## THE OMAHA DARY BEE.

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29,510 995.321 Less returns and unsold copies ..... 21,157 Net total sales ..... .. 974.164 Net daily average ...... 31.425 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 31st day of July, 1898. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL,

## PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee business office in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

Peace and prosperity-the two go together.

Just compare The Bee with the corresponding issue of any of its would-be competitors;

The map makers will have their busy day soon after the peacemakers finish their contract.

It must be remembered in speaking of smokeless powder that there is after all no really smokeless powder.

Give Garcia credit for courage. He withdrew with his followers just as the free lunch counter was being set up at Santiago.

at the Transmississippi Exposition could not be well improved on.

ing about practice making perfect. In explanation of the 250,000 free admissions into the exposition since June

1, we are told that that many deadheads is nothing abnormal. Why not give a free pass to everyone who asks for one? The German societies of Omaha should

over the great Iron Chancellor, who has passed away. The Auditorium of the exposition should be placed at their disposal for this purpose.

The schools of Omaha are also in not so much to increased receipts from the state apportionment as from increased revenue from fines and licenses collected by the city authorities.

That new jail which was so imperatively needed a few months ago that the real estate deal could not be postponed a day will doubtless be ready for occupancy before the end of the century. In the meanwhile the city continues to

thus.

turers has been encouraged by the suc- them as a worthless asset. cess of the American warehouse in Caracas to project the establishment of similar warehouses in several other distant lands. These manufacturers are going at the work of extending Ameri- less difficult task than was anticipated. paralleled in its history. The Bee's uncan markets in the right way and they So far the invasion of that island has exampled circulation is the index of will not fail.

The democrats who for fear of trust- the Spanlards, but no serious opposi- Chicago and San Francisco. ing the people appointed themselves del- tion to our advance, the troops of the egates to the state convention without enemy retreating precipitously toward the formality of a party primary have San Juan, where it is to be expected meet in Cheyenne in a month. Irriga- gage his crop before it was harvested and did it all set to bind the party over to the that they will show some fight, though tion has been needed less this year than not reap the full advantage of "dollar support of populist nominees. Real it is possible that even there the Span- for many years in the region of irriga. wheat." Corn, cats and hay are similarly democrats when they come to vote will jards may not offer very great or pro- tion farming with the exception of Calihave more reason to vote for republicans than for populists.

northwest, where the salmon canneries ports state that San Juan is abundantly season. are operated, but the British consul at supplied with provisions and munitions this year. Formerly some 63,000 boxes down before the city and wait to starve cording to the State Board of Agricul- American commerce, Hawaii and the Philland-but that was before the American tions there will be no delay in attack- acre was 250 pounds. Heretofore cot- farmer's lot has not been for several years many thoughtful citizens to find an honorstimulus of a protective tariff.

THE JOINT PROTECTORATE PLAN. One of the proposed solutions of the is captured. Philippine problem is that the islands be It is urged in behalf of this plan that greeted. This is the more remarkable 1t would make good the disclaimer on because the people of Porto Rico genour part at the beginning of the war of erally have not manifested dissatisfacany purpose of territorial aggrandized tion with Spanish rule. There has been ment, while a joint protectorate in the no such feeling there against Spain as interest of open commerce would vindicate our good faith and greatly miti- the report of General Miles four-fifths gate the envy of our conquest. It is of the people rejoice at the arrival of

be unassallable.

