E OMARIA DAILY I LIENED EVERY MORNING

THE LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER

Parties leaving the city for the common can have The Bee sent to them regularly by neitfying The Bee busi-ness office in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

mian day at the exposition aks people will never be too

ion grounds in the first eighty-seven ye. Pretty good record in itself.

selection of one newspaper mannember of the peace commission s that the lawyers have no y on the treaty-making bus-

ntivity of the local republican us early in the campaign is an ring sign. Party enthusiasm willingness to work for party suc-

the lord mayor of London has defi-ally abandoned his trip to the United the for this year. The lord mayor ndeed in hard luck when prevented

Incle Sam how glad they all are the war is over. But none of them be half as glad as is Spain itself.

g to General Toral's farewell soldiers nobly fought and

importance continue to an-iz coming to Omaha. The marrier, and all may rely

after expects to go to San after reporting to the War t at Washington. The genof Omaha about the time test peace jubiles.

for popular sympathy in their with the scalpers if they dismore liberal disposition to the the way of latter rates to the . The demand for lower rails during the exposition season be brushed aside.

the direction of party policy.

This section of the platform deserves consideration from another standpoint. It is wide enough to embrace not only men who boast of voting the straight in whom they have no confidence even though they bear the party label. It is wide enough to include the gold democrats as also the democrats who decline to barter away their democracy affirmative answer to this question. for recognition to the extent of one place on the populist ticket. It is wide enough to embrace the conscientious populists who do not believe in sacrificing principles to the lust for the spoils of office.

If these elements accept the invitation to co-operate with the republicans in the spirit in which it is made, the redemption of Nebraska from the odium of the triple allied fusion aggregation by a decisive vote at the polls next November may be confidently counted on.

COURT AN INVESTIGATION.

The officials of the various bureaus in the War department are said to desire an investigation by congress of the administration of that department during the war. They will welcome the most cial conduct. Undoubtedly there will be an investigation. The charges and complaints that have been made in the newspapers respecting the condition of affairs at Santiago and in some of the amps, the lack of provision for the tripertite fusion combination in proper care of the soldiers on their re-ta has agreed upon one state turn from Cuba and other matters conbut it is still enjoying the tray-nected with the conduct of the war, with

who will question that an investigation is desirable and necessary. The War department has been severely criticised by many of the leading papers of the country. Allegations of incompetency country. Allegations of incompetency and inefficiency have been freely made. In the opinion of a great many In the opinion of a great many people these charges are well founded and just. Such persons will not accept any state-ment in vindication of the department emanating from any of its officials. They will be satisfied with nothing less than a rigid inquiry by a committee of ongress. If that shall show that the administration of the department has been competent and efficient all fair-minded people will accept the result. On the other hand, if it shall show that there was incompetency and inefficiency there will be a general and carnest de mand that the faulty officials be held to acter of the task devolved upon his de partment. We think every fair-minded man will admit that it was impossible to have performed this vast work with out some errors and shortcomings. But perhaps there have been inexcessible blunders and if so they should be ex-posed. There will be no opposition to a thorough investigation of the conduct of

In his address to the convention of ankers at Denver Mr. Hendrix, its erience—that the country which can will control and dominate the comnerce of the world-is awaiting us, now that Alabama is dictating the price of pig iron and Pennsylvania is fixing the rice of steel. We hold now three of We have long been the granary of the world; we now aspire to be its workshop. Then we want to be its clearing

the aspiration will be realised. We are making good progress in this direction. In the last ten years the value of Ameri-ican manufactures sent to foreign mar-lets has more than doubted and this feature of our trade is steadily increas-ing. There is no doubt that the United States will continue to produce it and steel at a lower cost than any of suntry, so that if that is the essent sing for dominating the world's com-serce our domination is assured. Our apply of iron is inexhaustible, as is also the supply of coal, and the facilities for bringing these together, where they are not found together, as in Alebama, are such as to incure cheape manufacture of the products of iron than to possible is England or any other country, or any with the considerable

make this country the workshop of the world. This is our inevitable destiny. It is most reasonable to believe that when we shall have attained this posi-

bearers for the battle of Nebraska in 1898 concludes as follows:

We invite the oc-operation and support not only of all who believe in republican principles, but also of all who wish better government to the end that Nebraska may be no longer discretized by being classed among the states in subjection to populism.

