OMNATAL DEATERS I

Sunday Bee, One Year Baturday Bee, One Year Weekly Bee, One Year ... OFFICES. Omaha: The Bee Building. South Omaha: Singer Block, Corner N South Omaha: Singer Block, Corner N nd 24th Streets. Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street. Chicago Office: 562 Chamber of Com-

New York: Temple Court. Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed; To the Editor.

BUSINESS LETTERS. An business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice money orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas county, sa.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says

that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of April, 1898, was as follows:

124,258	1632,1
224,418	1724,2
323,008	1824.7
423,586	1925.5
523,715	2025,0
624,152	2125,2
724,036	22
823,873	2329,1
924,090	2424,8
1024,607	2528,0
1130,150	2628.4
1228,509	2729,0
1324,247	2829,5
1424,616	2929,4
1528,045	3029,9
	-

Net total sales..... Net daily average..... 25,639 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of April, 1898. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

When Sampson strikes the Philistines there will be a rattling of bones.

Omaha once more has a plumbing inspector and everything in the city hall is again plumb.

If you put your ear to the ground you may hear the guns roar in the neighborhood of Porto Rico.

There are two camps in the United States named after McKinley and one after Dewey, but none after Bryan.

The Nebraska volunteers are sorely perplexed. They don't know whether to set their watches by Manila time or by Havana time.

California missionary agents want the United States to take the Caroline islands also. This calls for the issue of a new set of maps.

Congress now proposes that inauguration day be in May instead of March 4. That might interfere with the celebration of Dewey day in after years.

making speeches in Kansas and writing letters of advice to Utuh politicians.

It is not yet too late to have those telegraph poles painted before the throng of exposition visitors begins to arrive. But there is not much time left for the paint mixing.

The Spanish minister of war is credited with laving recently declared that "I wish to God Spain had no navy." Commodore Dewey has done his part toward making the wish come true.

What's that? A meeting of the principal whiefs of police of the United States at Milwaukee and the great police chief of Omaha not there? No wonder the meeting was a questionable success.

The United States will establish a stable government in Cuba. The work of establishing a stable government in Spain, however, will devolve upon some European power ambitious to make a record in that line.

Discussing the fusion proposition, u democratic newspaper in Salt Lake says that "co-operation means buzzard for democrats and turkey for the other fellows." It is seldom that a democrat displays such foresight.

If Geraldine were still in the saddle in the exposition there would have been no opposition among his supporters to making him director general. The opposition to a director generalship now is the last remnant of Geraldineism.

Tampa, Mobile, Chattanooga and a few other cities are the liveliest camps in the United States this year outside of overflowing with industrial excitement.

An Iowa newspaper says it asked its correspondent at Hong Kong to rush 100 words on the litest from Manila, and received in reply this message: "Cable no workee, no news from Manilee." The Iowa editor erred in guessing the source of the yellow news.

In consequence of the demands for the boys in blue in the neighborhood of position demonstration may lack the m'litary hue, but it will be none the less impressive of the brawn and muscle that stands ready to answer the country's call when needed.

and responsible duty of taking charge service will be a potent factor in the intelligent prosecution of the military This in part is what makes the proband naval movements, and efficiency lem of the Philippines so perplexing. may be depended on under the direction If we take permanent possession of of Mr. Meiklejohn.

The vanguard of the American forces will convey troops to the island and it and force us to participate. is probable that before the end of the week 12,000 or 15,000 United States soldiers will be on Cuban soil. While absolute secrecy is properly observed as to the destination of the troops it is to at several points from which communication can be established with the insurgents. The activity which has been manifested in preparing for the departure of the military forces since the return of the officers who were sent to consult with the insurgent commanders suggests that a complete understanding was reached as to co-operation and that our military authorities were also fully advised as to the most favorable points for effecting a landing. The movement is necessarily somewhat hazardous, for it must be assumed that the Spaniards are maintaining due vigilance, but it is difficulty will be found in landing troops under the guns of our war vessels,

of any of the enemy's gunbon's that might attempt to interfere. With the invusion of Cuba public interest will again center there. It appears to be the intention to push the military operations with the greatest possible vigor and the expediency of such a course is not to be doubted. Our soldiers have more to fear from the climate than from Spanish bullets, so that it will be wise to make the war sharp and short. Lives will be saved by doing so. In order to do this the invading army should be strong enough, in conjunction with the Cubans, to sweep all before it and it is safe to say that the military authorities have provided for this.

