

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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Now for the real police reform. We have had the sham long enough. The American people are stamped with patriotism this year of all years.

The dispatches say that the Wisconsin militiamen engaged in suppressing the Oskosh riots have been suffering intensely from the heat. The life of a soldier is not a pleasure tour whether in Cuba or in Wisconsin.

Next to the commissioners themselves the greatest foes of grief over the knock-out of the defunct Herdman police board are being swallowed by the gamblers and sure thing swindlers who see an end to the police protection they have been enjoying.

It is to be hoped Judge Norval will survive the onslaught of the eminent but briefless attorney who preferred to squander his inherited fortune in wrecking a newspaper rather than in the pursuit of the profession for which he proved himself a misfit.

The only fault found with this year's republican platform, especially as they relate to the financial question, is that they are so nearly alike that it cannot be doubted they all mean the same thing. But this is a fault only in the estimation of those who are not republicans.

Admiral Sampson believes in being just to the enemy. After full investigation of the facts he has denied the accusation against the Spaniards that they mutilated the bodies of American soldiers. The Spaniards have enough crimes to atone for without adding any not supported by the facts.

Mr. Legittimus, a new member of the French Chamber of Deputies from Guadaloupe, has the reputation of being a successful sorcerer, and is credited with having on one occasion encompassed the defeat of the devil by dancing and yelling for several hours. Interesting times are promised in the Chamber when the new member gets to work in his specialty.

There will be old time Fourth of July celebrations in many southern cities this year for the first time since the war. The custom of celebrating the Fourth was dropped in many southern places and Christmas became the one holiday generally observed, but leading newspapers are calling upon the southern people to revive the customs of the past in regard to the day sacred to all Americans.

WHERE THE LINE SHOULD BE DRAWN. There is a disposition in certain quarters to talon all candidates for preferment on republican state and legislative tickets who have at any time refused to support all the straight party nominees. In other words the line is to be drawn upon every man who has had the courage to break away from his party rather than to vote for candidates notoriously dishonest and disreputable or known to have been fraudulently foisted upon it by hoodie combines and corporation mercenaries.

It may be in order to remind the self-styled stalwarts who pride themselves upon having swallowed all the yellow dog candidates that have borne the party label that the republican party is in the minority in Nebraska because it has driven out or estranged thousands of true and loyal republicans disgusted by the flagrant abuses tolerated and countenanced in the party name and dishonored by the repeated failure of their efforts to purge the party of the corrupt element which had usurped its leadership and monopolized its honors. If this class of republicans is to be barred from aspiration to positions of honor and trust and the rewards are to be reserved exclusively for those who have acquiesced in the corrupt practices that have wrecked the party and degraded it of its supremacy there can be little if any hope for victory in 1898.

Thousands of men who believe in republican principles are anxious to rally to the support of the republican standard bearers this year if they can have assurance that the party is ready to discard the discredited and distrusted leaders and make a new start upon whom whose careers are unassailable. This large element will not allow themselves to be insulted or stigmatized by being put on probation as if they were guilty of treason to republicanism when they conscientiously discharged their sacred obligations as American citizens by refusing to help perpetuate a reign of rascality, jobbery and thievery.

If there are any lines to be drawn by republicans in the selection of candidates for the impending campaign they must be drawn between men of known integrity and capacity and men of known dishonesty or untried efficiency. If anything the men who have either by vote or voice entered protest against public plunderers are to be preferred before those who, with full knowledge of the facts, have either helped or acquiesced in the promotion of the men responsible for the disasters that have overtaken the party.

SECRET BALLOT LAWS UPHOLD. Good American citizens might consistently unite in congratulations to the governor of Delaware for having permitted the election bill passed the last day of the recent legislative session to die because of his refusal to sign it. The bill provided for abandonment of the secret ballot law. When the news was sent out recently that one state had determined upon a backward movement in the matter of election systems it produced a painful shock, but happily it has proved untrue, for Delaware has been saved from this disgrace by the good sense of the governor. The bill had been rushed through the legislature in its closing days, most likely by influences that, if known, would be recognized as inimical to the welfare of the state.