This is an open invitation to all good citizens who have discovered that the pretences of reform of the allied poporatic parties are nothing but hollow shams to enlist under the republican banner. It is notice to the world that Nebraska republicans will welcome the assistance of every one who hopes for better government to reinstate the republican party in control upon the assurance offered by the unquestioned qualifications and character of its candidates and the distinct pledge of an honest and economical administration of state affairs according to strict business methods. It means that no discrement to remain at the control upon the assurance offered by the unquestioned qualifications and character of its candidates and the distinct pledge of an honest and economical administration of state affairs according to strict business methods. It means that no discrement is to be practiced against the supply in excess of the home demand. A few years more of this augment of the practiced against the supply in excess of the home demand. A few years more of this augment of the practiced against the practiced against the provided all danger of discretization of capital, with our monetary agreem so firmly fixed upon a gold basis and the limit that the practiced against the provided all danger of discretization of capital, with our monetary agreem so firmly fixed upon a gold basis and the limit that the supply in excess of the home demand. A few years more of this capital that the practiced against the provided all danger of discretization of capital, with our monetary agreem so firmly fixed upon a gold basis and the provided crimination is to be practiced against republicans who warned the party of the costly mistakes that brought it down to defeat, but that on the contrary the lessons of the past are to be beyond all danger of distrary the lessons of the past are to be below to defeat, but that on the contrary the lessons of the past are to be clearing house. The ultimate attainment of this can be prevented only by near in the selection of candidates and the adoption of a policy that would de-base our currency and impair our credit. It may be worth while to remark that our commercial growth and our great increase in national wealth have been schieved without any absorption ticket without a scratch since the at-tainment of their majority, but also the great body of independent republicans who, while believing firmly in repub-lican principles, refuse to vote for men been achieved without any absorption of remote territory. May we not rea-sonably expect that it will continue if we should not retain possession of all the Philippines? Is it not possible that we shall go on winning trade, by virtue tory our arms have conquered? In the light of experience there must be an affirmative answer to this question.

This will be one of the memorable days at the Transmississippi Exposition. Thousands of Bohemians, gathered here rom Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and other states, will attend the great fair, where appropriate exercises will be held. Omaha extends a most cordial welcome to the Bohemians. They are among the very best of our foreign-born citizens, alike in intelligence, industry and loy-alty to their adopted country. While retaining a patriotic affection for their native land—a land with a history of which its children are justly proud—the are as devoted to this country and its political institutions as are any class of our people. Intelligent, industrious, thrifty and law-abiding, the Bohemians

our people. Intelligent, industrious, thrifty and law-abiding, the Bohemians occupy a high place among our foreign-born citigens and while less numerous than several other of the peoples who have come to America from Europe, they have done their share in the building up of the country. No people have a more interesting history and they have always been among the staunchest friends of liberty. Omaha is gind to have them here and we wish them the fullest measure of enjoyment during their stay.

Werking the Soft Soap Brush.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The extraordinary gulogies on Ambassador Hay pronounced by the London newspapers would astisfy a diplomat of thirty years of eminent service in all the great capitals of the world. As a matter of fact, Mr. Hay has served in England less than two years, and while there he has had no opportunity to distinguish himself. He is capable of the best service undoubtedly, but his career as a foreign stateman is still before him. The noiseless padding back and forth of the English soft-soap brush with reference to all things American is one of the events of the year. their stay.

nterest in one of the privileges granted natified or not in this particular case may be of great importance to the par-ties immediately affected, but to the the important question whether the exposition management going to overlook more flagrant offenses of the same kind in other and seem ingly more favored employes.

