# THE OMAHA DAHA BEE

R. RUBBLWATER, ESSUE TERMINATED RESIDENCE MORNING TURMS OF SCHOOLSPINS EXPERTISE. Omnica The Ben Building Bours, Corner N Bours, Company, Singer Book, Corner N

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editorial matter should be addressed. To BUSINESS LICTURE. All husiness letters and remittances should be addressed to The Res Publishing Company, Camples Provide the best of the mode restored to be made parallel to the order to the Hall Ferrillel Political Company.

WEATEMENT OF CHRULLATION. Subranka, Donatas Co. Gentury B. Transcock, recretary of The De-Publishing company, being duty sworn was that the actual number of full about complete copies of The Daily, Evening and Souday Ree, printed during the month of May, 180, was an follows: 95,611 0.000 1217,814.22 1949, 15 844

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Less returns and unsold copies. 22,103 052,520 Not total sales. Net daily average ...... 30.72 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 30.727 Swern to before me and subscribed i rey presence this 31st day of May, 1898. |Bent.I

Notary Public

The exposition is a continuous sum mer school which the transmississippi teachers may attend with profit.

Every stranger visiting the exposition is the guest of Omaha and should receive a guest's attention from all loyal withcome.

The Navy department now proposes that the Oregon and Iowa present peace proposals directly to Spain at the lead ing Spanish ports.

Nebraska republican clubs have no time to lose if they want the state fully and creditably represented in the National League convention at Omaha in July.

Every candidate on the republican state ticket should be a man who has nothing to explain away in his public record and no blotches to cover in his most serious difficulties will present private life.

The amount of the graft expected by the popocratic gang through its outlaw police commission may be faintly meas ured by the size of the squeat which it and its organ are raising.

The defunct police commissioners should remember that their political organ is serious difficulties, but the work of ornot the tribunal to which they can ap- ganizing an administration of affairs peal for rehearing of the case which they have lost in the supreme court.

One thing Count Ito, the Japanese premier, has learned to his sorrow by contact with Europeans in recent years is that a divided responsibility is no responsibility at all. The next Japanese cabinet will represent one political party.

Is Governor Holcomb advising his defunct police board to hang on in defiance of the supreme court decision? Or are its members trying to put the governor into a worse position than they have already by their scandalous conduct and

An Ohio regiment at Tampa claims to have a brother of General Weyler as regimental quartermaster. If true, this removes some of the burden under which the Weylerian family name has been staggering down to oblivion for several moons.

If Breatch should get a final decision from the supreme court recognizing his claim to the mayoralty, would the police board organ advise Mayor Moore? to hold on for forty days and until a motion for a rehearing should be passed on? Well, guess again!

It seems President McKinley has also been planning for summer excursions. Thus far he has decided upon sending a equadron of war ships to Spain for recreation and giving permission to General Shafter to celebrate the Fourth in Santi- that some of the members of the new ngo if he can get action quick enough.

When Uncle Sam holds a ship-auction fluences in France, but it is quite eviat Key West buyers of old Spanish dent that these influences are not so fishing craft appear and boost up the strong now as a month or two ago. The prices. This is not only satisfactory to holders of Spanish bonds have probathe crews interested in the prizes but bly exhausted their efforts in behalf of it also indicates that American ship intervention and the popular hostility to owners are not afraid of being driven the United States has apparently enoff the sea by the Spaniards,

A fustice of the supreme court sitting tion that did not include all the leading In Brooklyn has referred to the South powers of Europe would be utterly fu-Dakora courts which grant divorces tile and no such concert is possible freely as "bargain counters for decrees Hence we have no doubt the new cabidissolving the sacred relations of man and wife." Just wait until a South Da | ish American war is concerned, adherhota court gets a return whack at the ing strictly to the attitude of its predecourts in towns annexed to New York. cossor.

