrust Spain, and become the ruler of numerous and distant rious pretexts are suggested for escape from our disclaimer of territorial cupidity. It applied to Cuba only. It merely expressed our intentions at the time, subject to change. Spain did not promptly yield, but persists in pretending she is making war. The declaration was of no consequence, anyway, because it was voluntary and without consideration.

It is not pleasant to recite again so discreditable a story as this, but it can be made of rightful effect if the spirit of houor and regard for declared pledges, express and implied, be not dead among the Ameri-

Mr. Harmon paid considerable attention to

the constitutional side of the imperialist policy. He could find no warrant in the constitution for distant annexations-certainly not in the letter of that instrument and much less so in its spirit. Jefferson admitted lack of authority in the Louislana purchase, but acted on the assurance that the people would approve and adopt a constitutional amendment validating the acquisition. He even prepared the form of such an amendment. But this and all our other acquisitions of new territory have been of contiguous land except Alaska which is practically so. They were of lands almost uninhabited and certain to be oc cupied by our own people and their children. They all came within the clearly defined bounds of the national territory as marked out by nature. But if action in these cases was of very doubtful constitutionality what must be said of the projects to annex distant lands occupied by strange, diverse and unmixable peoples? If the uninstructed federal authority is to admit no restrictions of this kind it is a greater absolutism than any that exists in Europe west of Russia, Mr. Harmon does not say so, but he could have referred to the recent Hawalian annexation by unin structed representatives as a usurpatory and revolutionary act in defiance of the popular will, which in another country might have cost the ruling power its throne.

The former attorney general does not state the case too strongly when he says 'We should have to change both the name and the nature of our nation to admit any state out of America, especially if it be populated by alien races." But the other alternative to annexation is even more subversive of our institutions.

"To set dominion over strange people for the mere purpose of governing them not admitting them as equals in the family of states, stretching into permanency for that purpose a power meant to be temporary and occasional only and for that reason left unrestricted, is rightly called an imperial policy. It would belie and discredit the Declaration of Independence and convict us of hypocrisy. We cannot under our system govern any people without letting them help govern us. The reaction would be swift and sure. We should see what Patrick Henry meant when he said in his famous resolutions of 1765, that such government of the colonies by Great Britain "has a mnaifest tendency to destroy British and well as American freedom.' DEWEY ON DECK.

New York Herald: Before the German again attempt to interfere in the affairs o the Philippines they should first inquire hitherto have been Spanish officers and whether one George Dewey is still in that vicinity

New York Mail and Express: Admira Dewey is wise in acting independently of Germans and Americans, Many Spanish the insurgents, while protecting them from officers married Cuban wives, and many outside interference; and all of which goes upon retiring on their pensions settled in to prove, further, that while our control of the islands must be made absolute for the The city of Santiago during the rains is purposes of war settlement, permanent pos almost cut off from the interior, save by a session of so volcanic a territory is not to short and unimportant section of railway, be determined off-hand by either blind am-

New York Commercial: That was an il luminating incident at Manila last week iron ore, manganese, and fruits. To that It shows what may be expected on both sides, if the Germans interfere in this war either with military or diplomatic force ticles of every-day life and commerce. They The Americans will go into action and the come to the city by water and have so Germans will slip their cable and get out come for nearly four centuries. Until rail- of the line of fire. Dewey may be trusted absolutely to deal with the local situation with other ports the highway to Santiago and he is setting a most inspiring example for the American government and the Amer ican people in dealing with the general sit

Springfield Republican: A little episode is reported from Subic bay in the Philippines cisions it is inferred that so long as the in which a German war ship conspicuously government sells stamps it does not care figures. This German war ship, it is sufficient to say, displayed great discretion a the critical moment. When the Raleigh and the Concord appeared she quickly and grace fully retired. In diplomatic phrase, "the incident is closed," but the impression made in America will be more lasting. The ques tion again will be asked. What is Germany plotting? Now is the time for William to show his wisdom.