which should be able to easily dispose

Mounwhile the question as to the whereabouts of Rear Admiral Samp son's squadron continues to be absorbing interest.

THE DISORDER IN ITALY.

The popular outbreaks in Italy are so general and of so serious a nature that revolution seems imminent. This may be averted by the vigorous measures of the government, but it is evident that a very large element of the people are ripe for revolt and if the army should become infected with this spirit, which rust experience shows not to be impossible, a very grave situation for the monarchy would result. The present disorders are traceable to the poverty of the common people, whose distress is aggravated by the increasing cost of the necessaries of life. With everything heavily taxed and the price of food going up, the common people of Italy are finding existence unbearable and the only relief offered by the government is a suspension of the duty on wheat.

The fact is that Italy is not in very Spain. The ambition to play the role a large army and navy and seeking territorial acquisition, has been the means of accumulating an enormous debt and as expenditures are kept up the demands of taxation are beyond the abil- boycot; on all finery of French manufac-Everybody knows where the enemy's ity of the people to meet them. Besides ture, pledging themselves to eschew all the country has suffered from official things bearing French labels so long as corruption. It does not progress industrially or commercially and labor is not a republican government there may be idle, but there can be no doubt that dissatisfaction with the monarchy is widespread and growing.

THREATENING CONDITIONS IN EUROPE. Grave developments in the relations of European powers are threatened. Much significance is given the recent utterances of Lord Salisbury that "the living nations will encroach upon the dying and there will be wars." The tone of the British premier was distinctly pessimistic und there could be no doubt that he had in mind affairs in the far east. A late London dispatch says that whatever may be the future distribution of power in the far east keener rivalry must ensue between Russ'n and Great Britain in that part of the globe and that "any avoldance of a conflict between the interests of the two powers in consequence of the capture of the Philippine islands is now considered impossible." A leading St. Petersburg paper not long since declared that the relations of Russia with England must inevitably have a bloody outcome. "The historical march of events," it said, "tends toward it; the eternal antagonism of Russia and English interests shows

it." But it is not in this direction alone that there is menace to the peace of Europe. The clashing interests of England and France in Africa may eventuate in a war between those countries. The recent extraordinary activity of the French naval authorities seems clearly to indicate that war is apprehended. Moreover France is a factor in the affairs of the far east, there being a the mining regions of the western stutes. England in southern China. Germany strong rivalry between that country and is keeping a vigilant watch of events and is fully prepared to take an active part in support of its interests, which would perhaps be best subserved by

joining with Russia. The situation appears to fully justify the forebodings of Lord Salisbury. The threatened conflict may not come soon. The danger of a European war has seemed at times for years past to be imminent. But the present conditions appear to render a general conflict at no Havana and Manila the opening day ex- United States play any part in bringing very remote time inevitable. Will the it about? This is a question of very serious import to the American people. Sagacious statesmen who foresaw that a war between this country and Spain might lead to a world-wide conflagration are now anxiously concerned in re-The delegation to Assistant Secretary gard to the policy which this governof War Meiklejohn of the important ment shall pursue when the war is ended. What this government shall deof the secret service during the war is cide to do with the territory wrested a recognition of the all-around abilities from the enemy may determine the of Nebrasku's representative in the War question of European peace or war. It department councils. An efficient secret cortainly cannot fall to have a more or less decided bearing upon that question.

that are to invade Cuba departed from into the complications there. If we about it. Tampa on Tuesday and is reported to transfer them to any European or have made a landing. As rapidly as Asiatic power we should invite a con-

that can involve it in such a conflict.