Before the war commenced and upset all calculations the country was being enimed by the gold standard." If there limitation extending the blockade to emis any doubt here are the figures: Indi- brace nearly the entire southern coast vidual deposits in national banks of the of Cuba. This has been found necessary middle states in May amorated to \$495- by reason of the fact that supplies were oss, one as compared with \$409,000; being landed at points on that coast in the Pucific states \$54,700,000, as com- this way that city had received large

DEALTH WITH THE INSURESTS. A significant minimizate in contained in blockado. nothing very extraordinary in this fact, which is to go to Spanish waters, shall supreme court. but it suggests the possibility of some large been withdrawn. But at all events trouble in dealing with the insurgents, there are vessels available for blockadfound favorable or friendly to Amerfears. They have been more or loss. under the influence of Spanish batted of everything American and some of them. feeling. Moreover, it is natural that they should regard a great military power like Germany as better able to give them protection than a country tiust does not maintain a formidable military establishment and in an emer gency must depend upon volunteers. It is probable that the insurgents who desite German protection understand the possibility of future revolutionary move ments to check and repress which there must be at hand a strong military power capable of quick and vigorous action That the more intelligent of the insurgents should at this time feel greater confidence in the ability of Germany to

give them proper protection than in that

of the United States is easily under-

stood, but a better acquaintance with

the military resources of this country

may change or modify this preference. Unquestionably, however, the matter is important. The insurgents cannot be left out of account when our government comes to consider and definitely determine how it shall deal with the Philippines. These people constitute a numerous element and they have done a great deal of fighting and made many sacrifices to free themselves from Spanish rule. They may be expected to insist upon receiving every consideration that is due them. Indeed, they have already shown, in setting up a provisional government, that they intend to be heard in whatever is done after the Philippines are delivered from Spanish control. If our government should decline to give them the consideration they manifestly expect in the shaping of new conditions there is reason to apprehend that they will give us some trouble. They would probably have no difficulty in finding encourage ment for this if any were needed. No dissatisfied element in the Philippines after the war will lack fostering through European influence. Not only will Spanish intrigue be put in operation there against the United States, but it is not to be doubted that there will be more or less of this from other countries of Europe. It is a serious mistake to assume, as some appear to do, that the United States, having occupied the Philippines, will have nothing further to contend with. It is probable that the

in his co-operation. He has kept his fol-

lowers in good control, demonstrating

Aguinaldo and his followers must be

tried under different conditions before

we can be certain that they are as tract

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

cabinet relates entirely to the question

as to how it will stand in respect to

our war with Spain. Will it be more

to Spanish appeals for intervention? Is

a question that naturally presents it

self. In the preceding cabinet the minis-

ter of foreign affairs, M. Hanotanx, one

of the ablest of contemporary French

statesmen, could not be induced to

actively countenance intervention. How-

ever much he deplored the war he would

take no steps in the direction of media-

tion. His successor. M. Theophile del

Casse, may entertain a similar view in

regard to the duty of France, but that

We think it quite safe to say, how-

ever, that there need be no apprehen-

sion in regard to the attitude of the

French government. It is quite possible

cabinet are more susceptible than were

their predecessors to the pro-Spanish in-

tirely subsided. Besides, France un-

derstands that any attempt at interven-

net will be found, so far as the Span-

EXTENDING THE BLOCKADE.

President McKinley has issued a proc

remains to be seen.

American interest in the new French

able as they now seem to be.

under the caption, "Why Not a Transmississippi Teachers' Convention?" as follows: The failure of Omaha, although the choice of the governing board, to secure ratification by the executive committee of the National Educational association of its selection as the meeting place of the 1898 convention should not prevent us from having a great meeting of teachers in this city during the exposition. It is simply a physical impossibility for any great number of teachers in the transmississippi states to make the long and expensive trip to Washington to attend themselves after we shall have raised the sessions of the National Educational asour flag above Manila. The expulsion sociation. If, on the other hand, the proper of the Spanlards does not promise to be organization is secured and an interesting yery troublesome. When Manila, is and instructive program prepared with educators of national reputation as the attractaken the remaining Spanish forces to be disposed of are not at all formidable advantage of the opportunity to combine tion a large percentage of them would take and may make no effort to hold the pobusiness and pleasure by a visit to the great sitions they now occupy. It is not the Transmississippi Exposition. The exposition military operations that will offer any alone will offer visitors an education in itself and no more profitable vacation outing could be planned for teachers guiding the growth of the children who in the near fuwhich will be satisfactory to the people ture will be called upon to continue the work whom it is desirable and expedient to of developing the resources of the western country. In no other way could they obtain Aguinaldo has been beliaving exceedin a short time so comprehensive a view of ingly well. He seems to have submitted

