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PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee business office in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

It is strange, but it is true, that the first fear of frost to injure the western France and Austria-that are most contrade rooms in the cities.

to be getting along very well without it. regarding the friendly attitude of Rus-

would make in the governor's chair! fore, for apprehending European inter-And what a demand would be created ference if the United States carries the for the services of the "man of infloo- war to Spain. As to the possible effect ence" and the "reliable man!"

Now watch for some blg scheme from Chicago.

South Omaha has another new meat packing plant in full operation. South Omaha is making steady strides toward becoming the principal meat packing center of the country and eventually of the world.

The news of the discovery of anthracite coal in Alaska is not as interesting as the stories about fabulous sums of gold to be washed out of the sand, but if true it is as important news as has come from Alaska.

leagues having arrived, it might be there had been no change in the situaproper to suggest that there is still room | tion. He had received additional reinin the American army, where, though forcements, so that the number of pay is small, the management never American troops at Manila now ap- important things to be accomplished in fails to meet obligations.

and still another moving along the same General Merritt before beginning deciroad. But what is to be expected from sive operations unless it became imperacause of their political pull with the outlaw gang?

Just now the workingman's friend is camps. But most of these friends of the workingman have never worked anything except their jaws and have never been in position to pay a workingman a day's wages.

It is not likely that Lieutenant Hobson will accept the flattering offer of a lecture bureau to give a series of lectures in the United States for \$10,000. The lecture habit is firmly fixed among literary lions and explorers, but naval heroes have not yet indulged in it.

Because of the heavy drain on the state treasury on account of the preparations for war the state of Iowa is about to borrow a little money to pay current expenses until taxes are collected. The state is financially sound marked in times when satisfactory emand is certain to get favorable terms ployment in the trades is most difficult for any such little accommodations.

lieve that a great concession has been But this year, when there is better busgiven the exposition in according Omaha liness than for many years and it is holding conquered territory anywhere the 80 per cent rate enjoyed by all tour- easier to obtain employment than at by such a feeble technicality. ist points in the country. This is no any time since the late depression, the concession at all. The exposition must land offices are doing bigger business, have reduced rates that will be an in- land agents everywhere are active and national convention held at Muncie, ind., mac had been sunk as intended the channel ducement to people east of the Missis- the prices of good farms are going up gave greater consideration to the bottle would have been blocked and Cervera could sippi to come to Omaha.

to the community at large.

been thought of at Washington.

Meanwhile we have been getting some healthy and promising sign. opinions from European sources regarding the proposed expedition and these are not generally favorable. The London Chronicle suggests that it would be a mistake, because while it could not the election of legislative candidates will materially harm Spain it would only be likely to reunite the Spaniards "into than the election of governor and exan impervious obstinacy of endurance and a determination to suffer to all the coming legislature to elect a United lengths." The London Times says the States senator to succeed William V. arrival of an American squadron in Allen, and it is within the range of Spanish waters would be an "unwelcome spectacle to more than one European elect a successor to Senator John M. power," but would not necessarily bring Thurston. With the narrow margin by about European intervention, while a which the senate is divided, the political Berlin paper urges that "it would be a complexion of the coming legislature of profound political mistake to send Commodore Watson to the Spanish coast" 22......28,849 and that even an occupation of the Canaries might lead to regrettable complications. These opinions are worthy of consid-

eration. There is no question, of course, in regard to the right of the United States to carry the war to Spain. There is nothing in international law that forbids this government sending a fleet into Spanish waters or bombarding the ports of Spain. We have the same right to assail Spain at home as to attack her colonies. The only question is that of expediency. Should we gain any substantial advantage from the movement and thereby hasten the restoration of peace? It is the policy of this government to bring the war to an end as soon as possible and it should unhesitatingly adopt any course which it is believed will help to that consummation. Undoubtedly some of the European powers would regard the appearance of an American fleet off Spain with disfavor, but there is little danger that any of them would attempt intervention. The two nations of Europegrain crops is apparent in the board of cerned for the security of Spain could not unite for the protection of that country. Our government is understood The board of strategy in Washington to have received renewed assurances of has been missing the customary daily the intention of Germany to observe installment of free advice, but it seems strict neutrality and there is no doubt