PREPARE FOR THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE Among the pational conventions to be held in Omaha this year none will atthan the National League of Republican wheat. Clubs. While the exposition management will doubtless make ample provision for the reception and entertainment of the league delegates, it should tend to them a royal welcome and show dissolved by popular consent. appreciation of the compliment paid to not to be apprehended that very serious Nebraska republicans by their colaborers in the great cause throughout

the United States. Every republican club in Nebraska in Dewey's fleet should be paid in coined and in the adjoining states should pre- "seigniorage" or in inflated paper money in pare to be on hand with its full membership and give tangible proof of the vitality of the party in the strongholds of popocracy. Where the ranks of Nehave been depleted by the enlistment of the work of Commodore Dewey's guns in the boys in the war, steps should be Manila bay has given a new sense of taken to recruit the membership to its security to American industries and inhighest strength.

In view of the near approach of what is to be one of the most momentous campaigns in Nebraska's history, a re organization and reinforcement of the republican clubs of this state is both future success.

The national convention of the Reparty enthusiasm and afford an inspiration for the redemption of the states west of the Missouri whose people have been led astray by the false teachings of financial fakirs re inforced by general depression due crop failures and free trade tariffs.

THE NEW BOSTON TEA PARTY. While American historians delight to recount the acts of self-sacrifice of the colonists during the revolution, to tell homespun in preference to imported cloth, they must not imagine that the future historian of the present war with Spain will be lacking in subjects for

similarly inspiring tales. That the boy- Manila at its true value is Emperor William. cott of the revolutionary fathers and Like the "war lord" that he is, he has folmothers can be repeated by their nineteenth century descendants when the him he is reported as exclaiming: "There occasion demands is to be proved by the is evidently something besides smartness movement just set on foot by the Amer- and commercialism in the Yankee blood; ican new woman to retaliate on France these fellows at Cavite have fought like vetmuch better condition financially than for abjuring the traditional friendship crans." for the people for whom Lafnyette that he is still fixed on a policy of complete of one of the great powers, maintaining fought and expressing active sympathy for the Spanish enemy.

> The newly organized American Women's Patriotic league promises to put into operation forthwith un effective grand dames, no more silks from Lyons, nor ribbons from St. Etienne, nor lace from Alencon, nor Bordeaux boots, nor Grenoble kid gloves, nor perfumery champagne will get the cut direct. By the time the French traders measure the patriotism of the American women

see what a mistake had been made. Last year the American people purchased \$67,530,231 worth of goods in France, nearly all of it being for the women. There was an outery in Paris over the regulations of the Dingley bill, difficult for the American women, but face. no turiff barrier can be more effective than a baycott inspired by patriotism If the American women determine to strike the French turnconts they will

The experience of the Mennonites in trying to live up to their idea of a peace policy in the United States illustrates the difference between the European and the American view of war. These Mennoultes came to the United States to make homes for themselves in a free country and incidentally to escape the European military conscription prevalent army. In Europe, where soldering is a trade in which every person must serve his time, it was comparatively easy to enforce regulations against war, but in many of the younger members of the one of the brave jacks falled to do Mennonite church feel just as their share to win. neighbors do and want to enlist in the regiments. In Kansas u church conference will be held to consider whether or not it is right to permit members to enter the United States urmy. There is a vast difference between the army of volunteers and the army of conscripts.