The secret ballot system was introduced from Australia about ten years ago and first gained a foothold in Kentucky under a law passed by the legislature. It was immediately adopted in a number of the more progressive states and now it is in use in more or less modified form in all the states except Georgia, Louisiana and the Carolinas. It has been pointed out that public officials elected under the secret ballot system are no better than those elected the old way, but there has certainly been an increase in the number of "sneaked" ballots, which indicates freedom from party restraint at the polls and shows that it is possible to achieve reforms more readily than formerly. Fraud has not been ended, but it is more difficult than before and the people have such confidence in the purifying influence of the secret ballot that they will uphold it until something better is suggested.

The secret ballot system has not yet been perfected. Legislators are continually looking for improvements and making them. It would be a misfortune should even one little state go back to the old way of voting.

CARE OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES. The important duty of looking after the needs of the families of soldiers is beginning to receive attention. The Philadelphia Times remarks that the Philadelphians note with some surprise the number of the brave men who have volunteered to defend their country's cause were without employment and others left compensating positions whereby their families may be greatly reduced in the necessities of life. The first care of patriotic people in every community, says that paper, should be the families of the soldiers in the field. Already there is said to be considerable destitution among the families of soldiers in portions of the east and if the war should be protracted there will be a demand on the charitable in all parts of the country to provide for the needs of soldiers' families.

Legislation that will enable the families of soldiers to receive their pay, in part or in whole, will probably be enacted by congress. Late in the year 1861 a bill was passed by congress which made it possible to pay to any soldier by means of a certificate upon the sub-treasury at New York such part of his monthly pay as he might wish to send his family, the balance of the payment being made in money. Nearly all of the soldiers having families availed themselves of this law. It is proposed to pass an act similar to that of 1861 and to provide for the appointment of commissioners representing each state who can go to the front and arrange with soldiers for the payment of part of their wages in certificates on the sub-treasury of New York, which of course will be as good as cash anywhere in the United States.

It is thought that with an arrangement of this kind the greater part of the pay of the soldiers will go to their families, as was the case during the civil war. It would be a good plan to organize in every community where there are soldiers' families a relief society of women, to which such families could apply for assistance when needed and the members of which could keep themselves informed as to the condition and requirements of soldiers' families. A society of this kind would have no difficulty in obtaining donations of every thing necessary. Aid societies of this character were everywhere during the civil war and it would be impossible to compute the good they did. There will be abundant opportunity for the services of such organizations during this year, as is already indicated, and their creation should not wait for the appeal of destitution from those whose husbands and fathers are serving their country in the army. There is no more patriotic duty than to provide for the families of our soldiers.

EAGER FOR PEACE. According to Marshal Campos, Spain's ablest soldier, who may be called upon at any time to assume the administration of affairs, a majority of the nation is eager for peace. The distinguished soldier is probably himself one of this majority. He is more familiar with the power and resources of the United States than most of his countrymen and it is not to be doubted that he fully realizes the hopelessness of his country's struggle against tremendous odds. With as much patriotism as any Spaniard and doubtless as strong a feeling of pride, Campos does not permit these to blind him to the real character of the situation, nor is he so foolish as to think that "honor" requires that the nation shall fight on though ruin be the inevitable outcome. No Spaniard is more loyal, but his loyalty is not of the kind that demands continuance of a hopeless conflict even to destruction.

A Tin for Young Men. Philadelphia Record. Great opportunities are offered to young men who will take up the study of the Spanish language diligently and with a determined purpose. Our country and Spanish domain will open new channels of commercial intercourse where a knowledge of the language will be of paramount value. There is great opportunity in the future for opening new trade lines by American young men who have an intimate knowledge of the Spanish tongue.

Maintaining a Bold Front. Washington Star. Spain sometimes keeps up her bold front of confidence better than might have been expected under the very depressing circumstances that are steadily driving her into a corner. Admirable indeed is the composure with which she encounters the various defeats that are laying the foundation of the American conquest. Pithy in the extreme is the condition of the misguided people of the lower classes who are being fed upon the stories of success and deluded into the belief that the American forces are being defeated and evaded and that the Spanish cause is being strengthened by the coming and with it a day of reckoning for those who are now maintaining such an unruffled front of apparent confidence in the ability of Spain to hold her own against the United States.