What a fine puppet Dr. Peabody There is no apparent reason, there upon the Spanish people there is a difference of opinion. While some think, New York is planning a permanent with the London Chronicle, that it exposition building and an exposition would reunite the Spaniards and every year in which American manu- strengthen the determination to confacturers shall display their goods. tinue to suffer to all lengths, others are equally confident that it would increase the feeling of hopelessness that now widely prevails and cause a more urgent pressure upon the government to sue for peace. We are inclined to regard the latter as the more probable result. Spanish obstinacy is proverbial, but the experience of the past is not an absolutely safe criterion for the present. Spain has had bitter lessons, but none more bitter than she is now having and her people realize as never before the hopelessness of their struggle.

# ALL RIGHT IN THE ORIENT.

The latest report from Admiral The season for disbanding base ball Dewey, dated five days ago, states that proximates 10,000, while our naval force has probably been increased by the ad-A popocratic weekly asserts that Gov- dition of the monitor Monterey. A disernor Holcomb "has declared himself patch dated a day later-than that of an anarchist to please The Omaha Bee." Dewey's states that he might capture purports to be practically official, howman band of outlaws to spite The Bee. doubtedly a great deal has been left to United States territory, in part payment parting guests, Another reform policeman resigned is reasonable to suppose that he has this will be a matter of treaty stipulabecause of affinity to John Barleycorn been instructed to await the arrival of tion when terms of peace are negoofficers planted on the force solely be- tively necessary to take Manila. His there will be no danger of European report indicates that no such necessity existed or was threatened. As General beginning to reappear in all the political end of this month there is no reason to the island it will do so. expect any important chauge in the situation in the meantime. There is the give Cuba an independent government possibility, of course, that the Span- and not Porto Rico? How can we juslards may propose to surrender to tify ourselves in applying different Dewey and in that event he would treatment to these Spanish colonies? promptly take possession of Manila, but Having assured the world that we did otherwise he is not likely to take any not go to war for the purpose of terriaction before the arrival of Merritt.

called upon to play a prominent part in the final operations. Very likely Maforces without serious resistance.

MANY LAND SEEKERS. A general but erroneous impression

has long prevailed that the movement the cities to the farms is most and the rewards of business are uncertain. In other words, the belief exists The railroads want the public to be- that hard times make men land hungry. steadily if not rapidly.

The eagerness to secure land at this Giving the workingmen and working time is not due to any fear that the land dent of the association reported that women a chance to see the exposition will soon all be taken. It is well known while these machines are still imperfect, on the only day of the week they can that despite the millions of acres that they are capable of improvement and in attend without losing their wages will have been given to actual settlers in the his candid opinion will continue to be the Merrimac into the harbor, we must acnot be any loss to the exposition, while last thirty years in all parts of the improved, constantly supplanting more it will be a great gain to the great mass United States there are yet millions of workmen in the bottle factories. of wage workers, who constitute the acres to be had for the asking, practic- "Trades unions have no means of meetlarger part of Omaha's population, and ally free to homesteaders, and almost ing the problem of labor saving ma-

as giving the Spaniards a stronger in- west this year will regret it. Every to labor saving devices the men are usupression of our sea power available for year the conditions of life on the west- ally more scared than hurt. operations against their home ports, ern farms are improved, every year the The fact that very little has been said farmers are brought nearer to the marrecently in regard to this projected kets and in closer contact with all the movement suggested that it might be comforts of modern life and every year ably for the expedition to the Philippostponed or perhaps abandoned, but the farms on what was once known as pines, have become angry at the War movement upon Spain. Commodore Waison, Spaniards fired upon them, killing one and it seems that nothing of this sort has the great plains become more valuable. The activity among land-seekers is a

THE COMENG LEGISLATURE. While the campaign in Nebraska will center upon the respective state tickets, involve greater polifical consequences ecutive state officers. It devolves upon possibility that it may be called on to Nebraska may determine the political complexion of the senate of the United States, which shapes the policy and destiny of the nation. Quite apart from its great importance

as a political factor, the coming legislature will be called upon to grapple with many grave problems that seriously concern the people of Nebraska and will require prudence, foresight and sagacity in their solution. The imperative demand for revision

of the constitution, which the last populist legislature persisted in ignoring, will press for consideration either through the formulation and submission of amendments or through the calling of a constitutional convention.

