THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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Net total sales Net daily average 29.234 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of June, 1898.

Less returns and ursold copies 19,153

Notary Public For the latest reliable war news read The Bee. No fakes.

The musical congress is now in session and there is music in the air.

Nebraska popocrats keep in practice by scheming against each other. The exposition grounds form not only

the most attractive but the coolest summer resort in this part of the country.

The indications are that the commis sioner of internal revenue is going to have a busy time this month.

For the United States July has been a month of great battles in former wars. Will history repeat itself in the war with Spain?

The gang and its organ is long on threats as well as on predictions. The one, however, is about as harmless as the other.

It will be noticed that it is the democrats and not the republicans who are scheming to avoid the financial issue in state campaigns next fall.

A new kind of democrat has been found in Kansas. It is a middle-of-theroad democrat and is distinguished by the way it denounces populism.

The Texas watermelon has proven it self a worthy successor to the Oregon strawberry. There are a great many good things to live for in this world.

The ratio between hard luck stories and news of big strikes in the Klondike region has been gradually changing until now they are about offset one by the

It has come to pass that an Englishhan cannot say a kindly word for the Americans without being placed under suspicion of planning for a treaty of al-The weather has been admirably man-

mental sympathy for the soldier boys carrying muskets beneath burning south-The busted barrister who runs the pop-*ratic organ is still busy reversing the

aged for the purpose of creating senti-

supreme court. It is hard for the gang be let go of the graft it was promising itself during the exposition season. twithstanding the business already

Sone in that line it is believed there are yet a great many military amateurs in the United States willing to learn the art of warfare by beginning with com-

While the War department has been es tablishing lines of blockade the most effective one has been drawn around the military camps to keep out cakes, cook ies, pies and other delicacies not needed to make a good army.

Dr. Jeykll-Hyde Peabody is extremely reluctant to relinquish his place on the defunct Herdman commission. With the good doctor it is not so much the salary he has been drawing from the city treasury as the cash he has pulled out of people under the police ban.

The tactics of the Herdman gang in barricading their rooms with armed uni formed policemen savor very much of pretenders to the police board and the pretender to the mayoralty have formed an offensive and defensive alliance?

The Bee is unexcelled as an advertising medium. Advertising in The Bes produces results and results tell. The Bee reaches the class of people who are willing to pay for the best newspaper and constitute the most desirable patrons of our retail dealers and jobbers,

According to one of the prominent educators who participated in the Transclosed, this is the first educational gath ering la connection with a great expesiof attendance. Score another mark for Omaha and the Transmississippi Exposi-

EUROPEAN SENTIMENT.

Austria and undoubtedly in other continental countries. Only in England is there general sympathy with the United States and even Englishmen, it appears, do not take seriously our protestations of sentiment in the war and expect that we will follow the British example of permanently holding all conquered territory.

Americans know that it is grossly unjust to charge that the motive for going to war with Spain was territorial aggrandizement. Congress distinctly and nila victory. But Europeans cannot now be persuaded that we had any other greed of power, but by concern for humanity and civilization, and they will find justification for rejecting as unworthy of confidence our protestations of pure sentiment in the war, of refusing to believe that the assurance given the world when we declared war was sincere. They can point to the spirit of imperialism that has been developed and now widely prevails, threatening to cast aside the traditional policy of the nation and embark the republic upon a course of territorial expansion. The advocates of this policy are furnishing Europeans with all the evidence necessary to convince them that the real oblect of the war on our part was to gain territory and that our talk of humanity and civilization was a pretext and a subterfuge. While we know such a judgment to be unjust, we cannot expect any other result from the utter-

of the press. Perhaps the American people need not concern themselves about this European opinion. Perhaps we can afford to be indifferent to it. Confident of ultimate victory and assured of the friendship of the foremost power of Europe, perhaps we can safely disregard the hostile sentiment toward us that exists elsewhere. Yet we were auxious to stand well in the opinion of the world when we went into war; we desired that all disinterested mankind should accept as honest and sincere our assurance of unselfishness and of a lofty purpose. We sought the good will of the nations on the ground that we made the fight to accomplish the highest objects for which man can battle. The war is not over. It would seem to be the dictate of wisdom to avoid whatever may seem to justify hostile European sentiment.