Referring to this proposition the New to ourselves that, as one only of the competitors for the trade of the islands, we effect upon the Spanish army and warshould be at the whole charge of their government. On the other hand, in confining the government to those powers with possessions in the Pacific which | vere or long protracted. open those possessions to free competition there is nothing invidious and nothing exclusive. "Any other power," says the Times, "which desires to participate in the administration has only to re nounce exclusive privileges and concessions in its own acquisitions in order to be admitted. No power can justly complain that it is excluded from the accept for itself." This is plausible, but is the plan expedient? The only powers that would be likely

.. 28,525 tition in their Pacific possessions, are able to boast. or Russia would agree to the "open smooth sailing. With the assured prosdoor!' principle in order to participate pect of restored peace and the promise all those powers are opposed to the establishment of an American protectorate in the Spanish archipelagos. Would a the Indian encampment, which is to be protectorate embracing Great Britain formally opened next Thursday and and Japan be more acceptable to them? will remain as a star attraction to the that if Great Britain, Japan and the people to the exposition from every sec-United States should agree upon a joint tion of the country and even from the world would be a matter of little of representatives of the different naor no consequence, the question still tive American Indian tribes has ever remains whether it is wise and expe- been attempted and is not likely to be dient for this country to take such an repeated. Unlike other exhibitions of extreme departure as would be involved Indians gotten up by American show-

entirely satisfactory. For variety and general excellence country becoming involved in political as well as to the amusement section. the exhibit of transmississippi weather complications in the far east, though un- Many of the new exhibits will be drawn The explanation of the excellent take the government of the islands. But thing of its kind that has gone before. marksmanship of the American naval once having formed such an alliance it All in all, therefore, the outlook for gunners might have been still further is impossible to foresee where it would the remainder of the exposition season simplified by a repetition of the old say- lead us. The joint protectorate plan is is as bright as could possibly be hoped not without plausibility, but it would for. still leave the United States in a position that might be found very troublesome in the future.

# THE CUBAN DEBT.

hold a consolidated memorial service the Cuban debt. This amounts to some respected citizen is constantly in danger be done in the way of providing rules and or in private house for charitable purposes \$300,000,000 and was contracted by Spain of incarceration in the city jall upon the on Cuba's account, the interest having suspicion of some ignorant police officer been paid hitherto out of revenue de- and when once arrested would be abrived from Cuba. The island is the se- solutely without redress until the pocurity for the principal and interest of lice should see fit to arraign him for this sum, represented by bonds which hearing or perhaps turn him loose. The much better financial condition than a are chiefly held in France, where the meanest and most dangerous criminal is year ago. But the improvement is due greater part of the indebtedness of entitled to some consideration of his Spain to foreigners is held.

find it almost impossible to pay this ively stopped by the courts and the po-Cuban debt and in all probability it lice made to realize that they are subwill be either repudiated or those who ject to the law and not above it, hold it will have to accept a fraction least a part of the debt, but it is safe to year as they had hoped in the spring, pay rent while owning its own jail say that our government with being former years. One reason the resorts During the last year the state and tion to assume responsibility for the is that the summer has been so delightsavings banks of Iowa have been accu- payment of this or any other indebted- ful in every part of the country that mulating deposits at the rate of more than ness of Spain. If the United States the temptation to flee from the cities of \$1,000,000 a month, and the poor people were to annex Cuba perhaps that might the valleys has been less than usual. tress to know what to do with their gation in the matter, but Cuba will not to the Omaha exposition. The pleasure money. Now, in other days-but every- be annexed and the United States can seekers have learned that it is not necesbody knows that it was not always not undertake to say what an independ- sary to make a trip across the Atlantic in a matter of this nature. The holders point gained. The National Association of Manufactof Cuban bonds may as well regard

THE PORTO RICO CAMPAIGN. A great deal of tin plate is used in the shall have reached that city. The redead sure game, no matter what the

lessen both our expenses and our risks volunteers have deserted from the Spanand that such an arrangement would ish ranks, some of them offering to serve with our forces. This evidence of the desire of the people of Porto Rico York Times observes that it is not fair to be freed from Spanish domination can hardly fail to have a disheartening rants the opinion that if any fighting shall be necessary to secure possession of Porto Rico it will not be very se-