The revision of the revenue laws, which are lamentably out of date and inadequate to the needs of the state, added to the original United States are cannot be much longer staved off. Questions affecting corporate monopo-

lies and the relations of corporations to the public will have to be fairly and firmly dealt with.

The abolition of sinecure state offices and the substitution of salaries for fees and only extended to the Rocky mounin all offices where practicable will demand attention of the legislators.

It goes without saying that hole in the state treasury and the restoration of depleted trust funds will occupy a great deal of the time of the next legishandled only by men who have firstrelief measures.

upon the selection of candidates upon their legislative tickets. Above all things they must remember that this is no year for political grafters and boodlemen. No man whose record requires defending or explaining has any right to ask for a place in the coming legislature and no man who wants the place simply as a stepping stone to a federal office or to employment by the corporations should be considered as

With reputable and responsible candidates the republicans of Nebraska may confidently look forward to the election of a republican legislature. By loading up with barnacles and tattooed men they invite defeat with all its disastrous consequences.

TAKING PORTO RICO.

It has been well understood that President McKinley regarded the capture of Porto Rico as one of the most the war, but it has not been generally supposed that it was contemplated to hold permanent possession of that island. According to a statement which the discretion of Admiral Dewey, but it of the expenses of the war. Of course tiated, but as the United States will be in a position to dictate the terms and complications in regard to the disposi-Merritt should arrive at Manila by the that if our government decided to keep give us more trouble and cost us more than But the question is suggested, why

torial acquisition, if we retain posses-The insurgents are reported to be ac- sion of Porto Rico, making it a part people to establish an independent government, how shall we make such a nila will capitulate to the American course consistent with our declaration?

Porto Rico is to be taken as a military necessity. To deprive Spain of that possession is a proper military measure. But there is no better reason for annexing it to the United States than there is for annexing Cuba, to which of such a course to say that Porto Rice was not specifically referred to in the declaration of war, as Cuba was. We cannot justify ourselves in permanently

The glass bottle blowers, in their inter

prices are obtained in the better settled | tion of the hours of work. This remedy It is now understood to be the inten- states. In all the land districts in Ne- is within our reach, when we act intion of the government to send a larger braska, South Dakota, Wyoming and telligently and conservatively in the Santiago on the sea side were mostly for- Twenty-second infantry, who had the honor first into Spanish waters than was at other states between the Missouri river matter and do not weaken our position midable in their moral influence. That of leading the detail that captured the first first contemplated. The idea at Wash- and the Rocky mountains, the area of by making excessive or unreasonable ington appears to be that it is desirable available farm land is being reduced demands in other directions." The back by fear of what it thought might be letter to his brother in Kansas City describ- terms with the defeated leader of the conto make this naval demonstration as every year, but there is still room for preblem with the bottle blowers is not there, instead of what was there. In other ing the battle of June 1, in which the federacy, General Robert E. Lee. By the formidable as possible, with a view to many thousands of new homescekers. unlike that presented to workmen in the moral effect upon Europe as well | Few who secure homesteads in the almost every other trade. With respect that Dewey called at Manila.

> Iowa friends of the Iowa regiment of across the Pacific ocean and threaten to make trouble by filing complaint at Washington in regard to the unsanitary condition of the camp near San front equipped for service so many good nance. of the way a modern war is conducted.

than his defunct police commissioners, who have been constantly violating their oaths of office, disregarding the law and playing into the hands of thieves, gamblers and professional crooks.