In spite of the strict rule against any one drawing a salary out of the expoition treasury and profiting from conessions or contracts with the exposition, it is notorious that there are sid payroll. That this is detrimental to the interests of the stockholders as well as in violation of the established rules is

While there is a committee of audit and revision which might take cogni-sance of these abuses, full power to corthe executive committee, which should new the line close to the mark without regard to where the chips fall.

over the annexation of Hawaii and feels confident the American government will protect Japanese interests in the island. Of course, it might not nake much difference now that the annexation scheme has been consumma-ted what Japan thinks of it, but the ights of Japanese subjects as well as der United States government they were under the supplanted Ha-

pay the war tax in Texas instead of pertunities to stand up for the people.
The \$6,000 a year do nothing popocratic state railway commission of Nebraska may possibly be waked up to the situation, but if it takes any action it will mly be after consulting its corporate nanagers and getting them to agree to some grandstand play as an effort to sake political capital.

made such impurpassed strides of p ress. That entroncy plant has the rect ring and demonstrates that party in South Dakota is completely line with the policy of the party in other states. With such outspoken frankness the party ought to march straight to victory.

visits the great show will carry away a lasting memory of the many instruct-ive exhibits and have gained a better idea of the extent and capabilities of rom books. Give the children a chance.

worth while now to announce that the novement of British vessels in Asiatic vaters has no significance, being merely be annual cruise of those war vessels. Before the American victories of the war with Spain Great Britain would ardly have thought it necessary nake any public explanation about the novements of its navy.

Could Not Sink That, Philadelphia Times. Spain's delay in the peace negotiation guite explainable. Since the destruction of its other vessels diplomatic craft is about the only kind it's got left.

Precautions in the Future.

Washington Star.

In the deplorable event of another war it would be well to make the examinations of candidates for the medical commissary departments as rigorous as the physical tests for men who desire to enlist as fighters.

Sources of Hard Luck Stories. Seurces of Hard Luck Stories.

St. Louis Republic.

When the returned Santiago soldiers and the escaped Kiondikers get together and compare privation records, the professional hard-luck story tellers will receive many valuable aids in enabling them to work the sympathy racket to perfection.

The Peaceful War Lord.

Baltimore American.

The emperor of Germany says he will preserve with all his power the peace so dear to him. And if he meets many more naval commanders of other nations of Dewey's class it is more than likely that he will carry out this harmonious resolution.

America's Expanding Commerce.

Philadelphia Press.

The continuous and triumphant march
of American trade in the Orient must be a or American trade in the Orient must be a source of congratulation to every citizen of the republic. It is an expanding commerce whose beneficial results are widespread. The shipment of 2,000 tons of steel rails to Japan by a Pennsylvania concern last week is the latest achievement of American manufacturers as against English and Garman commentations.

Real Twofers from Hantle. New York Times. A recent article in an English review assorts that the annexation of the Philippines would sound the death knell of the digarette trust in America. The Manila cigar, coming in free, would be cheap enough, the essayist thinks, to cut down also the sale of expensive Havanas. The yearly output of this cigar is something like 160,000,000, one factory alone turning out 28,000,000, and the manufacture could be doubled or trebled to meet an expanded market in America. And then 2 cents would buy a better cigar than 10 cents does now. It may readily be conceived, therefore, that the man or youth who feels inclined to smoke, and being conscious of the direful results of the cigarette habit, will not think twice, but buy a good 2-cent cigar.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Macias was a typical Spanish (
while he insted, but he seems to i
he is whipped.

The returning Klondike pilge

The returning Klondike pligrim is the most to be pitied, after all. He brings back neither gold nor glory.

Prau Henschell, proprietor of a well known locemotive factory at Cassel, has contributed 100,000 marks to the relief fund for the benefit of her operatives on the occasion if the wedding of her son with a Miss Martin of Leeden.

Martin of London.

I. Sangwill, the novelest, now on his way from Europe to visit this country, eats forth the causes of America's greatness to an interviewer as follows: "What a great country it is. Columbus discovered America, but America discovered me!"

When the Orange Proc State Volksrand was considering an appropriation for better army harracks one named Fouches rose and said: "When I was a young man I slept in the open without shirt or sooks and was never till. Now I indulge in those luxuries and am never well." The appropriation was defeated.