the character, products and possibilities of the western half of the continent. unquestioningly to the requirements of So far as is visible no insurmountable Admiral Dewey and to be entirely loyal obstacles stand in the way of a project for a transmississippi teachers' convention, if taken up at once by the right parties and pushed with unremitting energy. There is that they can carry on war according every reason to believe that the suggestion to the rules of civilized warfare. But will be received with favor by the educators in influential positions in all the western states and meet with hearty co-operation everywhere from state superintendent down to district school teacher. According to the most reliable statistics there are nearly 10,-000 teachers in active pursuit of the occupation in Nebraska alone and there are not less than six times as many more in the adjoining states of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming and South Dakota. With favorable conditions the teachers' convention at Omaha ought to attract as many attenddisposed than its predecessor to listen ants as the National Educational association

run by vessels carrying supplies to that

city. It is probably a fact that a few

vessels have gone into Havana since

a sufficient number to impair the effect-

With the carrying out of the presi-

the entire island of Cuba will be block-

aded and the Spaniards must soon be

to wait until they can be starved out.

but to whip them late surrender and for

this military operations are being pushed

with a vigor that should satisfy the most

TRANSMISSISSIPPI EDUCATORS.

The Transmississippi Educational con-

vention, which holds a three-day session

here this week, ought to be one of the

most successful meetings planned in

connection with the Omaha exposition,

It will be remarkable as the first great

gathering of notable educators brought

about without the agency of an estab-

lished national or interstate organiza-

tion. On the contrary, it has been pro-

jected and promoted by the voluntary

efforts of public-spirited schoolmen

throughout the country who have real-

ized the fact that the Transmississippi

Exposition offers a great educational op-

portunity of which advantage should be

taken for the school interests of the

The conception of this educational

gathering originated with The Bee after

the National Educational association

suggested by The Bee had failed. The

proposal to call a meeting of transmis-

sissippi educators was made in the is

sue of The Bee of November 29, 1897.

impatient.

is defined in international law.

at Washington. The question of a transmississippi teachers' convention in conjunction with the Transmississippi Exposition should be discussed in all its phases at the meeting of the Nebraska State Teachers' association the coming month, and the "I issued by that overridden by the legislature. organization concurrently, if possible, with the associations of the surrounding states

which will be in session about the same time. The plan originally outlined by The Bee has been carried out and the suc cess of the great convention is assured. To the educators who have accepted invitations to participate in or attend its discussions, Omaha extends cordial greeting and hearty welcome.

DUTY OF THE POLICE BOARD.

The refusal of the defunct police comords of its office peaceably to the board which the supreme court has pronounced the legally constituted authority to manage the police and fire departments treconstitutional. The court was not unanileaves but one course open for the mous in this opinion, however, mayor and regular police board. They must at once assume the functions and specific provision of the Nebraska constitudischarge the responsible duty devolving upon them.

The law under which the defunct that the right of local self-government board has been acting has been declared is inherent in a municipality. On this point invalid and inoperative by the court of the court says: last resort and the defunct board has no more right to continue to exercise police ernor to appoint a fire and police commispowers than had the city council of 1856 then there is nothing to prevent the lawto hang on after the charter of 1897 makers from taking from every city and went into effect. As a matter of fact town in the state the power to choose all of it has even less ground to stand on, be- the local officers: thereof, except police cause the court has passed upon its title judges, which position is made elective by and after mature consideration pronounced it void. To use forcible lan- ones just named. The mind revolts when guage, the old board is as dead as a the doctrine of the Seavey case is carried

can resurrect it. It is the manifest duty of the legal police commission to serve notice on all the beat year; in the western states \$100,- which were transported overland to employes of the fire and police depart-SER,000, as against \$50,700,000 last year; Cuba, it having been reported that in ments, and others whom it may concern, that it is now invested with all state supreme courts would hold as has the pared with \$15,000,000 fast year. The quantities of provisions. It is very likely the authority pertaining to the police impegate in deposits in these states for that there has been some exaggeration government of the city and will insist the year aggregated \$122,800,000. The in this particular, but undoubtedly the upon recognition of its authority and