It remained for a Kansas City educator to call attention to the fact that the daries of the various tracts of lands all wrong. Superintendent Greenwood. while in Washington attending the edu- disappointed in the measure of support recational meeting, pointed out that the ceived by General Shafter's army from our chase places the western boundary at the Pacific ocean, when in fact Louisitains. Louisiana was a big country when Napoleon disposed of it to Uncle Sam, but there were no Pacific ports fare, and about the only help General included.

Two years ago the advance of Bryan lative session and can be successfully into the enemy's country was heralded forth by the Associated Press as one of class business ability, who can grasp the most important events of the centhe situation and devise the necessary tury. Now the advance of Bryan to-It is therefore incumbent upon the same amount of eclat. It is to be

# Sorrowful Memories.

Washington Star. Cervera may learn to enjoy small hot birds, but a large cold bottle will always be painfully reminiscent.

A Yellow Coincident. Kansas City Star. Four tons of gold were sneaked into the country at Seattle the day after Colonel William Bryan left Nebraska for the war.

Camara Superseded.

Philadelphia Times.

Commodore Watson's squadron has already

#### assumed the position so long occupied by that of Admiral Camara. It is doing its sailing mainly in the newspapers.

Just Like the Railroads. Indianapolis News The bidding for the transportation of the Spanish troops will afford the steamship companies a fine opportunity to bid against each other by coming to a mutual understanding beforehand.

# Speeding the Parting Guests.

General Shafter's prisoners number 22,789. At the regular ration rate these will cost the country 18 cents per capita daily until they are safely landed on Spanish soil, not counting the cost of transportation and inci-This is a sad mistake. What Governor Manila before the arrival of General ever, it is said to be the intention to dentals. As a consequence, there is a dis-Holcomb has done is to join the Herd- Merritt, but this is not probable. Un- retain possession of Porto Rico as position in government circles to speed the

Just What Was Promised.

Our agreement to send home the Spanish troops at Santiago is exactly in line with the expressed determination with which we began the war, that Spain must get out of Cuba. Spain is too feeble to get out unless we take her out, and if we allow tion of Porto Rico, it is safe to predict her captured troops to remain they would the expense of their transportation.

No Need of a Second Shot Denver Times.

An English naval expert in making a criticism on American naval gunnery suggests that as a rule under the tem in vogue the gunners would find it difficult to hit anything twice in the same place, and also argues that this is a fault that should overcome. The learned gentleman should tive, but they will probably not be of our domain instead of allowing its bear in mind that when an American gunner hits anything the first time there is nothing to shoot at the second time.

Utility of Missionaries.

Some German missionaries went to China and got killed by a mob, whereupon Germany, by way of indemnity, seized a Chinese port and the adjacent territory. And now a German consul general, in an official report, dwells upon the desirability of we have solemnly promised an inde- getting still more Chinese territory, and pendent government. It is no defense says the easiest way to do so is to send more missionaries! Talk about cold-bloodedness! That suggestion is enough to send cold shivers down the spine of the most heartless cynic in the world.

Fruits of Hobson's Exploit.

Chicago Chronicle. In the light of recent events it is evident hat the failure of Hobson's exploit contributed to the fall of Santiago. If the Merriblowing machines recently introduced not have made the sortic which resulted in than to any other subject. The presi- his annihilation. And with the Spanish fleet in the harbor the resistance of Santiago could have been-and probably would have been-indefinitely prolonged. while giving due credit to the men who took count it fortunate that their expedition was

#### THE SANTIAGO BLUFF.

Minneapolis Journal: The defenses of means that the American squadron was held Spanish flag near Santiago, has written a bluff on Sampson. It was the kind of a bluff

attacks upon land fortifications has received trivial results of our bombardments of the passed entirely through his body, penetrat- 31,000 men to General Sherman on the soldiers sent to San Francisco, presum- marks a limitation for the fleet which the Warner, who was behind him. As their erai Grant having assisted in the negotiagovernment is equipping for an aggressive department for not sending the men on therefore, is not likely to make Spanish for- wounding four others. The wounded men of Santiago and a Spanish army of 25,000 tifications the object of his assault.

