COMPANY COMMAND PROPERTY MAY N. T. C.

Publishing company, being duly sworn, says show that our squadron was handled

.32,110

25,550

25,132

24,530

.. 28,602

29.017

...29,541

20.033

17......24,202

18.....24,747

23......29,134

.....786,593

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK,

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

25,012

dicates that his fleet did not suffer very

severely and it is probable that all his

ships are available for service. Although

with consummate ability and that the

victory was a signal demonstration of

the superiority of the American over the

This first triumph of the American

confidence. It suggests the probability

that the war will not be protracted, for

our occupation of the Philippines, now a

foregone conclusion, will be almost as

severe a blow to Spain as would be the

American occupation of Cuba. It will

give us a base of operations from which

ve can command the Pacific and conduct

effective operations against Spain if

found necessary. The importance of this

first victory of the war cannot easily be

A TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

Every state this side of the Mississipp

from Louisiana and Texas to Oregon

and Washington is now officially organ

ized to participate in the great exposi-

tion that will open its gates at Omaha

on the first day of June. This fact within

itself is a monumental triumph for the

Ten months ago only four states had

given formal recognition to the exposi-

tion through legislative aid or executive

action. In all the other states public in-

Nebraska state fair, but an interstate

and international exposition to advertise

to the world as an object lesson the vast

trial development of the western half of

the American continent. Many of the

state executives and public officials at

cause their several legislatures had de-

clined to make appropriations for state

In every state and territory excepting

alone Alaska where no money had been

appropriated by legislature not only

been appointed, but large sums of money

its of the products of tarm, orchard,

mine, mill and factory. And while the

states in the transmississippi region

more immediately concerned in the expo-

the Mississippi have been enlisted and

but not least by New York, the empire

exposition grounds for the reception and

Thus the most sanguine hopes of the

projectors of the exposition have been

not merely fully realized, but far ex-

undertaken by the United States govern-

ment to commemorate the centennial

anniversary of the birth of the nation,

ticipating and in the number of exhibi-

tion and state buildings, beauty of archi-

buildings and convenience for viewing

exhibits there is a marked improvement,

progress and the interest atready excited

in every section of the country as well

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION.

val of the country. It carries a total ap-

rent year. The measure provides for the

construction of three first class battle-

for, to be located at Portsmouth, Boston,

League Island, on the Gulf of Mexico

recognizing the necessity for a further

agree is most required-battleships, tor-

The naval appropriation bill passed by

entertainment of visitors.

promoters of this colossal enterprise.

Spaniard on the sea.

overestimated.

The cyclone season, as usual, gets terest had to be awakened to the fact

started a little ahead of the annual storm | that this was not an Omaha show nor a

is in the clouds of smoke that issue from natural resources and marvellous indus-

from Camp Alvin Saunders he will re- first manifested absolute indifference be-

A few more victories like the battle of exhibits. All these obstacles have now

ships are speaking almost daily the big have commissions of representative men

lished a pamphlet on "The Money Ques- sition have been brought into active co-

tion," but the authorities still permit operation, almost as many states east of

fair.

The attitude of the French press and as there is also in the arrangement of

officials toward the United States in re- the amusement section and public com-

lation to the war with Spain might be fort facilities. That the exposition will

better adapted to stimulate American in- prove a success financially is no longer

terest in the forthcoming Paris exposi- doubted by anyone familiar with its

matter of customs. The Canadians are congress yesterlay is most timely legis-

some of the naval battles have asked vided for in the original measure as it

Idaho democrats have refused to join ships, to cost \$3,000,000 each, exclusive

with the populists in the "union of of armor and armament; four menitors

forces" to effect the defeat of the re- for coast defense at a cost of \$1,250,000

that the Idaho democra's are indifferent | twelve torpedo boats at an aggregate cost to the offices, but it means that they of \$6,900,000 and one gunboat for the

think they can get them without the aid lakes. Five dry docks are also provided

American manufacturers continue tak- and at Mare Island on the Pacific. It will

delivered in all parts of the world just liberal lines, properly and adequately

as abroad.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor

PERIASHED EVERY MORNING

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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siness letters and remittances should be to The Lice Publishing Company Drafts, checks, express and postoffic deer to be made payable to the order of the control of the co

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George B. Tzachuck, secretary of The Be-

that the actual number of full and complete

copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and

Sunday Bee, printed during the month of

State of Nebraska, Douglas county, ea.:

April, 1898, was as follows:

21.418

23,715

30,150

.. 24,616

Less returns and unsold copies 17,426

Net daily average 25,639

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my

presence this 30th day of April, 1898.