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK. The gates of the Transmississippi Exposition have now been open for two full months. From every point of view the achievement has been a pronounced success. Opened in the face of the blighting blasts of war, which a pancake of him. When Shafter's weight has up to this time distracted falls the tropics shake. execution of a policy which it does not public attention and crowded to the background all other events, it has met the expectations of its most sanguine promoters in not only paying running to associate themselves with the United expenses from the start, but contribut-States in a joint protectorate of the ing a surplus to the extinguishment of Philippines, under the condition pro- the floating debt. This is more than posed, namely, free commercial compelany previous great exposition has been

Great Britain and Japan. It is not at | It is conceded on all hands that from all probable that Germany, or France, now on the management should have in the government of the Philippines. of reduced railroad rates, there is every In that event is it not reasonably cer- reason for predicting constantly intain that the United States would incur creasing attendance. While the influx the hostility of those powers, which of the farmers will not set in until Sepmight manifest itself in an alliance be- tember, the tourists' and homeseekers' tween them designed to antagonize our excursions are sure to swell the tide commercial interests? It is stated that that has set in toward Omaha from

every direction. The most novel and unique feature in an alliance with Great Britain and men as part of their shows, this congre-Japan for the government of the Philip- gation of Indians is under the direct pines. There is a precedent in the joint supervision of the United States governprotectorate of Samoa, but it does not ment and designed as an educational encourage the belief that a similar ex- exhibit illustrating the primitive mode periment in the Philippines would be of life and progress of the aboriginal No portion of this country has ever been

red man. An alliance between the United States, The exposition will furthermore, dur-Great Britain and Japan for exercising ing the next thirty days, be enriched a joint protectorate over the Philippines by many important and interesting adwould not remove all danger of this ditions to the exhibits already installed doubtedly the danger would be far less from this year's product of the farm and than if the United States should assume orchard, while the live stock competia protectorate alone or should under- tion in October promises to excel every-

The police under Chief Gallagher coning their friends any opportunity to rights. This outrageous abuse by the With the loss of Cuba Spain would police should be promptly and effect-

of it. Undoubtedly Spain will endeavor Persons interested in western mounto have the United States give some tain and lake resorts report that the sort of guaranty for the payment of at visitors have not been as numerous this say that our government will firmly re- but have still numbered more than in under neither a legal nor moral obliga- have not been more frequented this year

American forces promises to be a much the month was 31,425, a figure un- 1893, 1894 and 1895. met with practically no resistance. public appreciation of the most reliable

A national irrigation congress is to longed resistance, since they will have fornia, but that is no reason why the become aware of the hopelessness of the farmers should lose interest in the substruggle before the American army ject. The irrigation farmer plays a compensate for a crop shortage.

when the assault is begun it will un- eastern counties along the Mississippi but his day of prosperity is just dawning. | by our operations in that archipelago.

doubtedly be maintained until the city river, but in recent years the farmers of south, central and southwestern Mis-An unexpected feature of the cam- sourl have been turning their attention placed under a joint protectorate of paign is the popular welcome accorded to the crop. The corn belt is spreading such of the powers as will accept the the American troops and the enthusi- out all over the south and has already principle of the "open door" in trade, asm with which our flag has been reached northern Florida, and now the cotton belt is invading the north,

In commercial circles the iron and steel trade of the United States has long been looked upon as a reliable business has existed in Cuba. Yet according to barometer. This is why there is signifi- on business, the stopping of a war expendicance in the statement that during the ture of something like \$1,000,000 a day will half year closing July 1, the production also said that a joint protectorate would the American army and many of the of pig iron amounted to 5,000,703 tons, as against 4,403,400 tons in the corresponding period of the previous year.

> The Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa has been raised, and as soon as sent into a harbor. Doubtless the American ship buiders will be able to reconstruct the cruiser with slight expense, and it will become a part of the American navy, under an American name.