Chicago Chronicle: The official report concerning the armament of the Santiago shore batteries is another proof that naval bombardments are far from effective against Francisco. It is just as well that the land fortifications, even of a rather inferior friends of the soldier boys keep their character. Sampson's squadron has hurled tempers. The War department has had tons of steel against the Santiago batteries wounded, and Newman lay on the ground many obstacles to overcome and has done well on the whole to send to the equipped with obselete and inferior ord-American soldiers, but the War depart- dozen times by the entire fleet, proves to man is now in the hospital at Fort Mcment cannot perform miracles. Most have been defended by five old-fashioned of the complaining about the conduct of 6-inch muzzle loaders. In the Socapo batthe war comes from a misapprehension tery were two 6-inch Hontorias and three useless mortars. The Estrella battery had nently mentioned in connection with the two 4-inch muzzle loaders and four 3-inch military governorship of Cuba, was for field pieces, besides some mortars that were several years president of the New York The man who was injected into the not in condition to fire. There were two & New England railroad, with headquarters Omaha police force by the personal so. Sinch Hontorias and two since Krupps at says he displayed immense energy in dechine guns of comparatively small range. | veloping the through traffic of the road and latest police reformer found to have constituted the entire armament of the Sangone wrong. When the governor of a tiago forts. In view of these facts we may great state stoops so low as to foist his be pardoned for viewing with some doubt He had, immediately preceding his connecpolitical proteges upon the police pay the light and airy program for smashing tion with the road, been engaged in business in Cape Colony, Africa, and is well rolls of Omaha he is certainly in small bardment. And it is as certain as anything business. But with all the cloud of a can be that Havana is now impregable from disgraced star, Governor Holcomb's po- the sea. Both those places will have to be liceman is no more discredit to him taken by land operations-probably by set siege. Naval guns are clearly not up to the point where they can be depended upon to reduce land batteries.

### OUR ALLIES, THE CUBANS.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: The Cuban patriots who will neither fight nor work, and who are now disgruntled because they were not permitted to sack the city of Santiago, as they did Siboney and El Caney, are not United States maps showing the boun- going to work in precisely the best way to achieve satisfactory results from the war undertaken in their behalf.

Philadelphia Record: It is sald at Washington that President McKinley is greatly official map showing the Louisiana pur- Cuban allies. The Cuban men in buckram were always in stronger force at the capital than anywhere else, but there was no good reason why the president should have labored under any illusion as to their shadowy and intangible quality. When the Cuban fights he prefers guerrilla methods of war-Shafter could reasonably expect from such source would be help to eat up the federal army rations.

Chicago Post: Nothing more strikingly confirms the president's wisdom in refusing Sumner was in charge of General Wheeler's to acknowledge the independence of Cuba. as insisted upon by the senate, than the Riders was in command of General Young's present situation at Santiago. Had we brigade. All orders to advance and attack ward the enemy's country is given the recognized that government at Washington were issued by Generals Sumner and Kent. we would have been bound to recognize it Nebraska republicans, if they are in- hoped, however, that Colonel Bryan will at Santiago, and to give over to its power tent on party success and desire to make greater inroads on the enemy in After our experience with our Cuban allies and shook hands there. General Wheeler the government of the conquered province. General Sumner met at the top of the hill retain the control of state affairs if they Cuba and Porto Rico than Candidate we can easily imagine what that would came out while the fight was on, but did not once regain it, to bestow special care Bryan made in Maine and Massachu- have been. Happily for us and for the lead his division to the front. I saw him the president's foresight and firmness saved us from a reproach that the hill, which it had taken, and informed would have been a stain forever.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The average inwhat he is endeavoring to do. How unjust, then, seem the criticisms which are aimed at what is called the hammock habit. A surfeited Cuban does what other surfeited animals do, he lies around and sleeps off the effects of his overindulgence. If he hooses to curl up in a hammock, why not? suspended hammock that is infinitely soothing to a tired digestive apparatus. Why blame the Cuban if he yields to nature's imperious demands? What more beautiful ight can be imagined than a small army of surfeited insurgents thus peacefully snor-