Admiral Dewey is all right.

The expected sometimes happens.

Perhaps that volunteer army

The American jack tar knows his job.

never be called into active service

The proof of well filled coal bunkers

When Johnny comes marching home

Now that the big guns of the war

Some people never have sense enough

to stop when they have had enough.

That may be the case with the Spanish.

An Oregon politician has recently p-b-

lation of the war debt of the Thurston

The seals of the North Pacific will

have to take care of themselves this year,

since Uncle Sam is too busy to keep

So the Spanish minister of the marine

could scarcely hold himself for joy. But

what he has had to be joyful over would

In his round with the War department

Governor Holcomb comes out second

best. It remains to be seen whether his

defi of the supreme court will work any

There are several things the exposition

needs, but none quite so badly as it

needs a man in active control, charged

with the duties and responsibilities of a

All kinds of political parties must be

represented in the Parliament of British

Columbia. One member of the minority

iast week talked twenty-four hours con-

tinuously on the electoral redistribution

The principle of reciprocity appears

prominently in the new Canadian tariff

law, which favors England and such

British colonies as favor Canada in the

learning rapidly.

the Spanish fleets.

or consent of any other party.

as though Weyler had not decided upon

a terrible invasion of the country. The

other day a contract was let for 14,000

tons of steel rails to be delivered in Australia, and the bid of the American

manufacturers was nearly \$20,000 less than that of their English and German

director general or general manager.

take more than a telescope to discover.

watch for them with patrol boats.

Rifles and Omaha Guards.

guns in congress can take a rest.

Manila and the war will certainly be been overcome.

24.152

.....24,258

.....23,580

..... 24,036

.....24.60

13.....24,247

(Seal.)

after all.

cellar building.

the war ship stacks.

ceive a warm greeting.

short, sharp and decisive.

armed men. All that is possible is being done. Time will be required to do it. Do not grudge the president time, but sustain

Chicago Tribune. In this war the army and navy will be will take their places, but never, under any who know nothing of military or naval affairs

A Musterly Speech

New York Mall and Express. Representative Dolliver's speech in the house in support of the war revenue hill deserves a place among the noblest and most eloquent utterances that either branch of congress has heard in recent years. Mas terly in its treatment of the subject imme diately at issue, and magnificent in its ex-pression of patriotic sentiment, this splendid fort of the brilliant young leader owa will live in the records as a fadeless gem of American oratory. Mr. Dolliver's cornest tribute to the courage and patience of President McKinley, his convincing plea in behalf of the revenue measure now under consideration and his impassioned eulogy of 'the unforgotten heroes of the Maine. combined to render his address beautiful and

TURNING CORN INTO RUBBER.

latest discovery in connection with he great American cereal, corn, is that substance having the texture, smell and clasticity of crude rubber. So much like rubber is this new product that if 75 per rubber is this new product of the genuine cent of it and 25 per cent of the genuine article are mixed the goods made will be of the same quality as if of pure rubber.

At present it is customary to eke out rubber with other substances. Sometimes as much as 35 per cent of "filling" is em-ployed. If 75 per cent of this new product from glucose waste can be used with 25 will become excessive.

which it is to be put. They are not ignorant of the fact that it is converted into starch, sugar and whisky, which are taken inwardly, but they have not known that corn was to enter into the rubbers and mackintosher they wear and the bicycles they ride. Great

Remarkable Scenes of 1861 Duplicated

nishes a long list, who say that the Yankee they call all Americans "Yankees"—are a mere nation of traders or tricksters are the most mistaken people in the world. No na-tion when its honor, its rights, its dignity, even its vanity, are assailed is as quick as the United States to exhibit resentment. If war comes as a consequence the people will meet it with the utmost enthusiasm and courage and with the sturdy purpose which

Other nations-at least any nation with which the United States are liable to come in conflict—would become exbausted by the expense in blood and treasure of even ebort war. But a nation of 79,000,000 population and resources in wealth and produc

be that of peace and commerce. They chould be affronted with impunity. They will brin o a summary reckoning any nation on earth which awakens their righteous wrath. And so Spain will find out before this "little on pleasantness" is brought to a close.

third further than any other bread.