### Words That Carry Weight.

When General Shafter told the civil gov ernor of Santiago that he was a presuming rascal every word was meant. If the civil governor had been so uncivil as to sass back, Shafter would have sat down upon and made

## What More Needs Be Said!

No higher tribute could be paid to a war enemy showed his flag they fought like larger than the output last year. American seamen, but when the flag came down they were as gentle and tender as American women." In that pregnant sen-

Springfield Republican. The way of it is this: The president and Spain, and then it must be submitted to the opportunities that invite them. congress, and the senate may, by a twothirds vote, ratify it. The stroke our is thus given to the president. He can so shape things that the country will compell acceptance of the terms he makes. Major McKin ley is a lover of peace because he knows what war is. "Let us have peace."

### Smacks of the Old-Time Mariner. New York Sun.

In one particular respect the numerous official reports upon the naval battle of Undoubtedly it would not. But grant close, cannot fail to draw thousands of Santiago show the great change caused upon the sea by the substitution of steam for sails. Of a rear admiral, a commodore and eleven captains who described the even protectorate the attitude of the rest of abroad. Nothing like such a gathering only one used a phrase with salt in it. "The Colon," wrote Captain Taylor of the Indiana, "was closely pursued by the Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas, 'off-shore of her.' This is, we believe, the only expression is the long list of reports that smacks of the old-time mariner.

### Only Volunteer Immigrants. Kansas City Star.

There is a perfect reason for the attach ment of the immigrant to the United States It is because it is the country of his choice a penal colony, a Botany bay or a Siberia. Nobody has been sent here on compulsion. The immigrant to the United States from the beginning has been a volunteer-one who considered the matter and concluded that his condition would be bettered in some way in the great, new, strong country beyond the Atlantic, where there was more id, more room, more work more opportunity, more liberty for him and his children and their children.

### Bankruptey Law Held Up. Indianapolis Journal.

Owing to a recess recently taken by the United States supreme court the new bankruptcy law cannot go into effect until the 10th of October next. Section 30 of the law provides that "all necessary rules, forms and orders as to procedure and for tinue to arrest people and throw them carrying this act into force and effect, shall into jall without booking them or giv- be prescribed and may be amended from time to time by the supreme court of the United States." The court had adjourned the subjects to be considered by the This arbitrary procedure is utterly law- the act and will not be in session again peace commissioners is the payment of less. If it is continued even the most until October 10, consequently nothing can forms before that date.

It is almost the universal feeling of the infantryman who has seen service that if he ever enlists again it will be in the artillery. Unlike either the infantry or the perform and it is always pretty sure to an easy matter to strap a cracker box or to before he can look out for himself and in battle the artilleryman is in imminent danger of being picked off; but then getting rid of picket duty and the advantage rations appeal mightily to the mind of the

# ANOTHER FARMER'S YEAR.

### Good Times on the Farm Insure Nav tional Prosperity.

New York Mail and Express. Experience has amply proved that the years of "good times" for the farmers are of the Hawkeye state are in great dis- be regarded as creating a moral obli- Many, too, are looking forward to a visit the years of greatest national prosperity. According to expert figures, the farmers profited last year a thousand million dollars over 1895. Nearly one-half of this enormous. ent government in that island shall do ocean to be happy, and that is a good the balance made extensive home improveprofit went to pay off farm mortgages and ments and swelled the farmer's bank balance. Money has accumulated in western Nearly 1,000,000 copies of The Bee banks to such an extent as to cause a dewere distributed to its readers during cided fall in the interest rate on farm loans, the month of July just closed. The next the month of July just closed. The net during the year ending June 30 equaled in The conquest of Porto Rico by the daily average circulation of The Bee for volume the entire crop of the three years,

Great as was last year's achievements for the farmer, the prospect for this fall is even brighter. The western wheat fields are al-There have been a few skirmishes with and best newspaper printed between and the price is likely to be even better than ready yellowing to the finest crop on record last year. This year, too, the farmer is in condition to own his wheat crop and hold it for a still better price. Last year promising and in a few instances in which prolonged drouth has lessened the yield

