

PREPARED FOR WAR.

THE COUNTRY'S FINANCES IN EXCELLENT SHAPE.

Present Sound Conditions Contrasted with the Distrust, Depression and Industrial Paralysis Which Prevailed During Four Years of Free Trade.

It will be interesting to take a retrospective view of the situation and to consider what might have been the results had such a crisis as the present occurred at any time during the Democratic free trade administration...

Suppose that at any time during the Cleveland administration, when the financial conditions of the country were in a state of feverish unrest, there had been such a disturbance of our international relations as those which have led up to the outbreak of the war with Spain...

President McKinley had a well-defined financial, revenue and international policy at the outset of his administration.

When the 'Malne' incident occurred the resulting panicky feeling was quickly allayed by the assurance which the country had that the administration was fully competent and that it could be implicitly trusted to meet any emergency...

When preparations for war actively began and when each step distinctly foreshadowed the outcome of war unless Spain yielded to our demand, there was no panic, nor the least expression of apprehension...

To the results of the protective tariff we are very largely indebted for this splendid exhibition of confidence.

Though encountering almost insurmountable obstacles, the Dingley tariff demonstrated its efficiency as a revenue producer.

It stimulated business and industrial enterprises. It aided in the restoration of the gold reserve of the treasury by silencing the disturbing rattle of the 'endless chain.'

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

Evidence That Manufacturers Yearn for Free Trade Conditions.

Some of the free trade editors seem satisfied in what they imagine to be a change in sentiment...

doctrine of the Democratic party would contribute more to their prosperity than the Republican doctrine of protection does."

In a similar strain the Philadelphia Record recites its impressions thus: "Whatever advantage a protective tariff may have offered in times past to infant industries in the early stages of their development...

This would be important if true. If it were true that protection's ranks are being decimated and that manufacturers were hoping for a return of the Cleveland-Wilson free trade regime...

If the free traders are so positive as to the changing sentiment on the subject of the tariff, they should lose no time in sidetracking the currency question and in simplifying the issue in the manner we have suggested.

"The Democrats and the other elements of the free coinage combination hope for success next time, and they will keep silver right at the front.

"There is not much life left in the old issue of 'tariff for revenue only.' What good came to the Democratic party or to the country from a Democratic triumph on that issue in 1892?

What good came to the Democratic party or to the country from a Democratic triumph on that issue in 1892? After the experience of the Democrats with Mr. Cleveland...

It would therefore appear that England's overbearing desire to see protection abolished in America was not altogether disinterested...

Foreign advisers have, however, been of incalculable benefit to the people of our country in one way—exactly the same way that the lives of millions of human beings have been saved by pins and needles...

As It Should Be. In the Glasgow 'Herald' of April 11 is given the statement of exports from the consular districts of Dundee to the United States...

Should Be Let Alone. Interference with the present tariff laws would be both unjust and impolitic. These laws have a double purpose...

Happy Farmers. All conditions combine to make Washington farmers' lot a happy one, and when is added the prosperous condition of our workmen...

Late in the Day. Mr. Dingley's tariff law most conclusively proved itself to be a first-class revenue producer before the present trouble began.

FOREIGN ADVISERS.

ADVANTAGES GAINED BY REJECTING THEIR COUNSEL.

The Foreign Ways Forced Upon the Country by Grover Cleveland and His Few British Loving Cousins Are No Longer Potent.

The amount of gratuitous advice tendered from Europe on the subject of the economic policy of the United States is really quite remarkable under all the circumstances.

It is difficult to escape one of two conclusions, either that England is throbbing with desire to sacrifice all her material interests for the benefit of the United States...

Some years ago an American consul named Schoenhoff, serving under the free trade administration of President Cleveland, was at great pains to collect figures showing that the percentage of labor cost in manufactures was lower in the United States than in any foreign country.

But, somehow, it didn't follow at all. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Wilson tried it in 1894, by lowering the tariff down to somewhere near English ideas...

What happened then? Did the United States promptly proceed to capture the trade of all creation? By no means. What actually did happen was that the United States promptly proceeded to lose the biggest part of her home market...

It would therefore appear that England's overbearing desire to see protection abolished in America was not altogether disinterested, for the period of Great Britain's greatest prosperity in all her history was the period of the Wilson low tariff and no-tariff.

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Don't think every gold man you meet

STARTED BY THE PRESIDENT

Gates of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition Thrown Open.

GIVEN A GRAND SEND-OFF.

President McKinley Presses the Button that Starts the Machinery and Sends Words of Congratulation—Addresses by the Governor of Nebraska and Other Distinguished Visitors.

The formal opening of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition occurred with such imposing pomp and pageantry as befitted the completion of an enterprise in which the hopes and labors of a mighty people are entwined.

The multitude that witnessed the event poured into the gates from the early morning. The huge enclosure seemed silent and deserted after the busy activity of the previous days...

The formal exercises took place at the eastern end of the main court. The speakers occupied an elevated position in the arch of the central pavilion...