NOT READY FOR PEACE.

Sagasta is reported to have stated in an interview that the Spanish government cannot treat for peace now, action in that direction depending on developments. What sort of developments will induce Spain to treat for peace can only be conjectured, but if American successes are meant these are likely to come along so rapidly that the time may not be far off when the Spanish government will consider it proper to take action to expect that not many hours hence Santiago de Cuba will be in the possession of the American forces, a considerable portion of the Spanish army there prisoners and Cervera's ships of war either destroyed or in our hands. It is action protesting against the tax, and a probable that the next news from Manila few days ago telegraphed the Utah dele ments ought to make a decided impression upon the Spanish government, but if they should not prove sufficient to induce it to consider the question of peace perhaps the later dispatch of the eastern squadron to Spanish waters and of an fixed tax upon transfers without regard expedition to Porto Rico will have the desired effect.

Meanwhile Sagasta is under steadily increasing home pressure in behalf of peace. Influential interests in Spain are constantly urging the government to take steps to end the war and these are very sure to become more persistent when Spain is further weakened by defeats in Cuba and the Philippines and her ports are menaced by American But to do justice to the brokers in small war ships.

A JUDICIOUS POSTPONEMENT.

The decision to postpone consideration of the currency bill reported to the house of representatives until the next session is very displeasing to some of the organs of currency reform, though they frankly acknowledge that there is no hope of currency legislation of the character proposed with the senate constituted as at present. The New York Journal of Comreally for two years, since not until the tained. meeting of the next congress will there be a senate likely to give favorable con sideration to such a measure as that rethe Broatch regime. Can it be that the ported from the house committee on banking and currency, and that paper characterizes the postponement as a be trayal of the cause of currency reform in the house of its friends.

The fact is there has been no betrayal some of the most earnest friends of cur rency reform in the house having fasubject for the reason that the time is nize and obey. not propitious for its consideration. One of these, Mr. Fowler of New Jersey, is referred to as having said that the people will be so absorbed by the war this fall right to exercise the duties of the office any other state day, with the possible exthat they will pay no attention to the mississippi Educational convention just currency and such is the fact. The people are taking absolutely no interest in ment to Mayor Moores at the time of can be made for a trivial sum of money, and the currency question and will not be tion that has proved successful in point induced to while the war is in progress.

"So much the better," says the Journal

A MOST AUDACIOUS BLUFF. For sublime audacity commend us to the rump of the defunct police board. For nearly six months this outlaw body has been acting by sufferance on the pledge of the attorney general that it would subside promptly should the supreme court decide against the validity of the law under which it was created. This pledge was embodied in the following letter:

OMAHA, Jan. 12 .- To Hon. Frank E. Moores, Mayor, City Hall, Omaha: As atexplicitly disclaimed any such purpose, torney general and as such having authority declaring that the sole object of the war to commence action in quo warranto in the was to give Cuba an independent gov- supreme court, I hereby propose to you that ernment. No utterance of the most vio- I will commence tomorrow, or as soon therelent Jingoes even remotely intimated a after as the court will permit, in the sudesire for expansion of territory and no warranto for the purpose of having such thing was in the thought of any- determined in a legal, peaceable and exbody in this country when hostilities peditious manner, the constitutionality of the were declared. The idea of territorial law creating the Board of Fire and Police expansion was developed after the Ma- Commissioners. After the suit is commenced you and the city council may appear therein extends around so far that it leaves the establishment on land and sea, the cost by counsel and direct its course. In this manner can be settled within two weeks intention than that of acquiring terri- the unfortunate dispute that has arisen tory-that our purpose in going to war without either demoralization to the fire was not prompted by selfishness and and police departments or possible riot and bloodshed to the disgrace of our city.