The close of the war, whatever may be the terms of peace, is bound to open new markets for the farm products of our countin plate mills were started under the ing the stronghold of Porto Bico and ton has been grown only in the south- previous to 1898 a particularly happy one, able exit from the responsibilities assumed

## BRIGHT BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Conjunction of Fortunate Influences of the First Magnitude" New York Times, When in our history has the business out-

ook of the country been so conspicuously favorable as at this moment? When has there been such a conjunction of fortunate influences of the first magnitude? To begin with, there is peace, now pretty

certainly hovering so near us that her wingbeats will presently be heard. Although the war has ceased to be a very serious drag be helpful and stimulating. Then the national domain and the na-

tional wealth are about to be augmented by the acquisition of Puerto Rico, a highly productive island 50,000 square miles in extent, with 2,500,000 population, vielding coffee, fruits, nuts and tobacco. It has an export and import trade aggregating \$36,-000,000 annually, and is capable under Amera small leak is stopped the hull will be | ican management of increasing immensely in population, productiveness and wealth.

We have a credit balance of \$600,000,000 in our trade with foreign nations for the fiscal year just closed. We owe far less abroad than we have owed at any other time in the last fifteen years, because we have been buying back our securities, and buying them cheap. Accordingly, we have less interest money to pay to foreigners. Already gold imports have begun, a most unusual thing for this season of the year. But Europe has no other way of paying its debts to us. The offsets that used to eat up our trade balance are not equal to the task of disposing of \$600,000,000.

Another great crop is nearing the harvest time, and another year of large exports is

before us. We produced \$60,000,000 of gold last year and \$33,000,000 worth of silver. The Klonship's crew than that paid by Captain Evans dike region has begun to send in its second to the men of the Iowa: "So long as the year's yield, which must be considerably

Our money circulation has been very largely increased during the last two years, and the use of the new 3 per cents by the tence is the whole philosophy of military banks will result in another important increase in the volume of money. Cheap noney facilitates business.

The business of the country is in an un usually sound and healthy condition. There is ample confidence, a buoyant belief in the cabinet can conclude a treaty of peace with future and courage and enterprise equal to

There is but one feature of the situation which even the most conservative business man would admit was a source of uneasiness. That is the possibility of European complications growing out of our war with Spain. It is a possibility so remote and one that might be successfully met in so many ways that it may without imprudence be wholly neglected in business calculations. Besides, it is a possibility that grows less with every passing day. There are years of wonderful prosperity

oming.

## PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

General Miles appears to be acting upon he principle that the longest way round s the safest way to San Juan.

The inventor of the process for extracting gold from sea water is said to be on the sea with \$300,000 which he has extracted. An American newspaper man in London

says that A. Conan Doyle, the author, looks like a prize fighter or a hammer thrower out of training." James E. Nesmith, who died recently in Massachusetts, was a brother-in-law of the late Governor Greenhalge of that state and

was also his biographer. President Kruger, though he lives very simply, is said to be very wealthy, his fortune being estimated at about \$5,000,000, besides the \$40,000 a year for his services to

the state. According to Promoter Hooley's account, titled stool pigeons come high, but they oust be had. So insignificant a thing as an introduction to a lord or an earl was considered a bargain at \$10,000 and one noble earl received \$50,000 far acting as

chairman of a meeting. The people of Madison, Ind., do not appear to take kindly to female conductors on the street cars. The fact that the move has deprived as many men of situations as there are girls employed is not looked on with favor by the citizens, especially as

many of the new conductors are not compelled to do manual labor for their dving. Among the recent rulings on the war evenue bill is one relating to local theatrical performances. The law deportment holds According to a Madrid paper one of learn of their trouble or bail them out. for the term at the time of the passage of that church and Sunday school entertainments, given without hired performers, and amateur theatricals given in licensed halls are exempt from the tax. The law specifically exempts performances given in towns having less than 25,000 inhabitants.