Inf the accessity for thus extending the partments desires to hang out with the defuner board it is his privilege to do They Command Hards Men Who the disputches from the Unifications re The president autonomies that the so, but be must understand that the garilles the heartgenis. This is to the blockade will be made effective and mayor and council can recognize no officer that a section of the Philippine Montiless the first under Admiral Samp- other board than alms appointed under bended on the southeast east of Cuba, carmanracura distince the Americans and Son is ample for this purpose, even after the city ordinaftice in conformity with ried in addition to food, munitions of war desires therman probables. There is the ships for the eastern squadron, the constitution as interpreted by the sharp-houters and swordsmen, organized and

It is gall and wormwood for the dered the government, but for some reason when the time course for the United bug purposes which, if required, can be Oughn Fakery to be contribed of the un- were not accepted. Chanler and his me sent to Sampson. Meanwhile It is pro-deniable fact that the inception of the determined to go to Cuba independently, and gard to the Philippines. It cannot be posed to maintain the effectiveness of exposition originated with The Bee and expected that all of these people will be the Havana blockade and Commodore that its realization is due chiefly to the Watson will be succeeded in that serve personal exertion and influence of its ice by Commodore Howell, who will editor, coupled with the invaluable suptake with him some of the best vessels, port accorded the great enterprise by of the coast patrol. It has been said his paper. Yet The Bee would never will undoubtedly continue to cherish tigs, that the blockade of Havana is not have even alluded to these becomes effective, that it has been repeatedly vertible facts were it not for the outexposition or trying to undermine it by the blockade was established, but not giving aid and comfort to the land rats seeking to fatten upon it.

iveness of the blockade as that condition It is now conceded that the United States might have borrowed several dent's latest proclamation practically times \$200,000,000, with which to carry on the war, and the loan could have been secured at a lower rate of interest very short of provisions, if they are not than 3 per cent. If it were necessary already so. The plan, however, is not the American people would have loaned Uncle Sam the money without interest

Maine repullicans have a way or treating experienced congressmen that is quite satisfactory to the rest of the country, Nelson Dingley, who Charles Boutelle, who made the new American navy, were both renominated on one day this week,

## Success Elicits Compliments. Duluth Heraid.

The Omaha Bee was twenty-seven years old last Sunday. It is one of the best newspapers in the west and Mr. Rosewater has made it highly successful in every way.

# Carrying the War Into Spain.

Start a fleet to Spain and let Juan, Migue and Pedro see the game they are up against Neither the war nor the Spanish monarchy will last long after they have acquired the information.

# Evidence of Desperation.

It is evident that General Linares means o make a desperate resistance at Santiago the effort to secure the 1808 meeting of He has not only strengthened his fortifica tions wherever possible, but he has begun ssuing manifestoes.

### The Bottling Process. Globe-Democrat.

Augustl is bottled up within the walled section of Manila, Cervera is bottled up in Santiago harbor, Linares in the city of San tiago, Blanco in Havana province and Camara is enroute to-undergo the bottling operation at some point not yet designated.

## No Limit to Colonial Ambition, Boston Transcript.

With our newly acquired zeal for colonial ossessions, and as one fruit of our discovery of the ease with which we can coin the "American spirit" into dollars by the machinery of a popular bond issue, ractically nothing stands between us and no ownership of everything insular on our bemisphere as far south as the seventeenth degree of north latitude. As to the question of saddling posterity with the burdensome fruits of our enterprise-well, that's another story.

Compliments the Exposition Guard Davenport Republican.

The Transmississippl Exposition guard force is a fine looking body of men. They are gentlemanly and courteous, vatchful of the interest and comfort of guests. They are largely of good families and 150 of them are college boys and school teachers. In the Midway the guards are older men. Mr. C. E. Lewelling, the commandant, is an Iowa man, who has been issociated with state fairs a number of years, and has fine executive ability. His many lowa friends are pleased to find him in so responsible a position at the great exposition

# TRIUMPH FOR HOME RULE.

# Check to Legislative Interference with Local Concerns.

Chicago Record. Omaha has suffered much from the interference of the Nebraska legislature with matters of local concern. Because the legislature thirty or more years ago granted to a street railway company the exclusive right to construct and operate street railways in Omaha for a period of fifty years the people placed in the constitution a provision forbidding the making of such grants in future by direct act of the legislature. The legislature has found other ways of interfering with the right of cities to govern themselves, however, until at last it forced from the supreme court of the state a decision to the effect that the right of home rule was inherent in municipalities and could not be