C. J. SMYTH, Attorney General. Instead of two weeks the city has been afflicted with the outlaw commission for six months while the legal board has abstained from taking any step that would tend to bring about a conflict before its rights had been adjudicated.

Now that the supreme court has wiped the old board out of existence, the organ of the defunct board has the insolence to threaten the members of the new board with arrest if they dare to dis charge the official duties which by their oaths they are obligated to perform. Such an audacious bluff beats anything that has ever been attempted in the history of this state.

The idea of a gang of usurpers threatening to arrest the lawfully constituted police authorities when they know that every court is bound to recognize and follow the decision of the supreme court. ances of some public men and a portion And what police officer will risk the penalty for false arrest by carrying out

such lawless mandates? It is decidedly cool even in hot July weather for these men in buckram to pose as a police commission when everybody knows that they have no power to incur a debt for the city or draw a voucher which the comptroller or treasurer can recognize. Under the decision of the highest court and the orders of the mayor and council no fireman or policeman can draw his salary unless the voucher bears the endorsement of the legal police board, and no claim for supplies or materials furnished the police or fire departments can be audited exboard.

motions and making faces. It may barso anxious to precipitate for the purpose of convincing itself that it is still living. Instead of arousing public sympathy and support its imbecile antics only make it ridiculous and contemptible. Let the corpse be buried.

MINING STOCK BROKERS COMPLAINT. The stamp tax of 2 cents on each \$100 of face value of stocks, shares or certificates sold is causing trouble at the stock exchanges. The brokers at the large exchanges in Wall street and elsewhere looking to peace. There is good reason have fortified themselves by devising methods of compelling their customers to pay the tax, but those operating on some of the minor exchanges are not so easily satisfied. The Salt Lake Mining exchange, for example, has taken official will report the arrival there of Ameri- gation in congress asking them to try to can troops and perhaps the capture of effect a modification of that part of the the city by our soldiers in co-operation revenue law. Similar action has been with the insurgents. These develop- taken in Nevada and the matter will also be brought up at the mining congress to be held soon, when a memorial to congress will be urged upon that body.

The best these complaining brokers could expect would be a change to a to the number of shares sold, but this would be only partial relief. They point out that because the face value of the shares, particularly in the smaller mines and those but partly developed, is much greater than their actual value, the tax will be unduly burdensome and will practicaly stop all sales except of stocks having high value. Whether such a re sult would be unfortunate is a question. mining stocks, as they see It, would be to

bear the burden. The protest is unfortunate because it would be just as well to acquiesce at

its decision that the law under which sas. the Herdman police board claims to hold is unconstitutional and void. There is vored postponing consideration of the law which every good citizen will recog-

> that the defunct police board has the be loaded to the platforms with Kansas peowhich it is unlawfully trying to usurp ception of Nebraska day, if the people will is in striking contrast with his state- interest themselves in the matter. The trip ranto in the supreme court for the pur-it is a good while till September 1, but

created by the war would be distinctly be settled in two weeks' time, but be Mr. Chauncey M. Depew found a strong sentiment in continental Europe against the United States. This is especially consider and been declared absolutely void by the sucivily the case in France, where it is they will not give it such consideration preme court that such board still has was the real motive of the war with to postpone the question to a more oppor- and may continue its unlawful existence Spain and this opinion largely prevails to finally determined at the fall term of the finally determined at the fall term of the finally determined at the fall term of the finally determined at the socialists almost certainly to the finally determined at the fall term of the fa jewel, but it has no place in the crown cents. of the attorney general.

Pennsylvania democrats in the state have followed the war turn in politics,

Inducing a Movement. Uncle Sam's favorite patent medicine seems to be the Vesuvius cough drops. They have a lifting effect.