MEN OF THE HOUR. Records of the Commanding Officers

With one exception, every officer in command of a vessel of the Asiatic squadron now in the Philippine islands received a baptism of fire in the civil wer. Rear Admiral Dewey, commanding officer of the fleet, served throughout the war. He was present at the capture of New Orleans in 1862 and participated in the engagements at Donalds-ville and Fort Fisher. Few of the young officers of the navy received greater praise than he for gallantry on the steam frigate Mississippi in the action which resulted in Chicago has ten regiments of dits destruction, and his daring courage not one of them a native-born called out this compliment from Admiral ready to go to the front on call. Porter "It is in such trying moments that men show of what metal they are made, accurate pitcher. Even the Spaniards admit and in this instance the metal was of the that he delivered a few toot balls. best." birth.

The commander of the flagship Olympia The president has falled in no essential in undoing the consequences of legislative folly. At his bidding the nation arises in service immediately. One of the chief entry its strength and puts the armor on. The sagements he participated in during the with condensed eggs, warranted to remain the strength and puts the armor on. nights ring with the busy hum of prepara-tion, the days resound with the tramp of ception of four years at the naval academy Lay on, MacDuffie! he has been on sea duty since, and received his commission as captain in March, 1897.

> Captain Nehemiah M. Dyer, a Massachu-setts man, born in 1839, is captain of the cruiser Baltimore. At the age of 14 he entered the merchant service and was at sea until 21. When the civil war began he loined a rifle brigade and served in Banks' Blanco, but Yellow Jack might as well throw division of the Army of the Potomac. In up the sponge and retire from business.
>
> 1862 he entered the navy as acting mate of the Cuyler, on which ship he served in the Evans have not been heard from since the who knows best how to put up his own tent, west gulf squadron until he was, for gallant conduct in capturing and burning the confederate schooner Isabelle, promoted to acting easign by Admiral Farragut and appointed to command the Eugenia. In 1865 he was promoted to an acting volunteer he was promoted to an acting volunteer he was promoted to an acting volunteer.
>
> Evens have not been heard from since the row begin. The reason is that both are on guard outside Havana harbor, awaiting the word to said Morro castle a ration of garlic roofed with steel.
>
> The town of Eastport, Me., is not become siderable extent, is the soldier who is dry when other soldiers are soaked. He is fed ing trouble about the war. The residents when they are hungry, is well when they are licutenant, and upon the surrender of the he was selected to command two of the tenant in the regular navy in 1868, and a few months afterward was promoted. While attached to the Ossipee, on the Mexican coast, in 1870, he rescued a sailor drowning by jumping overboard, for which he was con nmended by the secretary of the He has commanded several sels in the last twenty years.

Captain Joseph B. Coglan of the cruiser Raleigh, is a Kentuckian, one of the class of 1863, all of whom went to the front from the class room. He received two promotions during the civil war. He became commander in 1882, and captain in 1896.

Commander Benjamin P. Lambertson of he Boston is ranking officer of his cless. He graduated in 1865 and is therefore with-His sea record, however is an extensive one and earned for him rapid romotion. He became a master in 1866, lieutenant in 1867, lieutenant commander in 1868 and commander in 1885. He was in charge of the Norfolk navy yard for two

Commander Asa Walker of the gunbout Concord entered the naval service in 1862 as a callor and carned a commission as ensign. Since then he has had fifteen years of sea duty and eighteen years on shore, earning promotion to his present rank, born in New Hampshire.

Commander Oscar W. Frencholt of gunboat Monocacy halls from Texas. entered the navy as a volunteer during the civil war and was commissioned an ensign in the regular navy at its close. He has climbed the rounds of the naval ladder, reaching his present rank in 1896.

Commander Edward P. Wood of the Petrel is from Ohio. After four years in the Naval academy he became a midshipman October 1, 1863. His promotion to enough was in October, 1868. A year later he become a master and in another year a lieutenant. His next promotion was on September 20, 1890, when he became a lieutenant commander. He took charge of the Petrel December 16, 1896, and on July 13, 1897, was raised to the grade of commander. He has been eighteen years at sea and fifteen years on other duty.

Captain Daniel B. Hodgson, commanding the McCulloch, is a native of New York. No-vember 12, 1897, he completed his thirty-sixth year as an officer in the revenue marine, which he joined in Baltimore in 1861, with the commission of third lieutenant. 14, 1863, he was promoted to second lieu-tenent, and July 14, 1864, his commission as tember 14, 1868, saw him wearing the insignin of captain, a position he reached in about soven years. In his thirty-six years' service Captain Hodgeon has spent twenty-four years and fourteen months on Atlantic coast stations, seven and one-half years on the lakes, two and a half years on the Pacific, including nine months in Alaska and six years on life

WAR SPIRIT OF THE COUNTRY.

saving duty.