Policy of Territorial Grabbing. New York Tribune. On what decent pretence, it is asked, could our government demand as a condition of peace the permanent surrender by Spain of the Philippines or Porto Rico or any other of her colonial possessions? On no mere pretence, but on the well-established ground of the victor's right to exact a war indemnity from the vanquished. It is not necessary to recite the manner in which indemnity shall be paid. Japan beat China and took Formosa. Turkey beat Greece and took a strip of territory with the assent of the powers. Russia beat Turkey and took a slice of Armenia. Germany beat France and took Alsace and Lorraine. The United States beat Mexico and took California and New Mexico. The rule may be a harsh one, but it is the law of nations. On what decent pretence could our government be asked to surrender to Spain Cuba and pay all the bills without indemnity?

The Tax on Bank Checks. Mr. Thomas G. Shearman in a communication to the New York Herald ventures the prediction that the trifling tax of 2 cents each upon bank checks which has been imposed by the new revenue law will speedily result in stopping the development of bank deposits in rural districts and lead to the almost universal payment of sums under \$20 in money instead of by checks, and will thus increase the demand for actual money instead of checks to the extent of at least \$20,000,000 every day. Mr. Shearman's prediction will be acted upon by every mercantile verifier. The payment of money by checks is a great convenience; but if a tax be put upon the convenience the tax will be largely evaded. The per capita of money in use would have to be largely increased if money passed from hand to hand in every transaction. The habit of paying in ready money obtains in France, and this accounts for the heavy per capita circulation in that country. Every man is compelled to make a bank out of his own pockets.

Sample Instance of Courage. Philadelphia Ledger. Courage runs through all ranks of the American army and navy from the lowest private to the highest officer. There was a most creditable illustration of it in the landing of Admiral Sampson and General Shafter on the shores of Cuba, unarmed and unguarded, to meet General Garcia. The Marblehead lay off shore to protect them and a few hundred of Garcia's soldiers were on guard, but within twelve minutes were 12,000 Spanish troops, and for all they knew, thousands of hostile troops might have been much nearer than that. But the landing was unopposed, the conference was held in peace, and a plan of campaign was mapped out by hand together in every respect to the sight of his headquarters, without any interference from him. The performance may have been a bit of bravado; certainly it does not appear that anything was done which might not have been done as well in safety on board ship, but it was useful, if only as a demonstration, and to show the men that they are not asked to go where their officers are afraid to go themselves.

A WONDERFUL SIGHT. The American Army of Invasion on the Isthmus of Panama. It must have been a wonderful sight when the most famous ships of Shafter's expedition moved in regular line over the smooth tropical seas. The accounts we publish this morning refer to length to the beauty of the spectacle, but only those who have seen even a dozen big ships moving together can have a faint idea of the majesty and impressiveness of it. On these great boats were between 15,000 and 20,000 of the finest specimens of manhood, picked and trained and drilled. With them were the equipments of war and many animals, and together the armada was the biggest and most spectacular thing of its kind that this country ever sent to a foreign shore. Its safe arrival is a matter for general congratulation.

The party is that the people who are paying over \$1,000,000 a day for the war cannot have reserved seats to see some of the show part of the proceedings. It is sad that such a scene must be viewed only in the descriptions of the censored dispatches.

more creditable than waiting for a disgraceful desertion. It is good tactics in war and in politics to create diversions that distract attention from the most vulnerable points. It is doubtless this kind of strategy that impels certain members of the exposition directory to bombard the Department of Publicity. Such warfare may, however, be evaded by provoking reprisals in which the brave artillerists who are fighting to cover up things that will not stand the searchlight of publicity will be forced to make a disgraceful retreat.

The Band Set the Pace. Chicago Record. The first troops were landed in Cuba to band music which announced that "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." That bandmaster evidently grasped the situation.

Without a Parallel. Indianapolis Journal. History furnishes no parallel to the fitting out, sailing and landing of as large a military expedition as our invading army now in Cuba in the same length of time. England is the only other country that could equal the achievement and it is very doubtful if she could.

No Use for White Flags. Kansas City Star. The flagship of the American fleet off Santiago has no white flag on board and when the Spanish flag of truce boat came out of the bay to inform Admiral Sampson that the Spanish fleet was in the harbor, the American boat went out to meet it had to be equipped with a tablecloth tied to a pole. Sampson evidently went down there with no expectation of having any use for a white flag.

