## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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.. 30,387 31.524 28.......... 13.....41,950 29.068 30..... 31.....31,841 31.282 974,632 Less returns and unsold copies .... 22,103 952,529 Net total sales...... Net dally average ..... 30.727 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Nearly all the local strategy boards decided in advance that the army ought to be landed at Santiago in a day or at most two days.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in

Notary Public

my presence this 31st day of May, 1898,

[Senl.]

Cuba would doubtless appreciate an opportunity to accept an invitation to join in Uncle Sam's celebration of Independence day this year.

The United States weather bureau has made a report on the weather in the Philippines. Reliable statistics on the crop of 1898 will be forthcoming later.

As a convention city Omaha holds first place this year, and since the delegates find it an attractive city, they will want to have other conventions here in later

Lieutenant Peary will start next month for the Arctic regions. Unless there is a change in the weather there will be no condolences mixed with the congratulations of his friends.

Every letter that goes out of th Omalia postoffice ought to bear an exposition postage stamp. Every letter writer would thus be advertising the exposition in an effective way.

Chicago figures out from its new city of the World's fair city is 1,893,000. What will it be when the federal census taker bobs up two years hence?

The public never has any sympathy court of last resort has affirmed the rights of another party to the place.

When the supreme court three years ago decided against the old police commission and in favor of the Broatch-Vandervoort board the ousted commisample is wasted on the Herdman gang of outlaws.

Of course the unconstitutional police commission will try to hang on. But ft has no standing in law and any one police authorities of Omaha will address Moores and confirmed by the city coun-

What are the local republican clubs doing in preparation for the convention of the National Republican league at Omaha next month? Republicans republican convention of the year.

have returned home from the confer- the president will be prepared to direct savagery, either at home or in Cuba and other intensive to the same effect. There ence at Omaha ten days ago are venting how affains shall be administered in the their ruffled feelings through the public conquered territory. Of course this has prints in a way to impress upon every nothing to do with the question whether one that they do not relish the treat- the United States shall hold permanent ment they were accorded by the fusion people. The rough edges left by that Omaha conference are not to be worn the president and will be settled by the off except by friction.

The dissent of Judge Sullivan to the home rule principle asserted in the decision of the supreme court in the police elected him. If home rule is a cardinat braska as it does for Ireland or Cuba.

any influence on congress.

MUNICIPAL HOME RULE AFFIRMED. The decision rendered by the supreme lieve in local self-government. The principles enunciated go to the very root this respect is entirely sound and will of home rule, which is firmly embedded in our system of popular government. While the exercise of police powers in their broadest sense is entrusted to the nary advantage of its conquest of terristate there are rights which the people tory. have never surrendered and which cannot be invaded by legislatures or executives. The police and fire departments of our towns and cities are as much a part of the municipal government as the health department or the Board of Public Works. Their pay is drawn from

the city treasury and their functions are for the most part purely local. When the police and fire forces of Omaha were placed under control of a commission appointed by the governor it was believed that the step was in the Interest of better local government. The aim and object was to divorce the police and fire departments from politics and enforce business methods in their management. Under Governor Holcomb's bogus nonpartisan reform commission the very abuses sought to be avoided have been increased until they have become intolerable.

In making up his commission of men belonging all to the same party the governor had given the lie to all professions of nonpartisanship. In allowing this board to degenerate into a mere political machine by which the police have been dragged into the mire of ward politics and forced contributions levied upon brewers and saloon keepers, the whole law came into contempt and disrepute. The refusal of the governor even to listen to complaints against these crying abuses intensified popular feeling and brought to the forefront a demand for relief through the constitutional guaranty of home rule.

In upholding the principle of home rule the decision of the supreme court has forever put an end to the invasion of the people's right to local self-government and made it impossible hereafter for governors to domineer over communities by irresponsible political satraps clothed with police power. The decision is far-reaching in its effect. It restores to the people of Omaha the management and control of all their municipal servants whether they wear a uniform or civilian dress. It places the responsibility for good government where it properly belongs and where the people can enforce it.