Chicago Chronicle.

A men must be well past middle age to recollect the scenes of 1861, when the entire

American people were springing to arms, both north and south. At that time regiments were recruited in a day and brigades were ready in a week to march to the front. The first million men recruited at the north and the first 600,000 men recruited at the south for service in the civil war were enrolled and organized before hostilities had een a year and a half in progress between he opposing armies in the field.

It appears today that if the call for volun-eers had included ten times the number that are required the quotes would be filled. It is true that there are almost as many men asking for commissions as there are wanting to go as privates. This adds a grimly humorous feature to the display enthusiasm and to the spectacular effects of he great national uprising. But it is literally true that, if necessary, an army could be recruited for war in Cuba equal in numbers to the entire population of the Island.

The succeing writers, of when Spain fur-

The Royal is the highest grade baking powde known. Actual tests show it goes one-

RUMBLES OF THE GUNS.

We didn't Dewey thing to 'em A large elice of Spanish pride fell into

In the historic words of Perry, "we have Should the Spaniards find life unbearable Monila it is pronumed they will fall back

The mysterious movements of the Spanish it is looking for Charley Ross. Chicago has ten regiments of drilled men.

Commodore Dewey appears to be a pretty General Blanco's vociferous manifestoes succeed in breaking through the blockade.

Skilled as our gunners ace, they draw the line at a wind target.

The governor general of the Philippine islands must have had his mouth dismounted early in the engagement. The absence of his picturesque billingsgate from the account of the fraces warrants the assumption.

ing trouble about the war. The recidents are serepely confident of knocking out any blockeding equadron Spain may send. And yet the only gues Eastport mounts are the hip pocket variety. Its confidence is sune, because a hostile ficet must go into British water to shoot at the town.

WHY BILLY HESITATES.

Philadelphia Record: Mr. Bryon hesitates He is afraid that if he should enlist as a soldier his motive would be misconstrued, and so he banks the fires of patriotiem which burn within him. He would like dearly to imbrue his fireds in Spanish blood and at the same time put an extinguisher upon the rising fame of Fitzhugh Lee, but he nobly cestrains himself!

handicapped by the Virginia warrior unless some characteristic stroke of Beyanism can be devised. It is quite likely that enlist-ment as a private will seem the best way to appeal to "the masses." Baltimore Sun: Let Mr. Bryan, if he seeks

the bubble reputation at the cannon's mouth, go in and fight the battles of this country as a private soldier. Perhaps a long absence from essociation with politicians might induce him to change his point of view on the financial question. He will discover beyond doubt an instructive unanimity on the parto get their wages in money which will not permit the sutlers to exact double price for those simple luxuries which a soldier craves Indiacapolis Journal: Mr. Bryan has asked duty as to enlisting. That friend has not as given the advice asked for, but he has let the public know all about it, for the pur pose, evidently, of getting its judgment. Me Bryan fears that he would be misundecator f he should enlist in the ranks and be made to be any pressing call for Mr. Bryan t distressing report that sundry democrats it New York and Chicago are in a plot to nominate General Lee for president in order to sidetrack Mr. Bryan and to bury the corpse of 16 to 1, which he has been "waking" so veciferously the past year. With Lee as a major general Mr. Bryan might hold his old place as the 16 to 1 idol by going into the ranks as a private or accepting a corporal's stripes. The rise of Lee at this time is an event in which even Mr. Bryan may foresee total eclipse.

than his pictures. the Cape Verde islands will relapse into

their accustomed oblivion. Covernor Taylor of Tennessee, in introlucing James Whitcomb Riley, said he would with the bard ooner go to "Aunt Mary's" than to the United States senate.