In 1887 a law was passed by the Nebraska legislature providing for a metropolitan board of control the police and fire departments of Omaha. After litigation that ac was upheld by the supreme court as constitutional. Since then the police and fire defoot ball of the Nebraska legislature, to be used this way or that, according to the will of the dominant party in that body. In 1897 a new act was passed vesting the control of the police and fire departments of Omaha in a commission of five, consisting of the mayor of the city, ex-officio, and four members to be appointed by the governor. The act was decisive work of it and leave Cuba free and mission to turn over the books and rec- brought into the courts, and last week the supreme court of the state reversed the precedent set by itself in regard to the similar act of 1887, and declared the metrocolitan police and fire commission law to be

The decision was not based upon any tion forbidding legislation such as that in question, but the court held the law to be unconstitutional on the general principle

"If the legislature may authorize the govsion for cities of the metropolitan class, mackerel and not even Gabriel's trump to its legitimate extent. The denial to the people of the right to govern themselves is undemocratic, and if such doctrine is enforced we could no longer boast of 'a goverament of the people, for the people and by

It is by no means certain that the other Nebraska court on this point. Undoubtedly that court was moved to reverse its own former decision and hold the metropolitan popocrate may make use of these figures information of the Washington author obedience to its orders. If anybody the great evil it saw arising from legislative in whatever way they may deem best, ities is such as to have satisfied them connected with the fire and police de- interference with the principle of home rule. The "father and son business."

became they to the Machetes The Numez expedition, which recently equipped by William Astor Chauler. These American volunteers were originally ter succeeded in joining the command of Go mez, the patriarch of the Caban cause.

tion to the patriot army operating in the central province. He is an experienced campaigner, having led expeditions into entral Africa, has fought with savage tribe n the dark continent and hunted tigers is the jungles of India. All these he has done rageous assaults made by men who for adventure. He is rich and has equipped have been constantly sandbagging the his men in order that he and they may do a little campaigning in Cuba and see som excitement. The detachment of men under Mr. Chanler's command are all of herculean build, and every man is an athlete. Not only that, but every one of them has seen service in some army or another, in various parts of the world, and not one of them knows what physical fear means. Their mpedimenta is reduced to a minimum and the exact counterpart of that used by the Cubans on the Island. A hammock of strong canvas, slung between two trees, forms the bed. Over this, supported by a lariat, a yard above the hammock, Is spread "poncho," or storm blanket of stout can vas, waterproof. This forms their only tent The ponchos are a protection against both rain and sun, and the hammocks, suspended above the ground, keep them from malarial influences of the wet soil. Another larian knows how to frame a tariff law, and stretched between two trees near by, and about two feet from the ground, supports all the carbines and rifles of the command. Another poncho, spread very close to the ground and kept wet, covers the cases of provisions and keeps them fresh and swee for an indefinite time. Before leaving Tampa the command gave

Captain Chanter will be a valuable addi-

in exhibition of skill in handling the machete. At the command of "Forward" the horses leaped out at a gallop and fairly charged to a point within half a score of yards from Mr. Chanler's position, when he line halted as suddenly as if it had encountered a stone wall. With a grace that can come only from long practice, the commander vaulted into the saddle, and with a quiet command, which was instantly obeyed, the column swung off at a gallop, forming twos as they went. Through the trees they went, forming into two squadrons as they rode. One bore off toward the south and the other toward the north. They were too far away to hear the command, but turned suddenly and dashed at each other, riding like centaurs. The machetes leaped out as the lines closed in, and when they came together there was a clash of steel that was positively flerce. It was real, too, for the men were no masks or other protection, and one of them had the end of his nose split as neatly as a surgeon could have done The wounded member was plastered up by skilled hands, and the incident was dropped with the remark: "He should have remembered his instructions about guarding and he wouldn't have been touched. He won't be again." Wheeling, circling, yelling and riding with a positive abandon that can be seen nowhere else, these men showed how practically impossible it would be for a foot soldier to defend himself from a machete charge. No one who has never seen it can form an idea of its impetuous dash and irresistible fierceness. The fatal machete blow is delivered downward at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and usually lands on the side and back of the victim's neck. He may be a superb fencer with rapier or saber, but he knows no guard that will avail against this blow. "It is a remarkable fact," said Mr. Flint, second in command, who has seen many a Spanlard after the machete had done its work, "that almost every one struck at all is struck on the side and back of the neck. always The blow almost severs the head from the body. I had little regard for the machete as a soldier's weapon until I saw it used by these men. Army officers who have een it have, to a considerable number, armed themselves privately with the murderous corn kife of the Cubans. Strange o say, the machete is not made in Cuba or Spain, but in Hartford, Conn. Aside from these weapons, this force is armed with six-shooters and either forty-five caliber carbines, Winchester .30-40 rifles or the Mauser rifle. They are all crack shots and experts with the pistol.' SPRAY OF THE WAR WAVE.