That the people of Omaha desire their police and fire departments to be kept out of active politics is not to be ques tioned. That they expect more efficient police protection from the new police board is also beyond controversy. The new police board is made up of representative citizens who value the good opinion of the public and may confidently be looked to to reorganize the police department and conduct it with a view to the maintenance of law and order and the protection of life and property to the extent of the means at their command.

## WILL CONTINUE NEUTRAL.

The State department, it is announced, has been assured that the German government has no intentions regarding the occupation of the Philippines by the United States and will maintain strict directory that the present population neutrality. The source of this assurance is not stated, but it is said to be entirely satisfactory to the secretary of state, who regards it as final and conclusive.

There has never been any good reason to doubt Germany's intention to mainfor a man who tries to hold possession tain the neutrality which the emperor unof an office after the legally constituted qualifiedly announced shortly after the breaking out of hostilities between the United States and Spain. It is true there was not a formal declaration of It will be easy enough to build that neutrality by the German government, north and south railroad through the as in the case of Great Britain, France United States. All that is necessary is and other governments, but the neutralto get the money, let the contracts and ity announced by Emperor William is pay the workmen when the job is done. no less binding upon the nation and the pledge of the emperor, there can be no question, will be faithfully observed throughout the war.

Germany has the best of reasons for keeping faith with the United States. sioners gracefully retired. But this ex- Her commercial interests dictate this as sound policy and she has no political interests which this country can or would interfere with. So far as the Philippines are concerned, Germany can hardly have any serious hope of acquiring the islands and undoubtedly she who has dealings with the fire and would quite as soon the United States would have them as any other nation the legal board appointed by Mayor So much has been said about German unfriendliness and the danger of German interference, doubtless of pro-Spanish inspiration, that it is a relief to have a the matter conclusively disposed of.

QUESTION OF ADMINISTRATION. It is stated that President McKinley everywhere throughout Nebraska should will in a short time promulgate instruction and but, as a measure of national protection and but a second protection and but a the location here of the only national pine islands. The matter, it appears, has received careful consideration by and they did in fact massacre and mutithe administration, so that as soon as late defenseless wounded lowa soldiers. The middle-of-the-road populists who American occupation is fully completed

congress. The administration of affairs in the Robert E. Lee Herdman, James H. Pca-Philippines under military occupation body and D. D. Gregory for misderelates to customs duties, internal taxes, meanors in office as police commissioncommission case can be explained only the navigation laws and kindred sub- ers, Covernor Holcomb has pursued the may be. on the ground that the judge's devotion jects. This government will collect the same evasive course, and will doubtless to home rule on the stump is not equal ic customs duties and other Spanish taxes say there is no need of rendering judghis anxiety to serve the party that and it is understood that the Spanish ment now that the whole commission regulations with regard to these will has been declared unconstitutional by doctrine it should hold as good for Ne- be generally observed, no discrimination the supreme court. It is a narrow cs- intend to become a party to the strained character we will presently find ourselves being made in favor of merchandise from cape for the governor from being comthe United States. The navigation regu- pelled either to condemn or whitewash Congress is showing an uncommon lations, also, will be an adaptation of his unsavory appointees. fondness for commissions, but it is Spanish laws to American ideas, Ameridoubtful if all the commissions provided can vessels being treated the same as for will be of benefit. The newest con- those of other nations. In short, it is mission will go about the United States understood to be the policy of the gov- into the harbors. These credulous perinvestigating social and industrial con- erament, while it shall remain in miltditions and find out a great many things tary occupation of the Philippines, to believe that Spanish defeats are in fact already known and that congress ought maintain an administration of affairs great victories. to know, but there is no assurance that which countries doing business with the a report from the commission will have slands are familiar with and not to

The decision of the administration in have a good influence, since it assures other countries that the United States is not disposed to take any extraordi-

THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

Complaint and criticism in regard to the progress of military operations by those who know little or nothing about the task of preparing for war and do not take the trouble to enlighten themselves can be excused, but when so intelligent a paper as the Louisville Courier-Journal finds fault with the conduct of the war it invites consideration. In a recent issue that paper said: not a move has been made against Havana, the seat of Spanish power in Cuba. \* \* \* It is possible that Spain may surrender before Havana is invested. Should that be the case, well vana with the regular army within two the war would have been over." This growth. is a survival of the idea largely entertained before war was declared that all the United States had to do in order to drive Spain out of Cuba was to invade the island with the regular army and to a soldier since the siege of Plevus. If the Spanlards would at once lay down he scores a speedy success it will have their arms, lower their flag and get out, but it is strange that in the light of events any intelligent person should still hold this view. Havana was almost to not quite as well prepared for defense two weeks after war was declared as it is today. The Spanish force there then is that Iowa has more people than Nebraska. was as large as at present and probably It would not be courteous to enumerate other larger and most of it was as well dis- reasons. ciplined. Undoubtedly the Spaniards have improved the time to better intrench themselves, but in no other respect have they gained any advantage According to the most trustworthy es timates Blanco had an available fighting tilities were declared, of not less than 100,000, three-fourths regulars. This force was well supplied with arms and ammunition. Assuming that the United States could have without any difficulty landed its little army right at the gates of Havana it is manifestly absurd to think that it could have accomplished force of the enemy. It would simply war being over now the United States would be at a distinct disadvantage.

volunteers. The trouble with those who think that the Spaniards could have been driven thousand men is that they entirely un- for this. derrate the fighting qualities of the enemy. Not so the experienced military men like Miles and Merritt and Shafter We have sent an army of 16,000 men nearly all of them regulars, to take Santiago de Cuba, where the Spanish force effective the co-operation of the fleet.

tion possible under the circumstances. Eden of all the world. They have shown a judicious realization of the task that is before them-a task the proportions of which the jingoes of two months ago had not the least conception of. It is now apparent that in is not likely to do.

apparent inconsistency of an Iowa and the same week an lowa which it has put in motion, however, it cancompany of volunteers taking part not recall. ment proposal because the man to be mission to engage in barbarian warfare, people to lay

the Philippines. When charges were filed with Governor Holcomb against a police commispossession of the islands, which is a sion appointee on a former occasion the

The Spaniards in Cuba believe the sons are the ones who are easily led to

make any radical changes that might feel at liberty to join the volunteer army tion bound up in the present movement.

cause difficulties and controversies. Mer- and ask to be assigned to fight under chants trading with the Philippines may General Fitzhoch Lee. It is to be court in the police board contest will be halled with satisfaction by all who beinspiration.

> A New York Sublisher has taken a newspaper outfit to Santiago for the pur- the probable duration of the war and of its pose of establishing a vellow newspaper in Cuba. If he succeeds it is to be of that measure: "It was, first, to raise feared the Cobans will not be found from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 of revenue pleading for annexation in the final set- by taxation. It was also to provide from tlement.

> The republican candidate for governor of Kansas does not use tobacco, and least the 1st of May next, for war expendialthough he has lived in Kansas twenty years neither swears nor drinks. A war seen that the administration expects the ship is not the only place to make a war to last a year and to cost not less than record as a martyr.

> > A Wise Precaution.

Washington Star. In calling an extra session of congress considerably, else the members from the time to hear the chaplain's opening prayer.

Ove of the Big Hits.

The Omaha exposition has scored one over and good. But if we had gone to Ha- even the World's fair. It has not housed its "woman's exhibit" in a separate building. weeks of the beginning of the war, but has treated the women as if they were Havana would long ago have fallen and really a part of creation and not an exotic

Shafter's Great Opportunity.

General Shafter has, perhaps, the greatest opportunity to achieve a military reputation as an army commander that has been offered decided moral effect upon the war.