ing amid the roar and rattle of deadly conflict? It is beautiful, even if it isn't war. Milwaukee Sentinel: It seems almost incredible that these are the same men about whose deeds of heroism so much has been said during the last three years. Our soldiers find that they shirk both fighting and work but are adepts at destroying property or at plundering. It is unpleasant to come to this realization of the worthlessness of the in surgents, but it is inevitable and it is well hat they have been kept within bounds at Santiago. They have been given to understand that the American people are not making the sacrifices of the present war merely to gratify the desires of indolent Cubans. Unless their actions show a very different spirit during the remainder of the war, it is likely to be a long time before any portion of the island is turned over to their charge.

# PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Spain has had \$3,000,000 a year tribute miles long and with less than 1,000,000

people The British Society of Arts has awarded the Albert medal to Prof. Robert Bunson of the University of Heidelberg, whose ahievements in chemistry are known all over the world.

Prescott Belknap, a son of the well known rear admiral, was in Nicaragua in Virginia till the close of the war. when the war broke out, but as soon as he could get home he started to Key West to join the Rough Riders.

is really a Howell Jones, son of Joshua Jones, a farmer of Carmarthenshire.

Following Maryland's plan of presenting sword to Commodore Schley, it now seems

on his return. The purchased house will probably be in Baltimore. Henry J. Havnor, the New York barber who was convicted in 1895 of shaving a man after 1 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, carried the case to the supreme court and that body has just decided that his conviction was legal. The fine imposed on Mr. Havnor was

\$5, which he will now have to pay. Rev. Peter Macqueen of Boston, who has ing dismissed from the Congregational gone to Turkey and on his return said without further ceremony. some very severe things about the Congregational ministers there.

MEN OF THE HOUR.

Corporal H. E. Newman of Company B, man led a squad of seven men during the Everyone of them was hit by company ran to their assistance the tions. lay on the battlefield until 10 o'clock the men will rank among the principal events following day, when they were removed to of the kind in our history. the division hospital, eight miles away, in army wagons. The wagons were fired upon by Spanish scouts and a driver was killed At the division hospital the surgeons were unable to attend the large number of in the rain all night. On the following day, July 3, he was removed to the hospital ship Olivette and given the first food he Morro, which was hammered a had had since the night of June 30. New-Pherson, Atlanta, Ga.

General James H. Wilson, who is promiat one time had more business than could possibly be transacted upon its single track. ness in Cape Colony, Africa, and is well known as an active, go-ahead sort of man.

Ensign Joseph Wright Powell of the New York, who won promotion by seeking to rescue Lieutenant Hobson and his men, secured the assignment in a novel manner. Ensign Palmer had been chosen for the task. Powell hastened to Palmer and begged to be allowed to go in his stead. A prompt refusal met the cadet's pleading. but the latter's eagerness was so apparent that Palmer finally suggested that they draw lots. A seaman was passing at the time with a package of cigarettes in his hand, and Palmer said: "The one who guesses the nearest to the number of 'roots' in that box goes after Hobson." Powell made the nearest guess, thus winning the coveted command. Executive Officer Potter approved of the unique idea in that instance and Powell made the daring trip which won him his rank as ensign and placed him three numbers ahead in the line of promotion.

The story that General Wheeler led the charge on the heights of San Juan and yelled, "Come on, boys; the Yankees are running," is not substantiated by all the correspondents at the front. Richard Harding Davis says General Wheeler did not command his troops on the day of the main battle, July 1, being too ill to participate in the action. According to Davis, "General division and Colonel Wood of the Rough The attack itself was led by Generals Hawkins and Sumner. Colonel Roosevelt and him of the fact. He was then seated with his staff and surrounded by the wounded surgent eats Uncle Sam's provender like a under a large tree at the ford." The story man making up for lost time, which is just is good enough to enliven future camp fires, even though its basis is shadowy.