Charier E. Doone's ley was hadin teen by

Wisconsis prohibitionists again dem-matrate their courage by attacking Mil-raukes industries. The firing line is armed with archaic resolutions.

The three states to hold elections in Sep-

when Hayes, son of the late ex-president, a mentioned as a possible republican canidate for mayor of Cleveland. A son of the late President Carfield, who entertained congressional hopes, had them dashed recently. Young Hayes' ambition is not quite as lofty and may be gratified.

Moutana is the only state in the country having a populist governor who will hold over in office after January 1, 1899. There are now six states having populist governors, but in five there are elections in November for their successors. The term of the governor of Montana is four years.

the governor of Montana is four years.

Since the success of the democrats at the recent state election in Alabama there has been a revival of the agitation for an amendment to the constitution of that commonwealth, similar in character to the ones adopted in South Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi, and designed to exclude, so far as the federal constitution permits, colored citizens from the right of suffrage. By the last federal censua there were 680,000 colored inhabitants of Alabama and only 15,000 foreign-born residents.

The democrats of the state of Pannayle.

15,000 foreign-born residents.

The democrats of the state of Pennsylvania are running for lieutenant governor this year William H. Sowden of Allentown, a veritable Pennsylvania Dutchman. The Pennsylvania Germans came to that state from the Palatinate, and have preserved for nearly two centuries the idiomatic language of their former German home, with such accretions of English as to make their conversation almost incomprehensible to Germanian. accretions of English as to make their conversation almost incomprehensible to Germans unfamiliar with the Palatinate dialect. The Pennsylvania Germans are mostly in the northeastern portion of the state and they vote the democratic ticket almost undeviatingly. It was a Pennsylvania Dutchman who enlisted in the civil war, and, being asked by the recruiting efficer from what European country he came, answered: "Pergs goundy, Bennsylvania."

DOES IMPERIALISM PAYS

It is rather significant that out of all the nations of Europe only one, the British nation, has yet made a success of colonization. The other nations have generally found that colonies cost more than they are worth. Undoubtedly the difference between the British and the continental method of administering colonial government has much to do with this. Yet even in the case of Great Britain, if there had been an opportunity the assure commercial development

Solonies without meet making sure that Europeans could be attracted as colonists. France undertook to conquer Algeria. Ger-many made forays into East Africa. Italy attempted to found an African empire in Abyssinia. The three nations have been

French statesmen do not dare to admit the extent of the mistake which France has made, for fear lest the popular indignation might wreck the present government. In Germany the protests against the folly of the German colonial system have helped to make the socialist party the strongest polit-ical party in the German empire. In Italy the popular revulsion of sentiment since the recognition of the failure in Abyssinia has been so great that it is an open secret that the whole nation of Raly is even now on the verse of lanurrection.

Proposed Removal of the Discoverer's Remains to Spain.
Chicago Times-Herald.
The imprecations that Shakespeare called down upon whoever should "move my bones" has preserved his grave intact at Straiford for nearly three centuries, and it is a pity that some like commination should not have protected the dust of Columbus. But it seems to have been the fate of the admiral of ocean in death as in life, to be a wanderer on the face of the earth.

It has recently been stated that Captain General Blance is instructed by the Spanish government to remove the remains of Columbus from the tomb in Havana cathedral and carry them back to Spain. Whether this is in entire accord with Spanish opinion may be doubtful, as the Times-Herald has already pointed out, for some of the Spanish papers have been maligning the memory of Cristobal Colon for having given to Spain a new world that she could not keep.

As Americans we have perhaps a sentimental interest in the question, and might wish to have the dust of the great discoverer retained in the hemisphere he discovered. It should be so, we think, and is any event this dust, having been quietly inurned for at least a century, should now be permitted to rest.