# NATIONAL HONOR AT STAKE.

Philadelphia Record: A voice from Arkansas exclaims: "The Philippines are ours, cavalry the artillery has no picket duty to and we'll keep 'em, civilize 'em, Christianize 'em and educate 'em!" Perhaps it would be have ample rations on the march for it is well to apply these processes to some sections of our own country before undertaka bag of beans or pork or what not on the ing to impose them upon the poor natives limber. True, the artilleryman, like his of the equatorial islands. A great deal recomrade in the cavalry, has a horse to see | mains to be done at home in these respects. Springfield Republican: To wage war for the sole purposes of seizing territory would

be dishonorable to the last degree, since we entered upon the war with a proclamation of always having a wagon at hand to tote to all mankind that ambition did not inspire our actions. We should convict ourselves of hypocrisy and bring the blush of shame to every honest patriot's check. But to postpone a peace in order to wage a war of conquest would be worse than dishonorable; it would be a high crime against God and

Philadelphia Ledger: Our historic policy of isolation, and of non-intervention, except so far as relates to the integrity of the American continent, a policy builded into the cornerstone of the republic, has made us the happiest, the most ideal of nations. Washington and the fathers foresaw the temptations to which we should be subjected and they conjured us to beware of them. In such a time as this, when the war fever quickens our pulses, let us take

We have done both. The Cubans are freefleets have been annihilated and her power broken. We have accomplished our mission. If we go further we must abandon any pretense of humanity or vengeance and admit that we seek conquest and conquest alone. We can't afford to do it when our volunteers are dying in Cuba. We can't afford to weigh distant islands against American lives. We can't afford to haggle with Spain when every hour's delay means mourning for some American home. We must end the war and bring the soldiers back to God's country. The Spaniards can keep the rest. Washington Post: The retention of the Philippines is not essential to the maintenance or expansion of our commercial interests in the east. A coaling station where we can have a good harbor and establish ar American colony will meet all such necessi-The government of 7,000,000 peoties. Portland reports to his government that of war, so that it could stand a long The state of Missouri is coming to the try and inaugurate a new era of agricultural ple, scattered on 1,200 islands, would be a prosperity. Cuba and Porto Rico, whatever serious responsibility. Under any circumthere will be no importation of tin plate siege, but General Miles will not sit front as a cotton state. Last year, ac their political future, will be wide open to stances. The fact that those 7,000,000 are a heterogeneous mass, having small capacity of the product of the Welsh and English it into submission. Unless military op ture, 68,700 acres of cotton were grown ippines will throw open the gates not only for self-government and likely to require factories were annually brought to Port- erations are stopped by peace negotia- in the state and the average yield per of these islands, but indirectly of China, military restraint, adds to the difficulty of Japan and the entire Asiatic coast. The the problem and increases the desire of

MEN OF THE HOUR.

Officers of troops who have difficulty in obtaining all the necessaries allowed the men might profitably fellow the example of Colonel Oppenheimer of the Second Texas infantry. The regiment was bound for Mobile. The colonel asked for transportation and was informed by Colonel Skully of the regular army that he was not prepared to furnish it. "Put that in writing," said Oppenheimer

and I will hire me a train." That brought the transportation. 'Now, how about rations; have you tw

days' rations for my men?" The colonel said he had not

"Put that in writing," said the obdurate Oppenheimer, "and I will jump out into this open market and get what I want, and will get my money back, too. It is inferred that he got the rations, and now the watchword in camp is, "Put that in writing."