The colored troops are receiving well mer ited praise for their desperate fighting before Santiago. "Talk about men that are fighters." writes a soldier who witnessed their heroism, "you want to see the negroes There is a lulling movement about a well They let out a yell and then charge and the fight is over." The intrepid courage of the blacks will be appreciated by a brief description of one action. They were ordered to take an entrenched position pro tected by artillery and block houses, which had been subjected to no fire by our artillery. With a yell they responded to the order to charge, ran over the open space through a plunging fire and captured the nemy's position.

#### SURRENDERS PAST AND PRESENT Santingo's High Rank in the Histor of American Triumphs.

Detroit Free Press. The interesting ceremony which took place at Santiago last Sunday, by which General Toral delivered up himself and his staff, 25, 000 troops and their arms, the next to the largest city in Cuba and all it contained and the easterr part of the island into the hands of the United States, was one of the very few formal surrenders in the history of our country. If we go back to revolutionary times we

shall find the struggle for independence suffrage day in the golf year. illumined by two formal, spectacular surrenders. On the 17th of October, 1777, Genral Burgoyne, in the presence of the Ameri can and British armies, tendered his sword from her little island of Porto Rico, 100 to his conqueror, General Gates, thereby surrendering his command of 5,791 men to the continental forces. General Gates politely returned the British general his sword. The surrendered men, after giving up their arms were marched from Saratoga, where the surrender took place, to New England, with the intention of permitting them to return to England. But congress afterward changed its mind and kept them in a kind of colony The surrender of Cornwallis to Washington

four years later, October 19, 1781, was conducted with a ceremony commensurate with Mr. Thomas George of Wales has just its great importance-Cornwallis surrendered published a volume which purports to prove his army of nearly 7,000 British soldiers that the great explorer, Henry M. Stanley, to Washington, and his shipping and seamen to the French naval commander, Coun The Klondike craze started a year ago. five brass and 160 iron cannon, about 8,00 Considering the fostering care it had in its muskets, twenty-eight regimental standards infancy, it ought to be quite a sturdy child and about \$11,000 in specie. The American by this time. But it seems to have dropped and French armies were drawn up in imout of sight as completely as if it never had posing array, General Washington at the head of the American column, on his white charger, and General Rochambeau at the head of the French, while a large concourse of civilians witnessed the ceremony. Cornprobable that a homestead will be bought by popular subscription and presented to him one of his generals.

There were no historical surrenders dur ing the war of 1812 unless we except th humiliating surrender of Detroit to the British by General Hull. Nor did the Mexican war afford many such occasions. Vera Cruz afforded one such event, surrendering to General Scott, March 27, 1847, by which 5,000 prisoners and 500 pieces of artillery fell into American hands. After a few days of vigorous fighting before the City of gone to the front as correspondent for two Mexico in September of the same year the Boston religious publications, came near be- Mexican army of defense melted away and Scott's victorious forces marched into the church two or three years ago. He had city on September 14 and took possession

The three principal surrenders of the civil war were all made to General Grant. Lieutenant Hobson, it is said, despite the Fort Donelson was unconditionally delivered fact that he is a poor talker, has been over to him by General Buckner February offered by a noted fecture manager \$10,000 | 16, 1862, and with it 14,623 men, 3,000 horses a failure. It was an exhibition of splendid for a series of ten public addresses on his 48 pieces of artillery, 17 heavy guns, 17,600 bravery, but a more than doubtful piece of Santiago experiences, and to soften the stands of arms and a great quantity of strategy-a combination not infrequent in blow the manager promises that all receipts military stores. The famous Vicksburg "foriorn hopes" and similar exploits, where over expenses shall be turned over to the capitulation of July 4, 1863, was made by as good as the land for which high chinery," he said, "except by a reduc- heroism is usually exercised without result. fund for hospitals in Cuba and elsewhere. General Pemberton. It included 31,600 men,