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STATE PRESS ON STATE POLITICS. Kearney Hub (rep.): St. Heloomb is the sly, devilish ally. He is getting all of the various influential candidates for governor by the ears and slyly waiting for the people to rise up and call for Sias to be their deliverer again.

Minden Gazette (rep.): It is given out that Judge Beall will be a candidate before the pop state convention for the nomination of governor. If we are to have a pop governor Judge Beall is all right, but the pops have had about all the governors they ever will have in Nebraska. A good republican will be the next governor of this state.

Ponca Journal (rep.): Brigadier General Bills' boom for the governorship is moving right along and is gathering strength as it goes. No one could more fittingly represent the head of the republican ticket than Mr. Bills. His record will bear the most searching scrutiny and will only convince people of the excellent worth of the man.

Minden Gazette (rep.): Among the prominent candidates for congress being talked of by the republicans of the Fifth district as strong, is C. E. Adams, the former mayor of Superior. Captain Adams is one of the cleanest and most available men in the district and his nomination would arouse considerable enthusiasm. He is a good campaigner and would make things mighty interesting for Bill Batherfield.

Stanton Pickett (rep.): T. L. Matthews, a gentleman, scholar and orator, whose home is in Fremont, will be a candidate before the republican state convention for the nomination for auditor. During the campaign of two years ago Mr. Matthews made a record which was generally pronounced the best of the season and the people here will be glad of a chance to vote for him this fall.

Bradshaw Republican (rep.): The populist party will make the fight of its life to retain Nebraska this fall. The course for the republicans to pursue is plain and any course that will not secure the nomination of a gentleman gang which now infests the state house. The best timber in the party should be nominated and if that is accomplished the fusion of all the disgruntled place hunters in the state cannot prevail against it.

Schuyler Quill (rep.): A rough guess at the coming fall political affairs would be that the fusion of the democrats will ask for two places on the state ticket. They will be conceded the nomination of Attorney General Smyth and will ask also for governor, but will accept of auditor. There is considerable kick on Auditor Cornell and some of it is well founded, and an easy way to let him out will be to give the office of auditor to the democrats.

Fremont Tribune (rep.): Sentiment among republicans is running pretty strongly in the direction of General J. C. Cowin for governor. He doesn't want the nomination, or for that matter, the office, and the question is whether he can be induced to accept the responsibilities of the place. Cowin is strong with the people, clean and able. He would make such a governor as the people of Nebraska might well be proud of. He is infinitely superior to any of the men mentioned by the fusionists, either wing of it.

Auburn Post (rep.): If the nomination for republican candidate for governor were left to the republican newspapers of the state there is no question but what Judge M. L. Hayward of Nebraska City would be the nominee on the first or second ballot, as a large majority of the republican papers favor his nomination. Of course there are a few who favor other local candidates, but Judge Hayward is the first choice of many and the second choice of all the balance and if nominated he will receive the loyal support of every one.

Hastings Tribune (rep.): It's all rot, this business of the democrats wanting to dictate the republican nominations on the state ticket. The Bee, like all other true-blue republican papers, is looking after the interests of the republican party and does not intend that any candidate shall secure the nomination who has an unsavory record. The fusionists are running a course of hardplay to build up the party. It was the fellows with the unclean records that caused Nebraska to get into the populist trap. What the republican press of Nebraska wants to do now is to devote more time and space to the building up of the republican party so that harmony reigns supreme. Let's hear no more about this cry of "dictator."

Peader Republic (rep.): As may be seen from the comments from time to time of the press of the Third congressional district, the sentiment is well high unanimous for the nomination of Judge Norris for congress by the republicans this fall. The judge is very popular with all classes of the people and always has been an ideal vote getter, drawing largely from the opposition on account of his pleasing manners and clean record and spotless life. He has always been an unswerving republican and is one of the best men in the northwest. Whenever he speaks he commands thoughtful attention, and these various characteristics will doubtless make him a winner in the election. His candidacy will be worth much to the success of the state ticket as well as his own election. For the fusionists have no man his equal to pit against him. Norris will be Maxwell's successor.

management of a large farming and stock business Mr. Janzen has shown the business qualifications and executive ability needed in the office of governor and would serve as a most excellent official. He enjoys a wide acquaintance in this state and others and is held in high esteem wherever known. Without the least disparagement of the ability or standing of any other man whose name has been mentioned, the Reporter believes that no man in Nebraska would make a stronger candidate or a better governor than Peter Janzen.