Iowa Visitors at the Exposition. Excluding the city of Omaha from the account and it is entirely probable that more people from Iowa will visit the exposition than from Nebraska. One reason for this

New York Times

The annexation of these islands is not a war necessity. That is an impudent pre tense. The suggestion is not an outcome of the war. It originated long ago with a set of plotters and schemers. A vulgar money force in and about Havana when hos- job lies at the bottom of the transaction. That makes the effort to sneak the thing through as a measure of patriotism peculiarly nauseating. It is the motive of the original annexationists even more than the annexation itself that offends and disgusts.

## The Campaign at Santiago.

Santiago is an exceedingly strong position apparently inaccessible from the sea and anything against the vastly superior accessible by land only over wooded mountains. The army will probably have to be have been destroyed and instead of the landed at a considerable distance and care- years. Hence, it appears that the direct cost co-operation of the Cubans in the interior, since its army would consist wholly of must be cautious and slow. While it is still conceivable that the navy may force the present indications point to a tedious tropical campaign that will try our troops out of Cuba in a few weeks with a few severely. At least, we must be prepared Too eager expectations can only bring disappointment.

Good Advice for Iowa People. Des Moines Register.

It will be good policy for Iowa to make an exhibit of this year's crops at the Transmississippi Exposition, later on in the sea-It is probable that we will be able to is probably not more than one-fourth send samples of-blue grass at least six feet that at Havana, but this army is not in length, corn stalks fifteen to twenty feet deemed sufficient and will be reinforced in length, and all other farm products of until its number is perhaps raised to that lowe is the land flowing with milk and similarly prodigious growth. Demonstrating 25,000. If that number of men is re- boney will be the very best way to use the quired to take Santiago, with the assist- unexpended part of lowa's appropriation for ance of our war ships, is it not perfectly the exposition. The Register opposed the obvious that the regular army could making of an enormous appropriation benot possibly have taken Havana two cause of the large floating state debt, but weeks after war was declared, however beyond the most sanguine anticipations of now desires to see the exposition successful its originators. Iowa's appropriation was Our military authorities have pro- made large enough and there is still enough ceeded wisely and with all the expedi- to prove that Iowa is the modern garden of

SWEPT OFF THEIR FEET.

Misrepresentation "Monstrous Actual Public Scutiment.

Bost in Transcript Official Washington has again, as in former order to drive the Spaniards out of Cuba administrations, evidently lost touch with we shall have to send there at least 100, the country. It is a craze that represents 600 men and probably more. That the of the nation. Advocates of Hawaiian anenemy will fight and fight hard, employ- nexation are met with of course, but such a ing every device of warfare, civilized vote as that of the house upon the Hawaiian or uncivilized, is not to be doubted. A annexation Wednesday is a monstrous misgood deal has been accomplished in the representation of the actual public senticonduct of the war, but an immense ment on the question. The extent of the abnormal excitement in Washington is measwork is yet to be done unless Spain used by the size of the majority in favor of should speedily sue for peace, which she the proposition. The merits of the question did not enter into the result, which simply represented the impulse, translent we hope, Some one has called attention to the that is so newly born, and is sweeping over the land like a cyclone, as unregulated and as dangerous. The passion of the hour, not Grand Army of the Republic post pass- the reason that should be supreme at all ing resolutions protesting against a gov- times, spoke in the fatal flat of the lower erement appropriation for a monument branch. It has simply acted. It will reflect to a distinguished confederate general and possibly repent at leisure. The mischief

The tremendous scheme of which this is the ceremony of dedicating merely the prologue was outlined by Smith confederate monument at Jack of Michigan, who said: "In my humble sonville. But there is no inconsistency, opinion the whole North American continent The protest was not aimed at the monu- and every island in the gulf and the Caribbean sea, and such islands in the Pacific as may be deemed desirable, are worthy of our honored was in the confederate army, ambition. Not that we are earth-hungry, gave them instructions or at least per- advantage, it is the duty of the American peaceful conquest wherever opportunity may be offered.' If this is not "earth hunger" we do

child when it wants the moon. They wanted cratic state politics. it without a reason, and that was all there acquired by "pesceful conquest," whatever good start on a brilliant career at the bar. the subtle meaning of that expression | One of the notable converts to the policy

break faith with reference to the professions nities literally heaven sent." 'No pent-up Utica contracts your powers; but the whole boundless continent is yours." Robert E. Lee Herdman should now That seems to be the measure of the ambi- cussion, and will subordinate all