Omaha's Broad Smile.

large crowds, and Omaha has a smile that top of her head an island.

What's in a Name?

The name of the Suanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror describes the state of mind of the men on board of her when she encountered Captain Sigsbee. A Chance for Wire Pullers.

Courier-Journal. Our army around Santiago seems pre-

pared for everything except the barbed wire fences. Why not recruit a regiment at Washington and ship it off to Santiago? There are enough wire pullers at Washington to supply all demands. What About Santingo.

ment that he needs nothing more at present President Lincoln was greatly surprised when Grant took command of the Army of the Potomac and made a similar remark.

General Shafter informs the War depart-

Kansas City Star The interdiction of delicacies in the army is another reason for the vigorous prosecution of the war, so that the soldiers may return as speedily as possible to their homes, where the consumption of cakes and pies is purely a matter of individual rescon-

Versatility of the Country,

Carloads of Texas watermelons and "other fruits" will, it is said, be distributed to visitors at the Omaha exposition next Friday, July 1, "fruit day," at the fair. The wide diversity in climate in the United States enables an exposition like that at Omaha to repeat the wonder of Adonis' gardens, "That ne day bloomed and fruitful were the next."

Lessons in Road Building.

The idea of the Department of Agriculture in building exhibition roads to show the public what science can do with apparently cept after approval by the new police is worth tons of argument on the subject. Perhaps the time may come within a gen-The defunct rump may go on making eration when the primitive dirt road will be considered a relic of barbarism, and people ricade itself and fortify the ramparts, by the snews of winter or the thaws of outside of the cities decline to be isolated but it cannot bring on the conflict it is spring from the rest of the habitable world

Subterfuges of Syndientes.

Buffalo Express. Secretary Gage is to be commended for insisting that banks and other agents which are forwarding orders for bonds in amounts of \$500 or less shall make satisfactory statements to the effect that they are acting in a bona-fide way in behalf of the persons whose names are attached to subscription papers. If such statements are not made the subscription lists will be returned. It is impossible to prevent all subterfuges by which the popular loan will be turned to the advantage of capitalists and financial institutions, but it is the duty of the secretary of the treasury to use due vigilance in carrying out the popular feature.

Push Paymasters to the Front. Chicago Chronicle Having discharged his obligations by apointing them, the president should see that the newly commissioned paymasters attend to their duties or face a court-martial. Of seventy-five men appointed paymasters buthirty-five have reported for duty. The resare drawing pay and attending to their private business, while many of the troops have not received a cent since they enlisted two months ago. This is a situation which admits of no excuse. The sons of illustrious sires and the cheap politicians who have been foisted upon the paymaster general must make some pretense of carning their pay. They are not yet entitled to become mere pensioners of the government, though we may be absolutely certain that every mother's son of them will be heard of at the pension bureau as soon as the war is

KANSAS AT THE EXPOSITION Advice for the People of the Great Sunflower State.

Topeka Capital. No Kansan who did not attend the World's fair can afford to miss the Omaha exposition, and those who were at the Chicago show would increase their store of general information by visiting the one a forego a source of revenue well able to Omaha. This is the verdict of all who have been at Omaha this summer,

The interests of Kansas and Nebraska are will give a wrong impression of the loy- almost identical. As was said by a speaker alty of those who deal in mining stocks at the dedication of the Kansas building, it and of the character of the transactions. is difficult to find the dividing line between the two states. A thing that is good for Satisfactory explanation of all these Nebraska generally is good for Kansas. matters cannot accompany the protest Tiey are sister states in every sense of the and as there is no hope of effecting any term. Nebraska just now is doing all in change in the law for the present it her power to make the Omaha exposition "go" financially and otherwise, with the merce regards the postponement as being least until the actual results are ascer- help out. She can do it with profit to herself. The time will come when Kansas will need Nebraska's support. Now is the time The supreme court has handed down to put Nebraska under obligation to Kan-