O'Brien Moore, one of the noted Washington correspondents, has been commissioned lieutenant colonel of a West Virginia regiment.

The martial hosts of the spirit land are with us. An Italian newspaper says that "George Washington is preparing to assume command of all the armies in the field of home politics shall require them. against Spain.'

The Baltimore American suggests the necessity for more discretion in the selection of articles intended for the soldiers and sailors in and around Cuba. The suggestion is intended for Baltimoreans who have forwarded to the front an assortment of earmuffs and tracts against the use of tobacco in war time

Among other supplies to be furnished to the troops in Cuba will be 25,000 cylindrical mosquito head nets, contracted for at 35 cents each. They are made with a wire frame, supporting mosquito netting, which is weighted with shot to keep it close to partments of Omaha have been the political the shoulders and prevent mosquitoes or flies from getting in

Mark Twain found some words for the whole United States to repeat when he wrote: "I should like to do homage to our soldiers and callors of today who are enlisted for another most righteous war, and utter the hope that they may make short and fed when they start for home."

Brooklyn is deliberately arranging a jollification for the Fourth and the character of it may be judged from a court incident. The lawyers agreed that a certain case in which they were interested should go over until July. "Make it July ' sugested one of the attorneys. "Oh, no." explaimed the other, "that's the day after we all get drunk." The case was set for July 6.

Washington is entitled to credit for one genuine patriot. place in the ranks, he was equal to all but was three pounds short on weight. Going into an adjoining room he drank about a gallon of Potomac water, was reweighed, accepted and sworn in. A patriot who will take such a risk deserves a commission.

A son of Adjutant General Corbin expected to break into a berth in the army through his father's influence, but the general declined to give the required aid. The young man went to the front as a newspaper correspondent, and the first news the general had from him was a telegraphic message from Tampa requesting him to read a certain letter in a newspaper. The adjutant general sent out for the paper, and, with emotions to which he has not yet given expression, read a well written and vigorously expressed description of the mistakes in connection with the departure of the Shafter expedition. The young critic didn't spare anybody, but pointed out wherein the business of the War department might be much better managed. It is a question in army with a woman in the act of licking a postcircles whether the young man hasn't seen age stamp. All the other activities that the old man and gone him one better on

Buffato Express: General Lingres' orders to his men around Balquiri were to reputee the Americans and charge them with the machete, if this could be done "without any less to the Spaniards." The general would

be a star to opera bouffe. Globe Democrat. It is not many days soil at Guantanamo and now it may be seen all along the coast for sixty miles, with the exception of the entrance to Santiago harbor. The Spaniards in Cuba will shortly become secustomed to the sight.

New York Sun: While it is not yet long, it tells the story of heroic devotion to the as tragically as though it covered thousands. Counting the men of the lost buttleship Maine, for time will bind their memory more indissolubly every day to those killed in open war, our dead are already counted y hundreds. It is for their comrades who emain to see that they shall not have died in vain. The vengeance to be exacted for them is peace through victory.

Washington Post; But both Wood and toosevelt have covered themselves with glory. They have added luster to American rms and have given to the country an exhibition of well directed desh and valor which will inspire every manly heart throughout the land, Colonel Roosevelt said, when he left Washington for the front, that his dearest wish was to be in the first battle upon Cuban soil. Fortune has favored him. To be sure the affair was little nore than a skirmish—the force employed being comparatively small and the duration of the engagement very brief-but it afforded as many opportunities for personal heroism and military genius as did Fontenoy or Acre, and Wood and Roosevelt, with the brave fellows at their backs, appear to have exploited all of them. Our compliments to the Rough Riders and their gallant leaders! The whole nation hails them with gratitude and acclamation.