One of the ordinances passed over the mayor's veto by the council repeals the authority of the city electrician to con- they courted any danger that stood between demn wooden poles of the street railway company in the business center of the city and practically perpetuates the unsightly posts with which many of the down town streets are lined. There is no good reason why the street railway expense of the public. If the ordinance was repealed by mistake or under misapprehension of the effect it should be re-enucted at once.

been a long time making the journey around Cape Horn it might be inferred speed of 16.79 knots an hour for four consecutive hours, exceeding the required speed by 1.79 knots and earning for the builders a premium of \$175,000. last crews.

come involved in the political affairs in The Oregon is not a racing yacht, but the far east and be drawn more or less as a banleship there is nothing slow 10.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1888.

the transports can be got ready they flict that might set all Europe in arms recently reported to the State department on the outlooksfor the blcycle trade The antagonistic interests of European in that part of Spain that there is no burn or give away. With a thousand or nations, growing out of the greed for territorial acquisition, must sooner or later bring them to war. This their buy them and that "very little is to be burn or give away. With a thousand or more islands in the group, possibly your uncle will lay claim to the little, "Lord of the Isles." Who shall say nay? Besides the statesmen see and are preparing for. expected from inhe wealthy classes." Philippines, having an area of 114,360 square be presumed that they will be landed The United States must have no policy Now, what does the army of American miles, there are the Ladrone, the Pelews wheelmen think of Spain?

True Patriotism.

American patriotism cannot be questioned while men go to the front when the temptatract greater attention and attendance tion is so strong to remain at home and raise

> Dissolved Partnership. Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska vill please take notice that the copartnerbe the special care of the republican ship heretofore existing between the Bushel clubs of Omaha and Nebraska to ex- of Wheat and the Silver Dollar has been

> New York Times (dem.). Perhaps the democrats in congress will be able to explain to the country why the men

Democracy and Clipped Dollars.

order to avoid taxation of those at home. Fear Shot Away. Evidences accumulate that the corner has braska, Iowa, Kansas and Dukota clubs been turned in the trade situation and that

The combined Spanish fleet in battle array could not excite the degree of alarm in our Cuban blockading fleet which a single wild "norther" would create. A lee shore timely and essential to the party's in a gale is more to be dreaded than any possible menace of hostile squadrons. Our naval commanding officers off the Cuban publican league can not fail to rouse coast will need all their luck, pluck and skill in the approaching hurricane season.

Dewey Revised.

"We are all well at present," writes Admiral Dewey, in effect, from his station at Manila. "There is nothing the matter with my men, except their appetites, which are unusually large. We own everything in sight, except a few fortifications which we don't care to fire at because we are certain to hurt somebody if we do. When we want them we'll take them if they don't surrender meanwhile. We had a battle the other day and a lot of the Spaniards got how they threw the ten overboard in hurt. We sunk their ships, too, which re-Boston harbor rather than pay a dis- quired some exertion, but our men were tasteful tax, and clothed themselves in needing exercise, so nobody found fault."

> The Kniser's Hend is Level. Philadelphia Ledger.

Among the first of foreign critics to appreclate the work of the American fleet at lowed the course of the campaign closely Simultaneously, it is announced neutrality. He knows that the United States needs no assistance, and he realizes that there is nothing to be gained by helping Spain.

Business After War.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. It cannot therefore be safely affirmed that mere sentiment, unsupported by material the French press remains antagonistic trial improvement or depression; and hence to the aspirations of Uncle Sam. No it cannot be safely asserted that a victorious well employed or well paid. The talk of more gowns from dear old Pur's for the peace of itself will suffice to set in motion commercial forces which had persistently refused to stir before. Nevertheless we can with much certainty predict a marked revival of business activity in the event of an early end to the war as a result of operafrom Provence, and their friends who tions most flattering to the national pride celebrate Dewey's victory with French The one fact in this connection, particularly to be noticed, is that enormous amounts of money have lately been withdrawn from active employment, and that assuredly on the as shown by their self-denial they will nearly \$70,000,000 of gold recently imported and more yet to come apparently, will pour into the channels of trade in most stimulat ing and abundant volume. And aided further by our present remarkable ascendancy in the foreign trade, by the expected considerable influx of gold from the Klondike and by the promise of bountiful harvests, which made shopping in Paris more the business situation should take on a new

CHEERS FOR THE CREWS.

lave Some Enthusiasm for Those Wh Manned Ships and Guns. Detroit Journal.