The Kansas commissioners at the Omaha exposition have decided upon September 1 as Kansas day. They are arranging at therefore but one legal police board for elaborate entertainment for those who will Omaha and that the one appointed by attend. The brightest orators in the state Mayor Moores under the city ordinance, will tell of the wonderful growth and devel-The supreme court decision guarantee- opment of Kansasi The program will be ing Omahn municipal home rule stands such that people other than Kansas will as the authoritative interpretation of the Kansas will get a first rate advertisement make it a point to be present. In this way among people who can do the state good by

repeating the stories they hear. There ought to be several excursion trains The claim of Attorney General Smyth run to Omaha September 1, and they should

position to currency reform the diversion then represented that the dispute could Kansas day at the Omaha exposition.

FIGURING UPON THE COST.

Will Throw Upon the Country. Springfield (Mass.) Republican Those who advocate an imperial policybelieved that the extension of territory under existing conditions. The decision forty days to file a motion for rehearing and they include all who do not actually discourage the annexation of the Philippines

What Burdens the Imperial Policy

supreme court. Consistency may be a guess. R is incalculable in dollars and We can form some idea, however, of the

possibilities by taking our pension system as M. Brisson and the reasonable disposition a basis. Including the deficiency appropriatof his colleagues will be able to overcome Pennsylvania democrats in the state tion for pensions, our pension bill for the convention nominated for governor the current fiscal year amounts to about \$150.- France needs, above most other things, staman who was solicitor general under 000,000. This pension bill is not going to billity of administration and rest from fac-Cleveland in his first administration, re- decrease very rapidly within the next few tional agitation. There are names not on fused to indorse the Chicago platform as years, for congress has refused to effect the the roll of the Brisson ministry that one a whole and voted down a free silver slightest reform in the pension laws. As would like to see there. But then there are plank, introduced as a minority report soon as this war closes, moreover, there will no names that one would urgently desire to be additional pension charges which will see removed. It is as good a radical minisfrom the committee on resolutions. tend to balance the reduction of the nation's try, probably, as could have been devised, There are several things that seem to pension bill owing to the death of civil and he will be a poor friend of France who war veterans and their widows. If many seeks its overthrow without giving it a fair soldlers go to Cuba, Porto Rico or the opportunity to vindicate its mission. Philippines it is certain that there will be a large pension expenditure on their account for forty years to come, owing to the diseases they will have contracted. In addition to the annual expense for pen-

sions the country must pay the interest on the new war bonds, which will amount to millions of dollars, but which we shall not The Omaha exposition continues to attract again mention. Then there will be the inevitable increase th our permanent military of which no one can accurately estimate. Whether the Philippines be annexed or not, our navy is sure to be increased. Senator Proctor of Vermont says that "no matter what disposition is made with our conquests * * * we should double our present sea strength." The navy in 1897 had appropriated for it about \$35,000,000, on a peace basis. Double it and you have \$70,-008,000. Annex the Philippines and the navy must be still further increased. Add also millions for new land fortifications and dry docks at Hawaii and Manila, which will be absolutely necessary, and it is conservative to say that before long we should be spending \$100,000,000 a year on the navy and its accessories. And in this we make no estimate of the extra naval cost attending the annexation of our promised West Indian ossessions.

If the imperialistic program be carried out in Asia, of course our standing army must e greatly enlarged. Certainly it will need to be doubled. Exclusive of river and harbor construction, the War department in 1897 cost us about \$38,000,000. Double it and you have \$76,000,000. And that is a to have a majority for a program which small estimate, for we have not considered that Hawaii must have a permanent garrison, such as England maintains at Gibraltar. Malta and Halifax, and that there must be for some time, at least, an armed occupation of Porto Rico-not to mention Cuban possibilities. Another legitimate result of this war, moreover, which is quite apart from the program of Asiatic expansion, is the increased expense that will come from the improved militia system the country will demand.