The story of the after death travels of

OTHER LANDS THAN QUES

General Ritchener is approaching Rhartoum with that deliberateness and thorough preparation that have always hitherto secured him victory. His army is now within seventy-five miles of the city and his cavalry have reconneitered to within thirty-five miles of it without finding and dervishes. The Khalifa Abdullahi's purpose evidently is to await attack at Omdurman, his capital, which is across the White Nile from Khartoum. All his forces are there. He has abandoned Shabluka, a fortified place ou the Nile of great strength, where he was expected to fight. In marching up the left bank of the Nile from the railhead at Atbara Camp—the start was on August 18

Metemmeh was reached, after traversing the desciated country of the Jaalin. Metemmeh is at the point on the Nile where the route acress the desert from Dongola first strikes the river. It was the farthest point reached by General Wolseley's army in January, 1885, in its fut'le effort to save Gordon. The town is now in ruins, filled with the skeletons of the 1,000 Jaalins, of all ages and both sexes, massacred there last year by the Khalifa's order on a suspicion of treachery. Possession of the place by Kitchener's army relieves the garrison of Dongola from fear of attack and it may now reinforce the main body. The Sirdar has some 25,000 men, of whom some 6,000 are British and the rest Egyptians and Soudanese. The Arabs of the regions so far penetrated are assisting in the overthrow of the Khalifa, whose cruel tyranny has blasted the Soudah. His defeat and expulsion are expected early in September.

The preparations made by France and Russia for an increase in their respective navies are regarded as a serious menace by navies are regarded as a serious menace by the British authorities. They consider that the increased naval expenditure of Russia and France compels Great Britain to take such steps as will maintain her supervority on the seas. The wisest course, perhaps, is for Great Britain to proclaim everywhere that she will always presevere in that policy, because a clear understanding on this point is a strong element in the cause of peace. A navy is hardly an offensive weapon except against other navies or commerce. England's geographical position is such that it can and must be defended by the navy, and her enormous commerce also the navy, and her enormous commerce also requires the same kind of defence. Were her navy twice as strong as it is in relation to havy twice as strong as it is in relation to those of other powers it could not be a menace to them any more than it was in the sixty years after Trafalgar, when it might have been said to be the only navy in the world. But an increase in the naval power of Russia and France is a very different thing, and is a distinct danger to the peace of the

and is a distinct danger to the peace of the world. Neither Russia nor France has coasts or islands that need the defence of warships. Neither has a sea-borne trade that requires so costly a means of insurance. There-fore their vast expenditure on ships of war is a menace. Neither Germany or Austria can be materially injured at sea. There is agos from an enemy triumphant on the seas, while without a positive triumph a hostile navy might so occupy her own as to favor other schemes of her enemies, and that is Great Britain; and if she lost the

The effusive reception of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria at the Montenegrin capitay by Prince Nicholas is the complement to the visit of the former to the easr. The Great Britain, if there had been an opportunity to secure commercial development without incurring the expense of colonization, it is likely that the immense sums paid out on the colonization schemes would not have been voted so ungrudgingly.

Of course a great deal depends upon the situation and character of the colony which is to be established. It has been the British experience, however, as well as that of the continental newers, that attempts to colonization is the fundamental newers. The task of the form in his suite at all the ceremonies of the Turkish envoy to Mostneyers. Whether continent I powers, that attempts to colonies countries to which Europeons cannot be attracted are very costly, and that the results do not always pay. Indeed, the main difference between the British form and the continental form of colonisation is that Great Britain rarely attempts to plant a colony in any country to which British subjects cannot be attracted.

The German, French and Italian methods have been on a different scale. The continental governments have attempted to plant colonies without first making sure that Europeans could be attracted as colonists. and powerful and magnanimous protectress.

Prince Ferdinand's reply was an echo of his host's remarks, with a complimentary recognition of Montenegro as the standard-bearer of Slavic freedom in the past. The significance of this visit and the cordinity of the relations between the two countries. noteworthy. It is not only an affirma-tion of the solidarity of the Slave of the Balkan peninsula under the protection of lebelan origin and democratic status plac im on a lower plane.