Dewey didn't do it alone. Down on the decks of the stripped ships, enveloped in smoke, covered with black sweat, handling ammunition, training the big guns, stok ing the furnaces, steadying the throttles and cheering like mad, were the hardy sailors. Every shell and shot that flew through the wreak destruction upon the enemy carried with it the skill, the daring and the muscle of men who "remembered the

It doesn't detract one lots from the glory everywhere. They oppose war and their of Dewey's superb seamanship and splendid creed forbids members entering the strategy to sing passes to the valor of the sallors who executed his orders with never a fear, and a hearty good cheer to win the day. Like parts to a perfectly adjusted machine every man responded to his duty. Like cogs in a gigantic wheel each man the United States, where volunteers are bore his strain of the conflict. Obedience called for to defend the country, a great to discipline was cheerful and eager; no

Nobody who has not informed himself of the hardships of action on board ship can oppreciate the severity of the strain that placed upon every man on board. The guns is appalling; the concussion is so dynamic that men caught unprepared are hurled before it like chaff before the wind; The smoke is blinding. who escapes from an action with all his faculties unimpaired. But our resolute sailors were undismayed by fear of peril

In the absence of minute details of the engagement we can only conjecture how our sailors behaved from the magnificent results achieved, Those results indicate beyond doubt that the men fought valiantly and with astonishing rapidity. Their guns company should be so favored at the must have beiched forth destruction in an uninterrupted torrent. Shot succeeded shot with lightning-like frequency and unerring markmanship. At the breech of every gun stood a determined American inspired by a relentless purpose to shoot to kill and he

The reward of the sallors will not be the form of promotion, not in increased pay and emoluments; but in the gratitude and that it is a slow battleship. But the love of their countrymen. They will not be Oregon on the official trial trip in Santa given epaulets or symbols of higher rank, Barbara channel two years ago made a but they will be enshrined in the hearts of the people of this great republic as heroes who deserve all of their country that their country can bestow. Three cheers Dewey, and three times three for his galTHE PHILIPPINE PRIZE.

Opened by Commodore Dewey. The more Uncle Sam looks into his prise interesting and varied become the contents
If affairs progress as favorably as on that and the Caroline islands, all of which may become the spoils of the victor. The fruits of one battle, therefore, are almost incalculable. The United States virtually acquires the right of a conqueror over the distinies of 10,000,000 people of various colors and conditions, quite a collection of volcanoes, active and extinct, and some of the most fertile land under the blue arch.

The Philippiner, educated or uneducated, is a pretty good man. As a general thing these people are industrious, quite as much so as the Chinese and Japanese. They are more cleanly than the Chinese, and quite as law-abiding. They are not a rude or vulgar people. They are easy and natural in manner when once they know and respect any one. They are strong in their devotion and love of Europeans in whom they have confidence, and the advice of Europeans in whom they confide will be followed to the utmost. They are a reserved, bashful and diffident people; in this respect different from the aggressive and over confident Japanese. General Gordon, the famous British mill-

tary genius, who took a prominent part in the Tai-Ping rebellion in China, had s number of Tagalog troops, and of them he said: "They are a fine, sturdy body of fellows,

faithful and long suffering, bearing hardships without murmur, plucky and never losing heart in defeat."

"The population of the Philippines," says Captain John W. Merritt, a San Francisco skipper, "is the most heterogeneous to be met with in all the Kanaka islands. The mountains are filled with wild tribes of diverse origin, few of which have ever been conquered or subdued by the Spanish. They are as ferocious as Cerberus and as black as his master. Among them are the negritos -'little niggers,' that means, translated. They are wiry, tough, and bad little giants. who yield only to such civilization as is in troduced by powder and ball. These fierce tribes swarm all over the 1,200 islands in the group, and I venture to say that not onehalf of them have ever been under the Spanish yoke.