HIGH PRICE FOR WAR. Cost of the Present Compared with

Baltimore Sun. The administration at Washington may be presumed to be as good a judge as any one on this side of the Atlantic both of cost, and Mr. Dingley, speaking on the war revenue bill, has thus defined the objects \$400,000,000 to \$500,000,000 in addition to this to meet the probable expenditures of tures are well nigh certain to continue to that time." From this declaration it is \$500,000,000. This suggests some interesting reflections on the much greater costliness of modern

war as compared with that of former times. The war for independence lasted eight years "The war is two months old and the president will have to set the date ahead and its cost is officially recorded as \$135,-000,000, using round figures. There were Philippines will not be able to reach here in about 310,000 troops engaged in that warone-third as many more as have been so far called out in the present conflict with Spain. It follows that, accepting Mr. Dingley's estimates, it is going to cost four times as much to fight Spain for one year in 1898 as it cost to fight Great Britain for the eight years from 1775 to 1783. The war of 1812, which lasted two years and eight months, cost the United States a little over \$107,000,000, and to carry it on we put in the field 576,000 troops, nearly three times as many as we have now under arms. The Mexican war, which lasted two years and three months, cost the American people \$100,000,000 and 112,000 troops were engaged in it. If the number of troops who carried our flag victoriously to the capital of Mexico had been doubled they would have about equaled the number of the army now in the field against Spain, and the cost of their wo years and three months of operations would have been about \$200,000,000. From which it is a plain deduction that, with the same number of men under arms, a year of war in the 1898 style is about five the Orange Free State. That the Boers will imes as expensive as was a year of war of the 1846 style. No fair comparison can be made between

the cost of a civil war and a foreign war. In the nature of the case a civil war is far more destructive of property and values, and, by reason of its menace to the very existence of the nation, far more expensive, because when a nation's life is at stake its credit is at the lowest point, and money can be raised only on the most exacting terms. The cost of our great civil conflict has been put down at \$6,189,929,909, but that estimate includes all expenses growing out of the war, and naval operations. The direct outlay of the United States government in carrying on the British army has had no real experience the war for four years was \$3,400,000,000, and in fighting for years and is asserted in in the course of the struggle 2,859,132 union parliament and out of it to be in sore need the number of troops actually engaged on officered. the union side averaged 2,326,168 for three fully prepared for its work, and the advance of the war, counting it on this three years' upon Santiago, when undertaken, with the basis, was about \$1,466,000,000 per year. But Mr. Dingley tells us it is going to cost \$500, 000,000 to keep 200,000 men fighting Spain for one year, which is more than one-third the harbor and bring matters to a crisis, as much as it cost the government to keep 2,328,600 men fighting the confederate states

for the same length of time. These comparisons serve to show that, in war as in peace, we are doing things on a far more expensive scale than we did a generation ago. If the cost of war increases at the same ratio for the next thirty years that it has for the thirty years past, it will require the expenditure of at least \$1,000, 00,000 a year, which is equivalent to nearly \$3,000,000 a day, to keep 200,000 American men fighting on land and sea in the year 1928. Suppose the number of men engaged to be 1,000,000, which would surely happen if we went to war with a first-class power, and the cost of war a generation hence will be \$15,000,000 a day. That will be \$625,000 stag to take measures to restrict the sufan hour, or over \$10,000 for every minute frage. A retrogressive step of this kindthe war lasts. It may at last come about that war will disappear because it will cease to be possible "at popular prices."

## POLITICAL DRIFT.

Congressman Grosvenor pronounces it "Highway," but declares that annexationists are not highwaymen.