# IDLE LAND TO SPARE.

# Home-Land Grabbers Forget. St. Louis Republic

Have the territorial expansionists stoppe o think that our unoccupied land between the two great oceans, saying nothing of Alaska, counts many millions of square miles?

petual rights to Pearl Harbor, at the Island of Oahu, in the Hawaiian group? Have they given consideration to the olicy of establishing an American paval

Have they forgotten that we have per-

station at Havana, with dock and arsenal, the Cuban patriots' generous return for our devotion to their cause? Have they calculated the cost of preerving peace in the Philippines, with mil-

lions of dark-brown savages as subjects of a

people who do not believe in the subjective idea? Have they read Major General Schofield's official report, declaring the impracticability, if not impossibility, of adequately defending the town of Honolulu and the islands of the

Hawaiian group? Have they rejected the teachings of the Father of His Country and forgotten the wisdom of men who istituted the greatest free government ever known?

Imperialism is not Americanism. Territorial expansion beyond the seas is ontrary to the spirit of our representative government.

# WHAT "EXPANSION" MEANS. Significance of the Washington Fever for Distrat Islands.

New York World. In considering the new policy 'territorial expansion," which looks to the annexation of one group of islands 5,000 miles distant from Washington and another group 10,000 miles distant, it is well to relect on what it signifies.

1. It means a large standing army-

certainly not less than 200,000 men. The support of this force, a considerable part of it at far-remote stations, would make a fine addition to the cost of our 1,000,000 pensioners! A large standing army is a standing menace to liberty. 2. It means an enormously increased navy

-not merely enlarged, as it should be, to meet our present needs, but a navy rivaling that of England. 3. It means expensive fortifications of the

chief harbors of these islands, when our own scaboard is most inadequately guarded against the attack of any first class naval And all these things mean taxes-taxes-

more taxes!

4. It means the introduction into our re publican system of the despotic principle Military government, or an oligarchy as ir Hawaii, is a form of despotic rule. Is it well to familiarize our people with this? Do we want to set up Satraples for the sons of somebodies? Would it be wise or safe thus to reinforce our already powerful plutocracy with a shoulder-strap oligarchy 5. It means more rotten boroughs supply senators and presidential electors for the party in power whenever the exigencies

6. It means the absolute abandonment of the Monroe doctrine. We can no longer warn European powers out of this hemisphere if we invade the South Pacific and Oceanica for conquest. It is not Asia but Europe in Asia that we shall have to deal with in this rivalry in land-grabbing.

7. It means a stultification of the basic

principles of this republic-the right of every people to freedom and independence, government with the consent of the governed. And all for what? Coaling stations? We have them already, or can secure then in any just settlement of the war. Trade? The consumption of one of our smaller states exceeds that of all these islands combined. Outposts for defense? Rather outposts to defend!

Have we not troubles enough of our own? Do we need to go abroad for problems? Is our magnificent continent so cramped that we need to annex leper colonies and Malay aggregations at the end of the world? "Only common sense is necessary"

banish this wild dream of imitation im perialism and crazy "expansion."

# LICKING WAR STAMPS.

A Belated Protest Against the Drain on Tongue Juice. Kansas City Journal.

However effective it may be as a revenue seasure, the new stamp tax is hardly likely to prove popular; it touches our lives at too many points, and strikes at too many of the national weaknesses. Dissatis-When examined for a faction will be felt by all-from the lonely Indian, at the Pine Ridge agency, who finds one of the physical requirements, and that bimself in an alkali desert 500 miles from civilization, alone with his conscience and an unstamped bottle of stomach bitters, to the retailer who scratches his head in a vain endeavor to figure out how the free trade maxim that the consumer pays the tax can be applied in the case of a 1-8-cent stamp on a 5-cent package of vaseline. Fully realizing the importance of upholding the hands of the government at this critical time, we are nevertheless moved to point out one or two of the possible ill effects of the operation of the law.

The licking of stamps is fundamentally an unesthetic operation. It is crudely materialistic, and destructive of the more spiritual theories of life. It will have a tendency to restrict the progress of theosophy and kindred forms of belief which give much comfort to the man who realizes how fond nature is of a joke.