Emerson Enterprise (rep.): The name of General Charles J. Bills of Fairbury, Jefferson county, is mentioned for the republican nomination for governor. General Bills' republicanism has never been questioned and his military record is of the very best. In the capacity of commander-in-chief of the Nebraska National guard during the last few years he has at all times given proof of his soldierly qualities and during the Sioux difficulty he exhibited true grit. He is now at the Chickamauga park in command of a brigade, to which position he was promoted a short time ago from that of colonel of the Second Nebraska regiment stationed at that point. General Bills is not only a splendid military man, but he is one of our successful business men, and is admirably qualified for the position of governor. His record is clean. He has never allowed his name to be used in a political sense and is in no way connected with the old state house gang. With General Bills at the head the republican party of this state would be certain of victory next November.

Schuyler Quill (rep.): It begins to look as if the populist party was of short life and each year but more forcibly indicates it. A house divided against itself must fall, and the populist party is badly divided. Every populist convention or meeting means a row between the middle men and the same as the fusion element and each denounces and condemns the other, referring to each other as traitors and even getting down to terming each other hoodlars and tricksters. In the south the middle-of-the-road element is ahead and runs things, and there the democrats would not lose a vote, while in the north, east and west the fusion element is in charge and a division of offices is all that is demanded for the "reform" elements to get together. The only excuse there is for a third party to exist is because the two parties are virtually dead and the same as to sentiment and declared principles. When the third party poses issues with one of the old parties it forfeits its right to exist and the logic is plain. If the old party is right there is no occasion for a third party. If it is wrong the fusion party is just as bad as it is and does not now merit its life. Either the democratic party is right or it is wrong. If right no populist party is in order and it should cease to exist and all go into the democratic ranks. If it is wrong then its co-partner in fusion is also wrong, and either both of the delinquent are to be discarded or the populist party is to anticipate. The populist party as a side issue of democracy is a wart.

FORTUNE FAILED TO SMILE. Returning Klondikers Considerably Wiser, as Well as Poorer. Philadelphia Press. Advance guards of the Argonauts who set out in the spring of this year to seek the golden fleece in the Klondike are already returning home sadder, wiser and poorer men. Dreams of wealth give place to hard reality and the Klondike has exaggerated in the early stories and bitter complaints of swindling enroute to the gold fields. A very slight faculty for analyzing evidence was sufficient to show the fallacy of many of the early stories of gigantic wealth to be realized by prospectors in a few months. Exaggerations of actual gains were equally patent.

The reports of amounts brought back were out of all proportion to the quantity of gold sold at the mine. No individual is known to have brought more than \$300 worth of nuggets and dust. In San Francisco the total purchases did not reach \$50,000. One expedition of four earnest, intelligent men, just returning to Plimington, N. J., has only been out since March 1, but their experience has cost them \$200,000. They are a pitiful story of the hardships and suffering in the unsuccessful attempt to cross over the Chilkoot Pass, where hundreds of unfortunate human beings remain to brave the dangers that can only result in bitter disappointment. The credulity of our people in the ready acceptance of the most deceitful stories of finds, whereby the actual earnings of a prospector are multiplied twenty-fold by rumor.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. These battles with the Spaniards are mere trifles. Wait till you read the mortality record of July 4. Joe Laiter agrees with John Cudahy's maxim, "No man is big enough to monkey with the American wheat crop." Philadelphia's \$20,000,000 city hall is to have a clock costing \$27,500. It will have four dials twenty-three feet wide. Don Carlos' qualifications for the throne of Spain cannot be successfully attacked. Witness his industry as a manifesto maker. It is said that Demba Facion, who fought against Jackson and Taylor, has four descendants in the army and is very proud of it. The president of the Daughters of Pocahontas in Massachusetts bears the appropriate name of Smith. She acquired it by marriage, too. A heroic bronze statue of Benjamin Franklin, the gift of Justice Strawbridge, is to be placed in front of the postoffice in Philadelphia. It cost \$100,000. Joseph E. McComas, whom the prohibitionists of California have nominated for governor, is a large fruit grower in Pomona. He turns out a fine quantity of grape juice, too. It is reported from The Hague that on the occasion of the coronation of Queen Wilhelmina several Dutch and Italian regiments are expected to be present at the festivities. The sultan of Siak, with a large suite, will attend. The man who wired the country that the "prospects favor a dark horse" for the presidency of the Women's Federation deserves more than the credit he has received. That fellow is "too mean for anything."