Judge James Cay Gordon of Philadelphia is looming up as a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Pennsylvania. Jim Guffey's star is on the wane and Pattison is in the woods. The Cripple Creek Times mentions as

lican nomination for governor of Colorado the Hon, Simon Guggenheim, "the smelter man of Pueblo;" the Hon. Jud Brush and Tommy Watson has thrown up the job of being a standard candidate on the populist ticket for governor of Georgia. The man-

tle he has worn threadbare has fallen on the shoulders of John Jay Hogan. Dy'e Congressman Bailey of Texas, the vociferous leader of the democracy in congress, came within three votes of being ousted at a recent caucus. As a leader

testant at a greased pig carnival. In all the rock-ribbed republican state of Maine there is no city more strongly of that political persuasion than Ellsworth. Yet there is to be found the only out-and-out populist mayor east of the Mississippi. His nominated by his party for governor.

Bailey's grip is as insecure as that of a con-

Hearing of some talk that he might be a candidate for speaker of the Fifty-sixth congress, Representative Grosvenor of Ohio says make, any move in that direction. He adds: Allen D. Chandler will be the next governor of Georgia. Mr. Chandler has but one eye,

Though classed as a populist, Congresswas to it. The warning of Representative man Newlands of Nevada, author of the reso- eign embassies. The system has been pecumatter that cannot be determined by governor neglected his duty to pass Johnson of Indians, who has not for a lution for annexing Hawaii, is everything a liarly obnoxious to business men, who often upon them until the impeached commis- moment parted "wifth his sanity, made no populist is generally supposed not to be. peace negotiations, subject to action by singer vacated his office. In the matimpression. They were dreaming dreams Smooth faced, fashionably dressed, a reer of the impeachment charges against of conquest, expansion and empire, and served, scholarly man, he is several times a building castles all over Spanish possessions millionaire, and by temperament an aristoand any other possessions that could be crat. While yet in his twenties he made a

of territorial expansion is Hon. Henry This practicaffy serves notice upon the Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal nations of the edriff that we propose to drive and the United States. In an interview in our stake wherever we can find or make the New York Herald, Mr. Watterson is opportunity. It is a proclamation to all quoted as saying that the United States is Europe that we are in the ring, that we "the trustee of civilization. In that relations of the foreign powers, that as we masters of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and are the newest to engage in imperial aspira- the Philippines. To surrender territory thus tion so we are likewise the hungriest, that acquired would be a wanton and cowardly as we have begun in a few short weeks to abandonment of obligations and opportuof our declaration of war, we are no longer we have outgrown the stay-at-home and Americans are throwing earthquakes to be trusted. If we are to acquire by mind-your-own-business policy of Washing-"peaceful conquest" the "whole North ton, and as the foster father of self govern-American continent," it is scant courtesy to ment we should extend the zone of our in-Great Britain just at this time. And if fluence beyond the boundaries of this con-North America, why not South America? tinent. National expansion, he says, is a problem of the near future, which involves prolonged, and may be acrimonious dis other

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Russia is busy at the west as well as at the east. She is improving her harbor of Vladivostock and taking possession of Port Arthur and Tallen-Wan and completing her great railroad thither. At the same time she is pushing toward the Atlantic ocean, too, and preparing to establish a great ice-free port thereon. We have hitherto told of the renaissance of Archangel and the opening of a railroad connecting that ancient city directly with Moscow and all Russia That is an important step. But it is not enough. For Archangel is near the inner end of the White sea, and that sea opens into the Arctic ocean. What is wanted is a port on the Atlantic, or at least on the Arctic near the Atlantic, and that is exactly what Russia is now endeavoring to secure. The first step is the opening, or reopening, of the old port of Kola. That is on the Murmanian coast, well up toward the Norwegian frontier. At that point the Arctic ocean is practically always navigable, instead of being for months choked up with ice, as is the White sea at Archangel. And it is 500 miles nearer the Atlantic than is Archangel. It has the disadvantage of be ing much further away from Moscow and St. Petersburg, and not connected with them by river or railroad. But the enterprise that runs a railroad across Siberia can be trusted to build one across Finland and Lapland. Large appropriations have been made from the imperial treasury for the improvement of the port of Kola, or rather of Ekaterina, a little lower down on the river, and that place will doubtless soon become a considerable center of commerce. In South Africa the strained situation has