The cost of colonial adminstration on its ourely administrative side we need not consider at this time; the mere burden of imperialism as it affects the pension system and the military establisment concerns us now. It is perfectly clear that our war budget, including pensions, will greatly exceed within a short time the war budgets of the great military powers of Europe. The annual sum of \$176,060,000 we con impossible material, in the natural way, is excellent. As "rbings seen are mightier of our military and naval establishments, than things heard," such an object lesson excluding pesions, under the new colonial policy. The total cost of the British empire's army and navy for the year 1897-8 is given at about \$205,000,000, including pensions. If we add our pension bill to our prospective war budget the total rises to the enormous sum of \$326,000,000, or \$121, 000 000 a year more than the annual cost of Great Britain's entire military and naval establishment. The reduction of our pension bill-if ever it comes-will finally bring down the expense, but we must remember that it is the universal experience of military nations that the war budget onstantly rises in maintenance and contruction account.

A few more facts: The war and marine budget of France in 1898 (estimated) is about \$180,000,000; of Germany, \$164,000,000; both together, \$344,000,000. That is to say imperialism promises very soon to cost the American people an annual sum within \$16. 000,000 as much as the total annual cost of the armies and navies of France and Germany combined.

These are astounding facts. They show that the policy of imperialism almost a the outset will throw upon this country burdens far in excess of those under which the oppressed population of militant Europe are now staggering. And it is with light hearts that the imperialists becken the people on to "glory."

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The democrats of Pennsylvania fired a Vesuvius bomb at Bryanism, and there isn't nough of the fragment left to justify a equisition for mourners. The fusion candidate for governor of

Michigan to succeed Pingree is Justin R. Whiting of St. Clair, a former democratic representative of the district north of De-The four candidates on the republican state ticket in Pennsylvania this year for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of

internal affairs and judge are all natives of Pennsylvania. Governor Leedy of Kansas is more of politician than his opponents admit. He has sent to the front 1,000 negro soldiers, cutting into the republican vote to

the extent of that number. Vermont has only two representatives in he lower house of congress, but they are trained men, and make up in effectiveness for what the state lacks in numerical voice

One of them has been elected eight times, and the other four times. Notwithstanding the frequent funerals held over the political remains of David Bennett Hill the old man is very much alive and is now, as beretofore, a potent

factor in the democratic councils of the Empire state. Amid the sounds of revelry emanating from Wolfert's Roost can be heard the merry words, "You can't lose me. Indianapolis on June 22 nominated Samsecretary of state of Indiana has a two years' term, whereas the governor serves or four, but the salary of the secretary of

state is \$6,500, while the governor gets only

A very lively contest for the governorship thought probable in New Jersey this year when a successor to Governor Vorhees is be elected. Mr. Vorhece is at present filling the vacancy caused by the promotion Governor Griggs to a post in President McKinley's cabinet as attorney general. Jersey, traditionally a democratic seems now to have swung into the republican column under conditions likely to be enduring.

Ex-Governor John P. St. John of Kansas, originally a republican, afterward a probicitionist, now a member of the National party of silverite temperance men, has been defeated in his aspiration to secure the populist communation in the Second district of instituting the proceedings in quo war- everybody who possibly can get away ought | Kansas. At a recent convention at Olathe the present congressman, Mason Sommers Peters, was nominated by a vote of 136 to pose of settling all questions between the the date is not too far ahead to commence 19 for ex-Governor John P. St. John. Mr. of Commerce, "if there be popular op- two boards. Attorney General Smyth talking about it. Let there be a boom for Peters carried the district as a Bryanite by 400 votes in 1896.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

without strong claims upon conservative reenjoys radical and socialist support. The the age limit of the voter. will, and many radicals may, revolt against the protection ideas of M. Viger. We shall see whether the commanding authority of