Philadelphia Record: The situation in th Philippines in full of dangers. Admira Dewey has shown remarkable diplomati tact and evenness of temper under mos irritating conditions, and the Germans have exhibited commendable discretion by their rejection of the Spanish governor's offe

the Royal is the highest grade baking powder



to surrender Manila into their hands and by the prompt withdrawal of the Irene from Subic bay upon the appearance of our war ships there. It is extremely annoying however, to an officer conducting an attack apon a hostile position to have neutral cruisers constantly poking their nowes be-

tween his guns and those of the enemy. Philadelphia Press: Neither the government nor the people of this country desires any row with Germany. At no point do our real interests conflict and at none can Germany wisely place itself in the path of the United States. But it would be idle to avoid seeing and saying that German proved fatal." "There are still chapters of policy at Manila has bred bitter irritation in this country and rendered the pelicy and position of our government very difficult. This is the most accommodating country on earth when it is fairly treated; but we ists. This is painful enough in itself for take no crowding, and any signs in that direction put us in the middle of the road, very unusual grounds, and knowing for this and the road generally proves only broad enough for one.

TART TRIFLES.

Indianapolis Journal: "I understand it is becoming fashionable for women to wear acial masks while bathing in the surf."

you manage to make yourself so popular with the women? Henry-1 never talk to one of them without telling her she is a true daughter of Eve.

Chicago Record: "Who is the man of "Your father, Dickie; he always says that

Brooklyn Life: Browne-How surprised we would be if we could see ourselves as others see us! Towne-Yes; but think how surprised the

Puck: "Did his warm love melt her?" "No; I think it was his cold cash."

Chicago News: "My landlady has taken wn the motto, 'Remember the Maine. "Did she put up another one?"
"Yes-Don't Forget Your Board Bill."

Detroit Journal: "A man who is able to paddle his own canee," remarked the observer of men and things, "Is apt to swell and think he can afford a steam yacht,"

Somerville Journal: When a woman asks man to do something for her, and he says to, it means usually that he wants to be

Indianapolis Journal: "Yes," said Adam to Eve, as the twilight drew about the aged couple, softening their linaments to a semblance of youth, "how well I renember the day we met! You wore a That was all.

Detrpit Free Press: "What's the matter with you, Ike?" asked the rural lawyer of the rural editor. "I never knew you to pitch into a man the way you have into the decen"." "Yes, and I hain't through with him yet. Think of that old skinflint subscribin' for government bonds before he subscribed for his home paner?"

TO THE BOYS IN BLUE.

With measured tread to martial strain, Our nation's best go forth again-To fight for right of freedom lost, They hurry forth, nor reck the cost. Responsive to their country's call— Beneath their flag to win or fall. The joys of life and home are left Of mothers, lovers, care bereft.

Oh, God of hosts, thou God of power-Be with them in each trying hour.

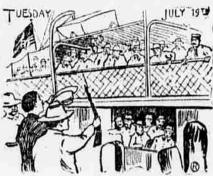
On battlefield midst shot and shell. Our valiant sons, oh, guard them well. Neath tropic heat, in scourze or pain. Thy watchful eye o'er them retain. Through bugles' blast and drums may roll, Sooth Thou with peace, and prosessing. looth Thou with peace, each passing soul.
And on our banners' starry crest— And on our banners' starry crest-Plant victory, Lord, if it be best.

Oh, God of hosts, this our refrain, Watch o'er them, 'till we meet again.

Oh, guide them, Lord, and give them power, To justice meed its rightful dower, And on the hard fought battles plain Where shells may rend and shots may rain, Thy chosen sons, let close in peace If so, by death's grim hand they fall-Still, God of hosts, be with them all.

If, by Thy will, H. Cleveland, O. we meet again. RODWELL ROBINSON.

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.



SAN FRANCISCO, July 19, 1898 .- The econd expedition dispatched by the War Department to the Philippine Islands to participate in the occupation of the Spanish possessions conquered by Admiral Dewey is scheduled to reach Manila today. Other expeditions will follow later on.

follow

Our directions and get one of the suits we offer today at \$8-Some broken lots that we want to clean up before our fall lines arrive. \$10,00, \$12.50 and some better yet-that we want to close out as quick as possible -we don't want to carry them and so offer them now so as to give you the season's benefit of wear.

See display in front windows.

\$8 a suit.