cached a point where there is apparently no room for further talk. President Kruger of the South African republic supported by his people, openly rejects all idea of British authority, and the English newspapers, on the other hand, say that this authority must be maintained. Ever since the Jameson raid the Dutch Boers have been preparing for war. They have constructed elaborate entrenchments, laid in vast stores of ammunition, added to their stock of big guns and lately they have concluded an alliance with fight to the last ditch we know from their three previous victories over the British forces, and they are better prepared now to fight than ever before. On the defense their absence of sea coast and ports is a great advantage to them and would be a source of great disadvantage to England. She could of course, land men and supplies in the Cape Colony, but further than that her pavy would be of little use. The fighting would have to be done on foot and the experience of our civil war shows that 30,000 of the Boers could hold off for a year or longer an English army of 100,000. Moreover, while the as well as the actual cost of the military Boers have had continued experience in campaigning and are all expert marksmen, troops were engaged. It is estimated that of reorganization and to be incompetently

Recently Emperor William made a speech some of his soldiers, in the course of which he took occasion to remark that the army was "the chief pillar" of his throne. There is no doubt as to the truth of this statement. His imperial seat would be very shaky if the underpinning of bayonets were removed. The German people are becoming weary of the kind of government which "the war lord" represents. This is shown in the extraordinary growth of socialism in the empire-the natural reaction against militarism. Extremes beget extremes. Doubless with a government in which the people received more recognition revolutionary doctrines would not thrive in Germany as they do now. The danger from the spread of socialism is well understood by "the powers that be." They are seeking to check it, not by lightening the weight of imperialism, but by making it nore burdensome. It is understood that the government proposes in the next reichso out of harmony with the tendencies of the time-can hardly fail to increase the opposition to a mode of government which cannot in the nature of things be enduring. The director of the Siberian railroad an-

nounces that the whole line will be opened for use in 1904. Then it will be possible to travel round the earth in thirty days. A present the great bridge over the Yenise river is being built. It will be a thousand meters long, and will be one of the mos noteworthy structures of the kind in the world. Until it is finished trains will be carried across on boats in summer, and rails will be laid on the ice in winter. prominent candidates for the silver repub-Trains will be running direct to Irkutsk by August next, and in that month no less than two hundred thousand families, numbering about one million persons, will be transported to Siberia as colonists, and each family will be endowed outright with 6,000 square meters of land and all necessary farming implements and machinery-prob ably the greatest bit of colonizing ever un lertaken. Not the least striking feature o the railroad enterprise is that, with the exception of a single ice breaker, not a tool nor a piece of material has been used that was not of Russian origin, and not an alien workman has been employed. From begin ning to end it is purely Russian. It will not do to snear at a nation that can thus perform such a work as a laggard in the march of civilization.

The porte has answered a recent note pre sented by the foreign embassies, complain name is Robert Gerry and he has just been ing of the difficulties placed in the way of travelers, by stating that it does not intend to issue any further permits for the present, except for the seaport towns. This is equivalent to an open challenge of the treaty he has not made, nor does he intend to rights of foreigners. When the embassies consented to submit their subjects to the republican will be a candidate for the place." demand for the permit was made by the em-If anything on earth is sure it is that bassy or consulate, they should be responsible for the proper use of it. Consequently there was no necessity for inquiries or for not know what to call it unless "earth the other having been knocked out by the any delay in delivery. Not only has there The American people do not approve of gluttony," or "hemisphere gobbling" or some splinter of a shell in the civil war. He has generally been vexatious delay, but now the been called "the one-eyed plowboy of Pigeon porte actually declines to grant any permits. was no more afgirment to dispose of the Roost." Since he abandoned school teaching It appears, however, that a passport under point that in Part river we already have after marrying one of his pupils be has the treaties confers sufficient authority for all we need of Bawaii, than is made by the been steadily forging to the front in demo- persons to travel freely over the Turkish empire, and that the additional permit is the result of a concession by the different forhave been delayed for a whole day by the

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dilatoriness of officials in issuing the requisite document. It is hoped that now the embassies will revoke their former concession and insist upon the validity of passports to take their possessors throughout the Turkish empire without further prelim-Inaries.