Clement Wragge is government meteorolo-gist of Queensland, Australia. When the weather is disagreeable he is generally called "Inclement Wragge" or "Wet Wragge." Ottmar Mergenthaler, the inventor of the linotype machine for setting type, who has been in Arizona and New Mexico for some time in search of health, has returned to

his home in Baltimore. A wealthy retired New Jersey merchant, before committing suicide last week, before committing suicide last week, spread a blanket to fall upon, in order to save the carpet from being soiled. This de-

otion to details was probably the secret of his wealth. West end tailors are taking into serious account a new garment, which has been pat-ented by its happy projector under the title

of the Windsor trouser breeches. It is a dual garment in quite a new sense, inasmuch as t may be used either by women or men. Dr. W. Seward Webb, president of the Wagner Pelace Car company, is quoted as favoring a small tax on railroad and sleeping

LIPE IN THE CAMP. The First Real Test of the Voluntees

Kansas City Star. A large number of young Americans will be called upon within a few weeks to face the experiences of camp life and it will be well for them to know in advance that the nature of that experience and their ections of it are to depend largely upor

themselves.

To go into camp is not generally considered by Americans a hardship. The theory that man in his primitive state was a camper that man in his primitive state was a camper and lived in the woods seems to be indicated by the existence of a tendency to return to that sort of thing. Men and women, too, leave their weather-proof and wind-tight houses to camp by the lakes and on the mountains. People whose proper homes are in somehting like palaces leave them for weeks together to live in tents or cottages which are but little larger, and cook over an open fire. Every picnic is a reminder of man's old fashion of living out of doors. Then we have the example of the gypsies, who never live in houses. To camp, to live in the open air, or in temporary and mov-able chelters, is not of itself a special hordship, and by many people is regarded as a

more of the soldier's time is passed in camp-

when they are hungry, is well when they are sick, and ready to march around the world if allowed to make a good camp, as he can, every night. The golder rule of the soldierris: "Be good to yourself." With this facility for attending to his own soldierly business, should be linked an invincible cheerfulness. The grumbling, growling, lowspirited, hypochondriac soldier is lost; he is a curse to himself and an injury to the service. He is like a wheeled vehicle without springs. He breaks up on the hard road

that soldiers must travel. The soldier's trade is one that must be learned in order to be followed with any comfort or profit. He is the best soldier smile of Gleaven.

BRIGHT AND CHEERFUL

yolks; isn't that a bad omen?"
"No; that doesn't mean anything; it's just a 'vellow extra.'

is the double cross?

Mr. Fige-It is an application of the principles of international diplomacy to private affairs. Detroit Journal: "In seeking a man," re-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "How sweet to

Wolf-I enjoy playing with a man who considers himself an expert.

Shortly thereafter everything was arranged satisfactorily.

Chicago Tribune: Bertha-Were you very

Magner Palace Car company, is quoted as favoring a small tax on railroad and sleeping car tickets. This would be for the government—the porters being already provided for—and would produce \$20,000,000 a year.

Justice Harian of the United States superiment court has suggested to the superimitendent of the Washington street car lines that an order be issued prohibiting conductors from eating onions. He says that many of them indulge in that luxury to an extent that is very offensive to patrons of the road.

The inventor of Volapuk, Johann Martin Schleyer, is a retired Catholic priest at Constance, Germany. He first advanced this ideas in 1879. He was born in 1831 at Oberlauda, in Baden, Germany. At present he lives in Constance. His first grammar of Volapuk appeared in 1879. Schleyer is said to be more or less familiar with fifty languages, and to be a poet as well as a musician.

Henry W. Longfellow.

Thou, too, sail on, O shap of state! Sail on, O Union, strong and great! Humanity, with all the hopes of future years, Is hanging breathless on the fate! We know what master laid thy keel. We know what master laid thy keel. What anvils rang, what hammers beat. In what a forge and what a heat Were shaped the anchors of thy hope! Fear not each sudden sound and shock, "Tis but the flapping of the sail. And not a rent made by the gale! In spite of rock and tempest's roar, In spite of rock and tempest and tempest and tempest and tempest and tempest and the rock is said to be more or less familiar with fifty land. Henry W. Longfellow

In consequence of the recent death of Mr. Henry W. King, of the firm of Browning, King & Co.. and in order to promptly determine and adjust the interest of his estate in the firm, we shall at once undertake a general reduction of our stocks in each of our retail stores; and to that end we have marked our Spring goods at prices that we trust will serve to move them quickly.

sale, which it is intended shall dispose of our Springweight Suits and Overcoats in the quickest possible

advantage of this opportunity of buying clothing at such prices as we have never before had occasion to

offer.

\$15 SUITS

\$22 SUITS \$25 SUITS

Overcoats and Odd Trousers in like proportion.

BROWNING KING & CO.

THE TRAINING OF THE PERSON OF

positive pleasure.