Representative David H. Smith of Kentucky is at the head of a movement to be held in Hodgenville, Ky., a home for the disabled soldiers of the present war with Spain. The home is to be a memorial to President Lincoln, who was born in Hodgenville. The mayor of Charleston, S. C., has issued an edict that henceforth no municipal officer or employe shall remove his coat while attending to his duties in the city hall. He thinks that the custom of removing the coat has shown a lack of respect to citizens compelled to do business with public officers.

CASTORIA. The city of Astoria, Ore., is in the hands of the military. The city is in the hands of the military. The city is in the hands of the military.

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WAR TALK OF WITS. Philadelphia North American. "What are the duties of a regimental chaplain?" "To avoid swearing at the rationists and thus set a good example for the other fellows." Pittsburgh Chronicle. Happy Result. "The Cadiz squadron is a mere dream." "Yes," replied Major Mott, rather disparagingly. "But he had to go to war to get it." Washington Star. "I understand that our friend now rejoices in the title of 'colonel.'" "Yes," replied Major Mott, rather disparagingly. "But he had to go to war to get it."

Chicago Tribune. "Come outside!" "What's the matter?" "The young man who felt himself insulted, 'and will soon see which is the best man.'" "If you want to fight," said the other, "who was about two sizes smaller, 'why don't you go up against a soldier?' " "Yes," replied the other, "I would like to see you fight and thus he saved his hide and his reputation."

Detroit Journal. "An army nurse has to be at least 25 years old!" "The nurse who was dead anxious to be a nurse?" she exclaimed, much perturbed. "Moreover," she said, "if the nation's peril was as great as it was cracked up to be."

Chicago Journal. "How much George revere's hair is there?" "The surgeon said, 'A tramp with a beard.'" "A piercing eye, a noble head, A spirit quite undaunted." "His lungs are all we could expect. As if the youth, with great surprise, A blunder had detected."

Tale of a Volunteer. Chicago Post. "A sturdy youth, the surgeon said, 'A tramp with a beard.'" "A piercing eye, a noble head, A spirit quite undaunted." "His lungs are all we could expect. As if the youth, with great surprise, A blunder had detected."

THE HOOB'S QUANDRY. Detroit Free Press. You ask me why I don't enlist, I'd make me a soldier, I'd enlist, An' when I enlist I'd enlist, You'd underan' at den.

I'm w'at dey calls a hobo, 'er'no' I'd make me a soldier, I'd enlist, An' when I enlist I'd enlist, You'd underan' at den.

I've pollied de long horned cattle on de ranch, I'd make me a soldier, I'd enlist, An' when I enlist I'd enlist, You'd underan' at den.

I've march'd wid G'n'r'l Coxey, an' His bloom'n' hobo band, An' when I enlist I'd enlist, You'd underan' at den.

An' den along in ninety-six, An' when I enlist I'd enlist, You'd underan' at den.

I made a 'fren' o' Billy an' I'd make me a soldier, I'd enlist, An' when I enlist I'd enlist, You'd underan' at den.

OUR DAILY BULLETIN. MONDAY JUNE 27. PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1898.—Preliminary work will begin today at the Cramp shipyards upon the new battleship to be constructed for the Russian Government. While the exact cost has been kept secret, it is understood to be in the vicinity of \$4,000,000.

Just Think What \$4,000,000 would buy in the way of clothing, when \$3.50 buys one of those fine crash suits for men, that are so popular now. Better ones at \$4.00 and \$5.00—besides feather weight wool. Then there are all sorts of cool, light weight coats and linen trousers, and if you want a shirt you want to get a move, and see those we are selling at 25c—soft negligence and stiff bosom, fancy ones at 50c. Look in our 15th Street Windows. BROWNING KING & CO. 15th St. & Douglas St.