More seriously, it is the enemy of the romantic spirit. No man ever fell in love center about the manufacture of love letters have been minutely described by writ-

THE SECTIONS AT LA QUASINA. ors and illustrated by artists all but the licking of the stamp. It has been felt by all, and very justly, that this was one of the moments with which the public had no concern, and when a man should be left to the solitude of his own soul. Even yellow

journalism has respected this limitation. Further still, the licking of stamps is a strain upon the nervous system. As a race, since our flag was first planted on Cuban | we have a tendency to nerve exhaustion, and anything that heightens this should be discountenanced. Now a stamp is a rigid rectangle that makes insistent appeal to the geometric faculty, and experience proves that while nothing is easier to deteet than a stamp that is out of plumb, nothing is more difficult than to apply one service of the country's fig as clearly and true to the meridian. Doctors tell us that it is the aggregation of the small strains of a noisy and nerve-stretching civilization that is weakening us. It is time to protest against all unnecessary additions to the ntrain

It is rather late to discuss palliative measures. The stamps are printed, and a saturnalia of stamp licking is close upon us, but something might be accomplished by a union of the forces whose interests are threatened should it prove possible to combine in one general movement the theosophists, Mr. Anthony Hope, and the 'Don't Werry' clubs.

# TART TALK.

Detroit Journal: "Ah, Smith is dead! Yet may we not think he still lives?" "I don't see how. None of his friends "I don't see how. None of his i

Chicago Tribune: "Speaking of the celebty that now attaches to the name of the eleb-desiry that now attaches to the name of the same of the court to you that the name of the pure victoria herself is Wettin?"

Indianapolis Journal; alled suddenly?" asks deceased cattleman. "He wasn't called at all." Rubberneck Bill explained. "It all come from his callin' the other feller."

Boston Transcript: There is one consola-tion in being on the shady side of life. When a man gets to be 50 years or so and he says of a young woman, "Confound it, if I wasn't matried already I'd marry the girl myself," he actually believes she would have him. This is as good as getting herbetter, perhaps.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "He's free even from a breath of suspicion," declared she who is his best girl.
"O. I don't know," replied the jealous friend. "He never took me to the theater yet that cloyes did not give him a breath of suspicion." f suspicion.

Chicago Tribune: Mr. Joyner (member of six secret societies, who has just been re-ceived into the church)—I'm a full member now, am 1?

The Minister—You are, my brother, Mr. Joyner—Do I get any button?

Indianapolis Journal: "I dunno," said Mr. Halcede, "I dunno, mother, whether we of to be patriotic an' send them chickens to the soldiers, or be gretful an' send 'em to pore Mr. Leiter, now he's lost all his money."

## Sensonable Joy. Denver Post.

The man who used to ask us, "Is it hot enough for you?"

And roused our anger till we turned the air a quivering blue.

It dead, and now our cup of joy is full because we know he's gone where it is hot enough for him.

# FOLLIES OF THE WISE MAN.

Chicago Record. A man is a fool in his youth, my son, And none is wise till his course be run; For a woman's eyes or the gleam of gold Will dazzle his wits till he's old-so old! And the flirt of a skirt or the thrill of a will soften his heart for long-so long! And a woman's sighs or a woman's tears Will make him a slave for years and years.

A man is a fool at worst-and hest-A min is a 1001 at worst—and best— And his life is a grim and a guilty jest, With a gush of joy or a gasp of pain, And the round of his labor, and over again; But his toll grows less and his griefs depart he feels the throb of a comrade When heart.
And his life is a beautiful vision while
He lives in the light of a loved one's smile.

A man is a fool, for his pride and greed Will take him beyond the furthest need, And the bauble of wealth or the bubble And the bauble of wearth of the bauble of ame
Will he seek to his grief or lasting shame;
But a woman's love is of all the earth
Man's rightful gift and of greatest worth,
And who studies the world in his dear love's eyes
Is happy indeed, and wise—so wise!



AUGUSTA. Me., June 29, 1898.-The State Republicans meet here today. The war and Hawaii and Senators Frye and Hale and Speaker Reed's action in Congress respecting them will provoke a heated discussion among the delegates. The convention's action will have important con equences.

# Buyers

Should take immediate steps and get some of the hot weather values we are offering. We took inventory last night and there are many odds and ends that were taken low and afterwards marked extra low in price to insure a quick sale.

Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Caps-both men's and boys' - contain many goo things you can buy very che

Browning King & Co.