It was 11:45 when the line of parade reached the grounds and President Watters led the long line of guests through the Auditorium gate and to the central pavilion.

When the time came to receive the message of President McKinley the long distance telephone line proved unequal to the emergency for some reason which no one seemed to understand...

The cordiality of the invitation extended to me to be present at the opening of your great exposition is deeply appreciated and I more deeply regret that public duties prevent me from leaving the capital at this time.

The events of the memorable half century which the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition commemorates are interwoven with the history of the whole nation, and are of surpassing importance.

Nowhere have the unconquerable determination, self-reliant strength and sturdy manhood of our American citizenship been more forcibly illustrated. In peace or war the men and women of the west have ever been in the vanguard.

After reading President McKinley's message Governor Holcomb spoke on behalf of the state of Nebraska as follows:

This occasion, the day and the hour, will ever remain memorable in the history of the trans-mississippi country. It marks a most interesting event in the history of this commonwealth and measures a step forward in the progress of our great republic.

This day has been anxiously awaited by every patriotic citizen of the state. The inception and successful inauguration of an enterprise, so grand in its scope and fraught, as we believe it is, with so much good to the present and future generations...

material advancement in the industries, arts and sciences; to learn of the wonderful and inexhaustible resources of a country which in extent forms an empire, and whose unparalleled resources when utilized can be made to bless and make happy millions of mankind...

Here, gathered by the energy, industry and ingenuity of man, will be found the products of land and sea, of farm and field, of factory and mine, all giving evidence of the wonderful richness of a country yet only partially developed...

This great exposition celebrates and commemorates no important epoch in the history of the country. It is an epoch in itself. It has grown and assumed shape and form as an expression of the desires of a people to celebrate the development of the resources of a country...

With the force of a proverb it has been said of man 'Know thyself,' and with greater emphasis may it be declared, 'Know thy country.' Study its structure as formed by divine hands...

As this beautiful exposition city, with its thousands of exhibits, representing every branch of industry, pleading to the eye and inspiring to the mind, has sprung into existence in so short a period as if by magic...

Though young in years we of the west ask no allowance on the score of age, but challenge investigation and comparison with improvements made by countries of maturer years...

Amongst these marvelous collections of our triumphs in the peaceful pursuits of life we hope it may again be demonstrated that 'peace hath her victories no less renowned than war' and that our countrymen of the east may meet us here in this midway city of the continent...

Chancellor MacLean of the University of Nebraska responded to the sentiment, 'The Exposition as an Educator.' He said the subject was so vast that he could touch upon only a few salient points.

Washington Friends of Sampson and Schley Discuss Precedence. WASHINGTON, June 4.—In the absence of any official returns from Sampson or Schley off Santiago, naval officers in Washington are agitating the subject of who should be in command on Cervera's fleet.

THOUSANDS OFF FOR TAMPA

A Rush of Regulars and Volunteers for the Florida Camp.

GENERAL MILES ON HAND.

The Best of the Volunteer Troops Are Sent to the Probable Point of Debarkation While Soldiers Embark on Trans-

TAMPA, Fla., June 4.—Thousands of volunteer troops, recently ordered to Tampa from Chickamauga arrived here during the day. The First Ohio, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana, Third Pennsylvania and First Illinois have been sent out to Port Tampa...

MOBILE, Ala., June 4.—In the camp of the regulars to-day the great bustle of moving is apparent. The transfer of tents and equipments has been in progress for two days and nights.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Information has reached the war department that two companies of the engineer battalion from Willets Point, N. Y., which have been at Tampa, have left that place for Key West.

SCHLEY'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Attacked Santiago Defenses to Develop the Enemy's Position.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Navy department has received an official report from Commodore Schley regarding his recent attack of the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor.

Commodore Schley says that his attack was made for the purpose of developing the enemy's position, to locate batteries, etc. In that respect it was, he says, entirely successful, and he accomplished what he set out to do.

RUN ON SPAIN'S BANK GOES ON.

Speculators Are Playing on the Ignorance of the People.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A dispatch to the New York Herald from Madrid says: Very curious are the phases of the rush for silver in exchange for bank notes, in which it appears the speculators are playing on the intense ignorance of the people in financial affairs.

Notwithstanding this, the run continues at the Bank of Spain, and is met by ample supplies of white metal.

PLEA TO INSURGENTS.

The Autonomist Leader in Havana Declares Cuba Is Not Ripe for Freedom.

MADRID, June 4.—A dispatch received here from Havana, says that in the Chamber of Representatives there Senor Giberja, the Autonomist leader, presented a motion urging the government of Cuba to request the insurgents of that island to accept autonomy on the ground that the insurgents themselves 'must be aware that the country was not yet ripe for independence.'

TO BAR THE DISPATCH BOATS.

Jamaica Fears Correspondents Carry Messages for the Government.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 4.—The government here is much exercised over the report that press dispatch boats touching at various ports on the island are carrying not only press messages, but also communications between the American government and the fleets.

QUESTION OF RANK.

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