"The Tagals, who live on the larger slands, like Luzon and Mindanao, are rather peaceful people and do a little farming beween cock fights. Then comes the Bisayans, who are great fishermen and live on the water between the islands. They carry on a desultory sort of commerce and stir up revolts. The Malay Indians form the majority of the population under Spanish rule, with the Papuans a good second. Native whites and Europeans are about 400,000 strong while the Chinese and the half-castes of India, who have been drifting into the Philippines for ages, number, collectively, about 125,000. So, you see, the Caucasian, Mongolian and Ethiopian divisions of the human family have all contributed a share "Now, the natives are lazy to a superla

ive degree. It's that way in all the Kanaka slands, and the generous way in which good Mother Nature has provided for them s enough to excuse their shiftlessness. 'Go out and lie down under the first tree at night and enjoy a sleep. In the morning roll over on your back, shy your boot up into the tree and down comes breakfast." That's their way of reasoning it out and most of them practice it. Their laziness and general improvidence the Chinese have sword. been quick to seize upon and turn to ad-Chinaman. He is active, capable and uncessing in his efforts when he turns his hand to labor or mechanics. In commerce he is the most astute merchant on the face of the globe. In finance he is without a superior. So the Chinese have become the mechanics. clerks, traders, shop keepers and bankers of the islands, and therefore the real power. Their energy and capacity made them indispensable to the Dons. In return for their faithful offices and the handsome presents they bestowed upon the Spanish officials, the Chinese were allowed to have civil regulations and a police of their own. Ostensibly they acknowledged the rule of the Spanish governor general, his military and advisory juntas and bowed down before it in humble self-abnegation; but in their wide sleeves hey snickered and sneered at it.

"Hated, despised, but wholly envied by the natives, the Chinese have never sought to placate their enemies, but have aided the Spanish government in maintaining that balance of opposing interests on which the Dons relied for the support of their own institutions. Thus they have gone on for years fattening upon the great wealth of the Philippines, giving large sums to the Spanish rulers for concessions worth ten times lives of lands, products and labor until conditions became unbearable even for the easy-going tribes, and the rebellions followed. The ultimate triumph of the insur-Chinese for, like all Malays, the natives are supine and inactive in peace, but unrelenting and tireless when bent on revenge.

"I landed one time with a hunting party on the island of Mindora," relates Captain Merritt, "and penetrated a jungle in search of rare birds. One of our men branched off from the party and we temporarily lost sight of him. Presently we were startled by cries of terror, and saw the man beating is way toward us through the thick, strangling swamp growth. Above him was a fluttering cloud. As he came within a few feet of us we discovered that a swarm of thousands of humming birds had attacked him and were punishing him severely. His face and neck were bleeding had succeeded in piercing the veil he wore as a protection against the voracious insects with which the jungles teem. Even his clothing was filled with humming birds, whose long, slender, little bills had become entangled in the meshes of the cloth, and the noise deafening, and he is a hardy jack it took the entire party a good ten minutes to drive off the angry birds. For two

> The Royal is the highest grade baking power third forther than any other brand.

weeks the man was laid up, so badly was he injured. He said afterward that he had stumbled upon a great conclave of the trusion by flying at him from all direc-

Manila is a beautiful city, half Spanish, perfect bowers of cultivated flowers and adorned with residences of artistic design. me of the finest driveways in the world are there; and talk about driving-the natives would go without food before they would sacrifice an opportunity to get up behind a nag! Every evening it is a great sight in Manila to see the turnouts on the broad driveways. Traps of all kinds are pressed into service, from swell carriages of American or European make to domestic affairs of sublime simplicity and primitive-

THE LULL FOR BREAKFAST.

Globe-Democrat: After fighting for two ours and making sure of a victory, Dewey's fleet drew off for breakfast and a few hours' rect. Then the ships returned and finished the business. The coolness and precision of this sort of a battle have hardly an equal in history.