The Independent quotes from a letter written by a Hartford young woman who was entertained the other day by Captain Goodrich on the St. Louis and who there met Admiral Cervera, "He reminds me." she said, "of an old Yankee farmer, and that's the best compliment I can pay him. He does not look like a Spaniard, his gray hair and beard, his blue eyes and ruddy cheeks distinguishing him from his officers \$2,800,000, in spite of the \$3,000,000 defection and men, who are dark-haired and sallowcomplexioned, with piercing black eyes. He looks honest and straightforward; wouldn't trust the rest out of my sight. The admiral had on an old black derby, the only piece of his own clothing he wore. He was with many associations. Interest has been arrayed in an old seaman's jumper and a lowered, and it is predicted by the president pair of light gray trousers, both many sizes

Thomas L. Reed of New Mexico, one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, wounded in hip and leg, and two Red Cross officers, also wounded, and all back from Cuba, were found in a New York drug store the other night by the manager of the Casino roof garden, who gave them a box from which to witness the performance. They attracted no attention and no one knew who they were until a performer, made up as Colonel Roosevelt, came out to sing a song about "Marching Through Cuba." Thereupon Reed gave a wild, blood-curdling yell, the battlecry of the Rough Riders, which terrified and nearly stampeded the audience Reed and his companions bought all the stock of a flower vender moving about the garden and presented it to the performer at the end of the song. Then it was whispered about who they were and the show was stopped until the audience was tired out from cheering and embracing the returned campaigners.

Dan Daly, now a Union Pacific section hand in Kansas, was gunner's mate of the Baltimore under Captain Schley when that vessel carried the body of Captain Ericsson to Sweden, and he says that Captain Schley is every inch a gentleman, besides being ever ready for a fight. He was on the Yorktown with "Fighting Bob" Evans when that commander made the Chilians salute the American flag in the harbor of Valparaiso and he declares that Evans is almost idolized by his crews. Next to Evans in popularity he ranks Captain Philip of the Texas, who, he says, is known among his sailors as the "sky pilot," on account of his religious inclinations. He declares that Philip makes a practice of holding religious ser vices on shipboard.

"No navy excels yours," says Lieutenant Akljana, the Japanese representative with Sampson's fleet; "Its discipline is fine. Its gunners are accurate, as was demonstrated by the fact that 8 per cent of the shots fired by your men in the destruction of Cervera's fleet struck home, while but 1 per cent of the Spanish shots landed. The work of your secondary batteries was the most brilliant I ever witnessed." Brigadier General G. M. Randall, who

was stationed at Fort St. Michael, Alaska, was first led to believe we were at war with Spain by reading an account of Dewey's victory at Manila, which reached him June 14. He heard of his appointment as brigadier general on June 27, a month and a half after the senate had confirmed it He has just reached Washington and hopes to get to the front within a month or two after peace is declared.

Mrs. Hobson, the mother of Naval Con structor Hobson, who is now in Atlanta says she has lately had thousands of letters from people in every imaginable class of life, some from young men who were fired by the courageous spirit of Richmond Pearson Hobson, others from veterans who extolled the fearless achievement, and still more from mothers who wrote to congratulate the mother of one of the famous men of the day. Mrs. Hobson says that requests for her photograph and autograph were numerous, and that, while she had complied with a great many, it was manifestly impossible to accommodate all. She said that her mail had accumulated so heavily that she would be forced to employ several stenographers to catch up with it.

has formally installed as "Daughter of the ity all along the line to Montauk there will Regiment" Miss Mattie Marion of Clay be plenty of fish. county, one of the handsomest of the mountain belles in the Blue Grass state. She is 19 years of age and looks sweet enough to induce the surrender of a brigade of fighters, terror or tame. She is a niece of Captain M. J. Treadway of the Owsley county company, and has in Captain Treadway's company four other uncles, one greatuncle and six cousins. Many of the soldiers in the other companies are related to Miss Marion. Her father was the late C. B Marion, for eighteen years county and circuit clerk for Clay county. Her mother's father was Major E. B. Treadway, a soldier in the Mexican and civil wars.