MERRY JINGLES.

Washington Star. The many-sided patriot's woe Briffics oft a weary frown As he tries to keep his courage up And keep his taxes down.

Chicago Tribune The fleet of Spain,
With twice 2,000 men,
Sailed out from Cadiz bay
And then sailed back again.

Detroit Journal Do they miss me at home, do they me? I don't give the matter a thought. he Spaniards are shooting; I wonder Will they miss me, or, oh! will they not?

Indianapolis Journal. The syllables she counted o'er-So envious thoughts must ever thrive, ler longest word had only four; Her rival's essay averaged five.

Chicago Record. When a woman writes a letter the man each sentence weigh; It she hides love's crafty fetter 'Neath the words she doesn't say.

Albany Argus A pair on a sofa Enjoying lots of bliss; Her young brother saw Theylookedjustlikethis,

Detroit Journal "One can't be kissed against her will,"
Quoth she, When, with a sigh,
The man remarked, "I'm sorry,"

Chicago News. Great Boston's interest in this war Is knocked sky high; We've added cheese to the ration list, And checked off pie.

ONE MOTHER'S PRAYER.

His country called—he answered to the call And armed he went away.

And armed he went away.

No mother's pleas, no mother's tears

His high desire could stay.

But a widowed mother left alone

Looked up to God in prayer

Her heart bereft made secret moan

And God knew her despair.

God saw the mother's tears forced back When she strained her eyes that day To see one form alone in the ranks As the soldiers marched away. ne more adleu, one wave of the flag And a mother's heart was rent, but the drums beat on and the bugles ran-For the gallant regiment

She murmured as she sat alone by her window and the silver light Of the moon on her white hair shone, And fell on a distant battlefield, Lighting the faces of the slain, Those peaceful look said, thus revealed, "Past all struggle! Past all pain!"

The moonlight—type of holy peace—
Fell on both mother and son,
Who had given their all in sacrifice—
His offering past—her's but begun—
For his first brave effort was his last
When they met the opposing host.
Who gives his blood, or who gives tears—
God only known which gives the most. The God only knows which gives the most!
—THEODORA.

THERE, LITTLE GIRL, DON'T CRY. Denver Post.

With Apologies to the Hoosieresque Poet.) There, little girl, don't cry!

He has broken his pledge, I know.

And will cut a swell with a Philippine belle,
Where the Asian breezes blow.

But you'll catch a substitute by and by— There, little girl, don't cry!

There, little girl, don't fret!
You believed him solid and true,
And not a snake who would give the shake To such a sweet peach as you There are other fish swimming around your

There, little girl, don't fret!

There, little girl, don't bawl! For time will deaden your pain, And when he comes 'mid the beating drums, Back from the wars again, You can listen; then tell him you like his There, little girl, don't bawl!

There, little girl, don't beller!
Though the wound be painful and do No "steady" on earth is really worth The dampness you waste in weep. Just bait your hook for another feller-There, little girl, don't belier!

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.



KEY WEST, Fla., June 25, 1898.-The luban rainy season begins today acording to the official announcement of General Maximo Gomez. The surcharged louds will now undam their rivers and flood the island with mud and water until November, opening the campaign of moisture and sickness.

There's Flood

of bargains in our store today and to show you proof-Take a stroll by our Fifteenth street windows, and you will be surprised at many of the valthere shown.

Special prices to close out several lines that we don't want to inventory July 1st.

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