In a military camp, however, as in other camps, much depends on the disposition and habits of the camper. The man who is fit to be a soldier possesses not only the ties for the field, but for the camp.

ing than in fighting. The great requisite of the soldier in camp is the possession of a certain handiness and

comfort or profit. He is the best soldier who learns best his calling; who acquires all the arts (including that of building a fire in the rain) by which life is supported Cleveland Leader: Now they say that Bryan is thinking of enlisting as a private soldier. As Flizhugh Lee is pretty sure to go into the war with a major general's commission, the Nebraska orater will be budly little canvas house; he is content with his rations when they are issued in full; buckles his belt tighter and hope for better da's when they are short; keeps up with the column on the march; is as neat as a soldier as he was as a citizen; answers at every roll call; carries a clean gun; cherishas his belongings, especially his haversack and canteen; and so lives while he lives, respected by himself, his comrades and his officers, and doubtless wins the approving smile of Heaven.

Chleago Record: "Here's an egg with two

Indianapolis Journal: Tommy-Paw, what

marked the observer of men and things, "an office is more successful than an offi-

have a friend whom you can trust!"
"Yes, especially if he doesn't ask you to
trust him."

Boston Transcript: 1.amb-I suppose you enjoy a game of poker with an expert player?

Detroit Free Press: "Dearest, if I had a PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Charles Emery Smith is better looking them all at your feet."

Charles Emery Smith is better looking telling their dreams?"

Chleaco Post: "Do you believe in the say-

Chicago Post: "Do you believe in the say," ing that 'Man proposes and God disposes?" she asked.
"Of course," he replied.
"Then I should think you would do your share," she suggested.

Detroit Journal: First Alchemist—Shake, brother! This is a happy day.
Second Alchemist—Have you discovered the secret of perpetual youth?
First Alchemist—No; but I have discovered a recipe for the finest cocktail you ever tasted in your life.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "An' how is Matildy gettin' along with her French writin', Musheer?"
"Oh, madam, it is comme il faut."
"Somethin' wrong with the commas, ch? She'll have to get her father to help her about that. He's great on punctuatin'."

nervous when Jack proposed?
Winnie-Awfully. I was so flustered that I forgot myself and said yes, without making him threaten to go away and do some desperate deed.

SHIP OF STATE.

A CARD.

No account of cost or profit will enter into this

Our friends and customers are invited to take

\$12 SUITS \$7.50

\$8 and \$9

\$20 SUITS

8. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Stal

The Plague of Spanish Spies.

increased favor.

just as soon as it is practicable to do so. force should be landed where it can at once unite with the insurgents, so as not only to supply them with needed arms and ammunition, but to obtain the information which they can supply and to arrange for the necessary co-operation. It is possible that our authorities are already fairly well informed regarding the military conditions at Havana. It may be that the insurgents, through raised through private contributions to their representatives in this country, defray the expenses of creditable exhib. have imparted to our government what knowledge they have of the preparations Blanco has made to meet invasion. But in any event it is obviously essential to have the co-operation of the Cuban forces at the very outset of the invasion, hence the probability that a part of the troops sent to Cuba will be landed at a mustered into the service of this great point where direct communication con

to contribute to the fund for the cancel- the west, was soon followed by Georgia. who has been directed to co-operate with the empire state of the south, and last the United States forces. The latest estimates of the Spanish state of America, until two-thirds of all strength in Cuba place it at 110,000, of which 30,000 are the volunteers, who are the states in the union have taken action for representation. Twelve of these states not well disciplined or well officered, will have their own buildings on the though according to report they are even more anxious to fight than the native Spanish troops. The insurgent force that can be depended upon for vigorous fighting, such as the American troops will do, is of uncertain number, but ceeded. The exposition at Philadelphia. probably does not exceed 30,000, though with an abundant supply of arms and ammunition it might be recruited to 40,000. At all events it would seem that in order to strike a decisive blow we

affair, but in the number of states parto 75,000 troops. tectural design and execution and the Exposition will greatly excel, as it will In same respects the exposition at Omaha will be superior even to that a. duce Havana without a sufficient land Chicago in 1893. In the grouping of the

force to co-operate.

compelled to pay exactly for what he permission to go on board the American came from the house and \$32,000,000 gets there will be less cause for com-