Japanese progress in constitutional government is exemplified in the selection of a cabinet on party lines. It has taken several years to educate the parliamentarians of the island empire to this point. At first, when an attempt was made at party organization among the peers and elected representatives they shrunk in profound horror from what seemed to be the treasonable suggestion of "opposition." Japanese education in the standards of loyalty could not permit the idea of opposition to his majesty the emperor or his majesty's ministers, which was the same thing. The cultivation of two parties has proceeded slowly, but at last the theory has been fully realized, and the instructions to the emment statesman, Okuma Stagaki, to form a cabinet on party lines is the fruition of a period of tutelage and experiment with liberal institutions. The difficulties encountered in teaching the Japanese the theory and practice of "opposition" in a legislative assembly are common to all oriental peoples and necessarily follow from the strict regard to the unapproachable and inviolable dignity of the sovereign ***

Italy is in a critical position, which may be described by saying that the parliamentary regime has broken down. Much the same may be said of the situation in Austria, where the failure is confessed, but in Italy there is little prospect of an efficient administration taking the place of the present one. The socialists and radicals seem the other elements deem ruinous. The king cannot find in the Chamber of Deputies material for a conservative cabinet and is unwilling to call into existence a revolutionary cabinet. On the other hand the extremists denounce the king for what they call "obstinacy" in disregarding the majority of the chamber. They have decided to draw up a protest and present it to the king, claiming the right to govern the country. If King Humbert were a more vigorous character he might be expected to reply by suspending the constitution and appointing capable men to govern without regard to the extremists. The army seems to be faithful. But it is thought that the king will continue to be a small factor in Italian politics and let things take their course.

President Kruger is a unique figure in nodern politics and diplomacy. His like might have been found among the municipal authorities that supported William the Silent in the Netherlands, Conditions gained for Kruger world wide fame, however, and he has shown remarkable state eraft in his diplomatic encounters with English colonial secretaries in the last fifteen years. Kruger is representative of the sturdy independence and religious conscience of the Boer in the South Africa republic. His shrewdness is proverbial and he has often been charged with selfishness and a disregard of strict honor in some of his dealings with the outside world. His mind is not cultivated nor refined and he has often shown the stubbornness of mere bigotry. Yet he is a man who possesses in crude form the elements of greatness in statesmanship and now that he is dying we may expect even Englishmen to acknowledge his worth and the high spirit of patriotism shown in his long life. Observers believe that his death will be followed by a more liberal policy toward the Uitlanders whose brain, brawn and money are developing the natural resources of the South African republic; but the Jameson raid will have to be forgiven first. . . . The correspondent of the London Time

in Vienna points out that recent events } not increase the probability of any reconciliation between the Czechs and Germans. Especially significant are the disturbances at Brunn, the capital of Moravia, Hitherte the hostility between the Czechs and the Germans has been less keen in Moravia than in Bohemia. Now there seems to be little difference between the temperature of national sentiment in the two provinces The feeling of the opposing nationalities throughout the empire is apparently be coming extreme. It is gradually extending to the educated German middle classes a well as to the backward and hitherto indifferent German peasant of the Alpine districts. The demonstration held in Brunn in favor of the establishment of a German university in that town was largely the work of the middle classes, whose cooperation in what was regarded as a great political demonstration has attracted much attention. The mass meeting held imme diately afterwards at Brunn in commemora tion of the centenary of the Bohemian historian Palacky was organized by the Czech inhabitants as a counter demonstration o the entire Czech nationality. No fewer than 40,000 visitors from the Czech districts of Bohemia and Silesia took part in the processions, which, from an early hour paraded the streets. All wore the Pan-Sla vist colors, sang Slav national songs and raised cheers in their native tongue. The precise political policy of Germany

is difficult to forecast, owing to the many parties and factions which strive for supremacy. There were no great and commanding issues before the German public this year and the new reichstag will show little change in the relative strength of The Indiana democrats at their convention parties represented therein. It is suspected that an attempt will be made to restrict uel Ralston for secretary of state, the chief | the suffrage by raising the age limit. The office to be filled in Indiana this year. The leaders of the conservative party are said



to be friendly to the proposed reduction in the number of voters as a step toward more The new French ministry is emphatically absolute rule. The government is credited radical, though its chief members are not with the desire to push the measure if its success is at all likely in the reichstag. It publican support. There are two danger would reduce the socialist vote considerably, points before it. One is that the moderates since social democracy is becoming attracand conservatives may object to supporting tive to the younger class of voters, who would be shut out by a suffrage law raising

JINGLING RHYMES.