Secretary Day is a delicate-looking man, with quiet and unobtrusive manners. The other day a policeman who has been on duty at the White House for the last three months called a newspaper correspondent aside and inquired: "What is the name of that man you talked to so long this morncare no delirious dream of imperialism leads ing? I've seen him around here quite us to our own destruction. "That," answered the correspond-Chicago Chronicle: We set out to free ent, "was Judge Day, the secretary of Cuba and avenge the sailors of the Maine. state." "What!" exclaimed the policeman, "that was Secretary Day? I knew he was and a nice lot of freedmen they are-Spain's one of the war board, but I had no idea i was Day. Why, good Lord! he looks as if thing charmingly mannish in a puff o' wind would blow him away."



PROSPEROUS HOME BUILDERS.

Striking Illustration of the Improved Condition of the Country.

New York Mail and Express. The improved condition of trade in this ountry could not be shown more forcibly than by the report of the president of the National League of Building and Loan Associations made in Omaha. The members of these associations are for the most part wage-earners with little or no capital and the arrentages in dues are always considerable. During the last year there has been a marked increase in promptness of payments, in consequence of which hundreds of borrowers have been able to settle their indebt-

The extent of these societies and their financial strength may be gathered from the fact that there are nearly 5,000 associations throughout the country, having 1,642,179 members, and their combined capital and assets reach the enormous total of \$601,-The capital and surplus of the chartered banks in this country are \$900 .-

In three cities a decrease in assets is reported. They are Chicago, Cincinnati and Louis. This is attributed to local causes. Outside of these cities there has been a steady increase both in borrowers and lenders. In Pennsylvania, for instance, an increase of more than \$4,700,000 is reported. Ohio showed an increase of more than of the Queen City.

The temiency is toward a reduction of the rates of interest. The question of how to advantageously dispose of and invest their income is and has been a serious question that a corresponding reduction in dividends may be expected. Taking it all in all, the report is a most gratifying one.

### WAR NOTES OF THE WITS.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Elsley doesn't seem to have the patriotic fever much."
"I guess in his case it took the form of a chill."

Chicago Record: "Did the soldiers ap-reclate those nightshirts we sent them?" "I should say so; they used them to clean

Detroit Free Press: "I can't understand low Captain Noodle passed the requisite obystcal examination."

"He has such abnormal cheek."

Washington Star: "Do you think there will be anything left to remind the world of our navy?" inquired one Spaniard. "Well," replied the other, after much reflection, "there's the ocean it used to float it."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Speaking of peace," said the queen regent, "let us hesitate before we embark in—"
"Alas, your majesty," interrupted the wise Sagasta, "if we hesitate we surely will have nothing left to embark in." Indianapolis Journal: "My boy," said the Meanest Man, "concluded to shoot no fire-crackers this year." "How did you stop him?" asked the other

"I told him that if he got a finger blown off he couldn't be a soldier when he grew Detroit Free Press: "We must raise revenue somehow," said one Spanish offiial. "Yes," replied the other, "but there's only tree! to me. one thing that suggests itself to me. Those Americans are exceedingly patient and good-natured. I wonder if they'd stand

## WHEN WIFE COMES HOME.

James Whitcomb Riley. When she comes home again! A thousand ways I fashion; to myself, the tenderness Of my glad welcome: I shall tremble-

And teach her, as when first in the old days touched her girlish hand, nor dared upraise
Mine eyes, such was my faint heart's
sweet distress.
Then silence: And the perfume of her dress:
The room will sway a little, and a haze
loy eyesight—soulsight, even—for a space;
And tears—yes! And the ache here in the To know that I so ill deserve the place Her arms make for me; and the I stay with kisses, ere the tearful face Again is hidden in the old embrace.

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.



WHITESTONE, L. I., Aug. 2, 1898 .- The bluefish season in Long Island Sound officially opens today, although it has been caught in small quantities for some weeks, The Fourth Kentucky volunteer infantry With the commencement of general activ-

Our summer suits are exceptionally handsome. With all their fancy frills there is somesuggestion even in the suits for the littlest boys.

The sailor suits come in many colors and kinds from the very inexpensive wash garments to the most elegantly and elaborately braided.

The more they cost the more they're worth, but don't let that worry you. The prices are always right.