Every plank walk within the fire disenlargement of the navy and making trict should be replaced with real or the exposition. Every property owner pedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. within this area should have complied The American navy now has in commission four first class battleships—the Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts and Ore-

impression is that Matanzas will be one point of landing, it having been demonstrated that the fortifications there are not of a formidable character and could probably soon be destroyed by our is located at Matanzas is perhaps not known to our military authorities, but that whatever it may be it could be held at bay by our fleet until an American attack and prepare for a movement inland. The president is exceedingly anxious to send relief to the starving reexisting conditions must be even more terrible, if possible, than before the beginning of hostilities and this is probably the chief reason for the vigorous efforts making to put a force in Cuba

Remember the Maine, but don't forget enterprise. Illinois, the empire state of be effected with the army of Gomez,

The invasion of Cuba, appears to be the next move on the military program waters will do more than it has already the Spanish fortifications for practice It would be useless for the fleet to re-

provision for what all naval authorities artificial stone before the opening of

FIRST GREAT VICTORY OF THE WAR. gon. Five others—the Kearsarge. Ken- the unequal enforcement of the sidewalk The first battle of the war has been tucky, Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin ordinances. -will probably be ready for service fought, resulting in a decisive victory within the next eight months. If the for the United States squadron under United States shall be so fortunate as command of Commodore Dewey. The not to lose a battleship in the war, at ship or Spanish fleet, numerically stronger than the beginning of next year we shall have the American squadnon, was practically nine of these powerful fighting machines annihilated, three of the five largest to which three will be added under the ships being destroyed and the others dis- bill just passed. Perhaps this will be all the battleships we shall need for many abled. The Spanish fleet was supported years, though as to that a great deal will by the fortifications at Manila and it depend upon our future international appears from the reports of the battle policy. It is now fully recognized that that these did more effective work than the weak point in our navy is the lack of the ships. The extent to which the corpedo boats and torpedo boat destroy-American squadron was damaged is not ers and the provision made for these definitely stated, but the fact that Commodere Dewey has promptly followed up cessive. his advantage by bombarding Manila in-

most essential vessels is not at all ex-There is no longer any controversy in regard to the wisdom and expediency of folly. At his bidding further developing our sea power. The pending war has settled that question. the days resound with the tramp of It will not be necessary for this country details are meager, they are sufficient to to attempt to rival the great naval powers, but we must have a navy ample for him ers, but we must have a navy ample for him in his strenuous purposes, confident defense and which will enable the that he knows how to lead and when to United States to command the respect of strike and that we may trust him to the world. Our people are learning if they have not already learned the vital importance of a navy and such victories as that at Maulia will cause them to renavy will thrill the country and inspire gard the naval establishment with vastly

THE INVASION OF CUBA. The military authorities are actively preparing for an invasion of Cuba and it is probable that during the present week a force will be dispatched to that island. What number of troops it is proposed to land and at what point or points the landing will be made, of course will not be known until the movement takes place. The general ships. How much of a Spanish force there appears to be no reason to doubt army was safely landed and got into position to defend itself against Spanish concentrados, whose suffering under

It would seem to be necessary that a

was rightly regarded as a stupentlous shall have to send to Cuba from 60,000 magnitude and variety of the display of and until this is accomplished it is not American products, the Transmississippi to be expected that our fleet in Cuban also every exposition held in this coun- done-that is, maintain the blockade and try excepting the World's Columbian make occasional demonstrations against

Some of the commercial bodies of the country are exerting themselves to bring pressure on the telegraph companies to increase the maximum number of words in a message from ten to twenty. This is the same old story of the big fish trying to make the little fish carry all the load. Why should the man who wants to send a brief message pay more in order that his neighbor, who has a greater service to exact, may pay less'; Instead of increasing the word limit, the lation and will receive the hearty appro- telegraph companies should decrease the price and then adopt the European plan We can now understand why foreign propriation of about \$57,000,000, which is of charging for the precise number of

battleships, but have not tried to join more than the appropriation for the cur- plaint.

Our gumers are all right. Aiming

The Intimation that Spanish spice have been detected prowling around many places of importance in this country should put every community on its guard against emevery community on its guard against cas-picious characters. If there is good ground for suspicion against them they should be arrested and searched. If not, but suspicion is still attached to them, they should be sent away from the place with a warning. No chances should be taken with this class of characters.

Patience in Patriotism New York Herald.