172 cannon, 60,000 muskets and a large amount of ammunition

The most prominent surrender of the civil war was of course the one which took place at Appointties, April 9, 1865, when General Grant made most magnanimous words, the Spaniards put up a successful Twenty-second gallantly participated. New- liberal terms of the surrender 28,356 men were paroled and allowed to return to their homes, the officers keeping their side arms Boston Globe: The ineffectiveness of naval Spanish bullets. Two were killed. New- and both officers and men retaining their man was shot by a Spanish sharpshooter horses. On the 26th of the same month still another proof in the discovery of the concealed in a coccanut tree. The bullet General Johnston surrendered his army of forts around Santiago harbor. This lesson ing his left lung, and killed Private William same terms as were accorded to Lee. Gen-

Thus it will be seen that the surrender

#### POINTED REMARKS.

Chicago Tribune: "I notice," said Uncle Allen Sparks, speaking of a prevalent fad in the cultured east, "that the crawfish season has opened with its usual eclaw."

Detroit Journal: Reformer-Strong drink s raging; it biteth like a serpent and sting-The Toper-Twa'n't like no adder I ever

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "These vaude-ville disrobing acts seem to have demoral-ized the public. The girl next door to us gave an open imitation of this sort early last evening."
"Good gracious! How old is she?"
"Twenty-months."

Indianapolis Journal: Watts-Of course you are not a child, but still you seem to require to be treated, in a measure-Dismal Dawson-Make it a quart meas-

Judge: Doctor (cheerfully)—Your hus-band's pulse has dropped from 100 to 70. Mrs. Stockton—For goodness sake don't let him know about it! He's a bull operator and such a drop as that would worry him

calling on you so often?"
"Why, papa, he's the boy we used to call 'Buster' when he lived next door."

Detroit Free Press: Twynn—There is something very odd about this invention of Bunting's.

Triplett—What is odd about it?
Twynn—He does not claim that it will revolutionize the whole industrial world.

Detroit Journal: Orpheus was modest; yet he was undoubtedly a great musician. "Oh, easily enough." he replied, when asked how it was he charmed the beasts. "You see, I played nothing but Brahms and Bach and not a beast dared leave for fear it would be said that his taste was not cul-tivated. Yes."

No, he had never given a concert in Omaha; that, doubtless, would be quite another affair.

# THE TIN SOLDIER.

New York Sun. In the days of peace, of a peace now fled, On the hardened pave of a city street,

And the rhythmic swing of the marching feet.

Swinging along in their brave array.

While the cynic smiled his smile of gall—
"They're bables out for a holiday,
They're only tin soldiers; that is all."

From the lakes to the gulf the war drum While the bugle sounds for the call to And men surge thick in the city's streets,
While their cheeks burn hot with the
war god's breath,
For the blood mounts high in the fevered At the call to arms for a righteous blow; Though the field shows red where the war god reigns, Yet the same tin soldier is first to go.

In the sullen roar of the cannonade As gallant a charge as was ever made
Through the flame-lit pit of a flaring hell;
Mowed as the forest before the fire,
The bulldog merged in his master, man, on with a courage that cannot tire— The alleged tin soldier is in the van.

The ghostly beams of the moon shine down On a ghastly heap of the mangled slain. And it lights a face that is strong and shattered form that held soul and hand the all that is left of that splendid whole,
Touched by the moon in the midnight And the skr, Tells at the morning's muster roll That the brave tin soldier knew how to

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.



NEW YORK, July 22, 1898.-Wherever golf is played today those who patronize the links will know that this is woman's day, when the women players rank the men in point of right. It is the one woman's

# Bring Wife

And look over our golf and bi-De Grasse. Among the spoils were seventy- cycle suits and sundries. Never was a better gathering of the kind shown in Omaha.

Suits at \$3, \$3.75, and \$5.00, wallis, alleging illness, sent his sword by sweaters at \$2, belts at 25c, stockings at 25c, caps at 50c, soft shirts at \$1 and \$1.50, madras and crepe, handkerchiefs at 10c, 15c and 25c-plain white and colored borders-in fact everything pertaining to outing costumes—you are sure to find here. Also remember those special business suits at \$8.