Detroit Journal. "She'll be the light of my life!" Such Was the burden of his song-Now he wears a beefsteak over his eye; Did the light prove rather strong

Washington Star.

The center of this earth is hot; Our comfort would be greater if nature changed her plan and got A big refrigerator. Detroit Free Press.

Of all rockets which have rumbled Toward the sky-most hard to beat is that one which burst and tumbled, Known as Joseph Letter's wheat. Indianapolis Journal.

Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
I'm going a-berrying, sir, "she said.
Who's to be buried, my pretty maid?"
It's none of your funeral, sir," she said.

Chicago Record. She sighed as she read the paper,
Then she said with calmness fine:
"This man who is just made colonel
Used to be an old beau of mine."

Detroit Journal. "I give my heart to my country!"
Cried the sturdy boy in blue;
The rations were nothing but pork and So he gave his stomach, too.

A WAR COUNCIL.

New York Sun.

Scene: Madrid, Time: Midnight, SACASTA (Loq.)— Another day has flown and still no rest. From east and west, Rumor with trumpet tongue Assails the ear with tales of victory; But I who know too little and too o well can weigh this solace of the wind. Day by day, more like to him I seem who The grim welf by the ears; or who, with desperate grasp,
Maintains upon the caudal of the bear
precarious tenure:
Lestruction to hold on: Equal destruction to let go. Alas!

(Enter the shade of Blanco, riding on the glasst of the Matanzas Mule.)

BLANCHO (cheerfully)—
illustrious chief! What shade of care
darkens that brow so wont to beam?
What's up?

Nothing is up. All's down.

BLANCO-How so? Are we not winning merrily?
Have I not proved the pen is mightier
than the sword?
Pass me you weapon, and at the word
Our foes shall perish. Tis but the spilling of drop of ink, d io! stark on the field a thousand Yanks lie cold. Another drop: Behold their boasted guns and blasted gunners, Where are they now? Ask of the winds,

Thou triest me with thy folly. This will not go.
e've worked that line to death. Can
you suggest naught better?

Better! Is it naught To mount the pedestal of fame and stand
With Ananias and Munchausen? Both
men of note, as I am.
While you sit moping here, mark how I
rise superior to fate and facts. Observe my Pegasus, whose pendent ears Hetray his generous blood. On him I soar Let cannon roar! Send on the troops! Harmer our ships to pieces, blow our

To Kingdom Come: I am unconquered still, and in the murk
And general eclipse but shine more brightly. brightly.
Thus from despair do I extract a jest,
And from destruction gain such fun as
may be. Do thou but follow—
But hark! What sound is that? Another fort gone skyward? I must
hence and write it up.

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.



NEW YORK, July 2, 1898.-The United tates Assayers will today report on the quality of the 1,300 ounces of gold and silver recently deposited there and extracted from ea water in Passamaquoddy Bay, Maine, by the gold and silver distilling company.

A Saving

of gold and silver is assured to every mother and father if they

SMALL BOY,

You ask why? Well. it's this way. We have 150 wash suits for boys of 5 years, sailor, blouse and Brownie styles, made of linen, duck, crash, Galateavery prettily trimmed with Soutache and flat braid to match suit. The cheapest suit in the lot sold at \$1.25 and the best for \$3-all high class goods. TODAY, we place the lot on a special table and you can take your pick for

75c a suit.

Linen Tam O'Shanter to match at 25c each. Mother, don't forget your 5 year old boy.