Curbstone Critics handled by the most competent officers in both arms of the service. If they fail others circumstances, would the men who are now so ready to find fault, so ready to express impatience, enter the army or the navy. Men should not be accepted as advisers of the people or as directors of campaigns. The war is to be fought by soldiers in the field, not by civilians sitting in their offices a thousand miles from the fields of action.

Another Use to Which the Great West ern Cerent May Be Put. Chicago Tribune. rubber can be made of it, and this country and other countries will not have to depend exclusively on the products of the tropical forests of South America and Africa. It is claimed that there can be extracted from material which the glucose manufacturers have hitherto regarded as waste an oil which when treated properly is converted into a substance having the texture, smell and

This is a timely discovery, because the demand for rubber is beginning to outrun the supply. The employment of that gum for bicycle tirce alone has added greatly to for bicycle tirce alone has added greatly to the demand, and the world is being scource to find fresh sources of supply. Three-fifths of all the rubber used in the United States comes from Brazil, and is collected in a primitive and wasteful manner. Trees are distroyed unnecessarily and no effort is made to repair the idestruction. Hence fears have been entertained that the supply would fail coon to meet the demand, and the price of all rubber goods advance co

per cent of rubber then the bleyelist need not be afraid that the cost of rubber tires It will reassure tim also to know that these made with the new "filling" are quite as durable and easy to ride as any now in use.

The corn raisers of the United States will have a higher opinion than ever of their product when they learn the new use to

"DO VOU SEED "

Pointers for Amateur Warriors at

New York Tribu There are several thousand amateur warriors in this country who think that they know more about raising troops and invading Cuba than the generals of the army and the officials of the War department. Some of them made their influence strong enough to defeat in congress the wise expert plan for the expansion of the regular army by skeletonizing and forced the country to rely in the present emergency on militia volun-teers who cannot be made available quickly and who often have not the physical power of endurance possessed by the hardy men who go into the regular army. Then, when the call was issued apportioning the volun-teers required among the states, others of this same class of strategists began to say that the department was manifestly man-aged by careless and slipshod persons who knew nothing about their business, else they would not have asked for artillery and cav-alry from states which had no artillery or

which those arms of the service were well organized. It seems never to have occurred to the critics that possibly the authorities had method in their madness, that perhaps they thought it wise, walle there was yet time, to organize new troops and batteries where none existed, and so have the more resources when need came. They assumed that their one notion of putting as many men as possi-

cavalry guardsmen, and failed to call out the batteries and cavalry treops of states in

guard organizations, is that it is within the possibilities, even probabilities, of the near future that it will be very much needed at home. Do you see?" This ought to make the highly intelligent and superior persons who were lamenting that, even after the war had broken out, our War department was a prey to such imbecility that it did not care whether it had volunteers led by political heelers or by trained soldiers heartily ashamed of themtrained soldiers heartily ashamed of themselves. But it probably will not. They will
keep shouting at the pilot just as if they
were on the bridge and were able to see just
where the ship was going, instead of being
down where they can only guess at its
course. President Lincoln had four years of
that sort of shouting and Mr. McKinley will
have to endure his share. For the most
part he count answer back and tell the
shouters why he does anything, for war is
business which requires secrecy and forbids
explanations. But it is well that the people
who think they know more about managing

naval officers who desire to witness nearly \$19,000,000 more than was pro- words transmitted. When everybody is

The attention of the public is called to The Bee's circulation statement for the month of April just closed. The increase represents steady, substantial publican party. This does not mean each; sixteen torpedo boat destroyers and growth, due to popular appreciation of a reliable newspaper. The Bee does not have to hold back its circulation statement to find out first what its competitors' claims are. The Bee is the only Nebraska daily that prints an accurate sworn statement of its detailed net ciring contracts and orders for goods to be be seen that the measure is on broad and culation every day in the year.

ble, labelled infantry, cavalry and artillery, on parade was the limit of the department's ideas and they began to clamor about the ignorance enthroned at Washington, until mally General Howard Carroll was led to sound that ignorance that the croakers might be satisfied that the hational defenses were not going to the bow-wows, if perchance the officials had any excuse to offer which would seem reasonable. He asked Adjutant Gencral Corbin by telegraph on what theory the artillery of New York, which, under the com-mand of Captains Wendel and Wilson, is un-doubtedly efficient, had been ignored in the call for troops. This was the answer: "Telegram received: Theory upon which artillery of New York was left out, which is recognized among the best of any National

not be conquered by any power in the world The mission of the United Straes should lead the advance of Christian civilization But, like the fighting person, they canno