The work of apprehending and punishing the ringleaders in the Italian revoit last May has been the particular care of the new premier, General Luigi Pelloux. The most rigorous methods have been adopted and wholesale arrests have been made. On June 24 nineteen editors and members of the chamber of deputies were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from one month to six years. And now comes the severest sentence of all, that of Deputy Facebatil. Monday, the Italian court of appeals confirmed these sentences. But despite the successful suppression of its latest revolution, the cutlook for Italy is unfavorable. To the constant but secret assaults of the politicians of the Vatican is added the permanent unrest of the tax-burdened populace. Socialist agitators are overywhere, while the "Christian-Democratic" movement, with the approval of the papal chancery, is making headway. Cabinets may come and go, premiers may rise and fall, but the outlook, under existing or similar circumstances, must still remain disappointing and disheartening to the monarchy.

Prospects of an anti-Rhodes majority in the Cape Colony legislature may drive Mr. Rhodes to leave politics alone for the railway and telegraph business. If it shall have that effect no special harm will be done. Mr. Rhodes' echeme for a railway and a telegraph from Cairo to the cape has long since been pushed far beyond the limits of Cape Colony. The most immediate part of his work of empire building is now far up in mid-Africa. He will be able to get



The state of the streets in Constantinopie is just now attracting a good deal of attention. The German emperor's projected visit has made the Turk realise that his capital, for the most part, at any rate, is a very dirty, squalid and slovenly city. Accordingly he is laying out temporary gardens around deserted mosques; new pavement is occupying the place of broken and even dangerous roads, while the painter's brush is busily at work throwing a glamour of brightness and eleanliness over much that is shabby and unlovely. This sudden reform, however, is not likely to last, and the Turkish capital will probably fall into the old state of neglect directly its imperial guests have taken their departure.

Chicago Tribune: "I want some word," said Rivers, dipping his pen in the ink for the third time, "that is the exact opposite of "vercome."
"What is the matter with 'undergor " suggested Brooks.

Detroit Journal: Now, she was full of hate.

"The world has wronged me," she hissed, "but I shall be avenged!"

Beising, accordingly, her pen, she started seventeen endless chains before her better nature finally asserted itself.

Indianapolis Journal: "I observe that you announce an attraction that will be wholly out of the ordinary," remarked one theatrical manager.

"Tes," replied the other, confidently, "I'm going to put out a melodrama which will not make the slightest allusion to the Spanish-American war.

Washington Star: "Don't you feel gloomy?" said the young man who has occasional intervals of soulfulness, "when the sky is overcast with gray, when the rhythmic rain counds a dirge upon the roof, and the landscape's beauties are hid by the weeping mist?"
"Yes," she answered, with sweet interest.
"It's dreadfully annoying. It does make one's hair come out of curl so!"

Chicago Tribune: "I'd like to know what you would ever have been if I hadn't mare ried you, John Henry!"
"I should probably have been the unhappiest man on earth."
If he had stopped there all might have been well, but he went on:
"People never know when they are well off!"
After which there was nothing to do but to go on with the quarrel.

knee!"
The tyrant was in a gracious mood. "That is the sort of stuff I like to see in a man," said he. "If you won't bend the knee, may I invite you over to Hennessey's place to crook your elbow?"

Washington Star.

They sing of the pomp and the glory of strife.

Of the spendor of banners and guns; and they yow that romance glamours fine o'er the life

Of Mars and his uniformed sons.

But amid all the pictures of glittering Of hardtack and bacon and beans,

There are all sorts of courage. The greats est, no doubt, Is that which unflinching will meet The foemen who gather with volley and shout
And which scoffs at the thought of re Yet many a man reared in luxury's care Might be calm 'mid the battle's flero Who would quall at the terrors of that bill of fare Of hardtack and bacon and beans.

But the red and the gold soon will ship in the tree Where the fruit smiles again to the sun And the grape done the purple. All nature On the board till it totters and lea About hardtack and becon and bea

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.



"A little in one's own pocket is betterthan much in another man's DUTSe." Cervanies

It ought not to take much discussion to demonstrate a proposition like this.

And yet we are kept at it constantly advertising our store and our goods in order that you may save the little in your own pocket.

We are manufacturers, having our own factory, making our own patterns, and incidentally setting the style as much as any one

We are the largest manufacturers and retailers in the country. We have every facility that capital and manufacturing on a large scale can give, and we are able to save you money on clothing.

Just now, at the end of the season, we can save you some what more than ordinarily.