Springfield Republican: It will be remem bered that the early Spanish reports from Manila had it that the American squadron withdrew temporarily from the fight to "land their wounded on the west side of the bay." That gave an idea of scuppers running seas of blood and of gun embrasures and turrets so filled up with dead and wounded as to interfere seriously with the working of the pieces. It was calculated to let the Spaniards down easily, but how queer it reads in the light of the official report of no one killed. The fleet withdrew

Chicago Times-Herald: Imagine the coolness of this proceeding! With the Spanish fleet riddled and practically disabled and the shore batteries nearly silenced, the first thought of Dewey was for the comfort of his men. And what a valuable breathing that was! The men had an opportunity to rest and a good meal gave them strength and renewed courage. The heated guns were allowed to cool, the ammunition was replenished and, better than all else, the boys had time to recover from the excite-ment of actual conflict. When they returned to the attack every man was as cool as he would have been at ordinary target practice. They made no mistakes after that breakfast; Dewey knew what he was about

Philadelphia Press: What Manila took for retreat was simply the call to refection. The "Yankees in flight" were quietly comparing notes over the Hong Kong egg and girding themselves anew for the work still cut out for them. The commodore might have done many things-fought to a finish without stop, for instance. But he did not. He stopped for breakfast. Madrid should not overlook this point. The censor may omit it as an unimportant detail. Senor Polo, however, who happily is where he can read uncensored news, should report it at once. It is vital. It means the Yankee head is as cool as his heart is warm, and that against such commanders as those in Manila Bay. Spain fights in vain. Daring, interpid, equipped, resourceful, without fear, they shot to tell and-well they stopped to take breakfast. Magnificent!

RUMBLES OF THE GUNS.

Mr. Dole's tender of several islands t he government comes at a time when we have islands to burn. It looks as though Admiral Sampson will have to seek a Spanish cavity on the

east side of the Atlantic. The price of Manila rope has gone up Enough was secured by Admiral Dewey to supply present needs in his neighborhood. Just before Captain Sigsbee turned the prow of the St. Paul to sea a group of friends presented him with a brand new

A patriotic chicken fancier at Elizabeth, N. J., declared war on his Spanish fowl and chopped the heads of fifteen of them, one by one. Correspondents insist that Cavite is pro-

nounced Kah-vee-tay, with accent on the second syllable. But it doesn't matter It has been effectually plugged. An organization of patriotic women in

Washington has inaugurated a boycott against French goods because of the anti-American feeling of the Latin republic. If the Cape Verde fleet turned tail and ran for Cadiz, it is a masterly tribute to Spanish discretion. The position affords the

crews a fair chance to swim for shore. Fame is not without its drawbacks. The way newspaper artists disfigure George Dewey with alleged pictures show that all his enemies were not bathed in Bakers bay. More's the pity.

A remarkable spectacle was witnessed a Boston recently. A Hebrew Sunday school presented a United States flag to a regiment of Irish-American patriots called into service for the war. American patriotism has no race boundaries.

White Ghost, the Brule Indian chief who has offered to raise 2,000 warriors to help Uncle Sam in the war, is the same who, few years ago, while on a visit to Fort Hale wanted a gun made a present to him. When asked if he wanted to kill the soldiers with it he said: "No; Indian use club to kill soldier. Want gun to kill cowboy."

A bright newsboy in New York has score a hit and is scooping in a fortune. In-stead of splitting the atmosphere with his lungs he hung out a sign containing these words in large letters: "Hush! Noise is I don't shout my extras, bu I have them all for sale. Buy of me and prevent shouting." And every man who Thus only may our sons conceive the scenes reads the sign buys a paper.

FOREST RESERVES. House Refuses to Agree to the Plan

New York Sun The house has properly refused to concur in the senate's proposal to abolish the forest reserves created under the executive proclamation of February 22, 1897. These reserves were set apart at the recommenda tion of the distinguished commission of experts of which Prof. Charles S. Sargent was chairman, the commission itself being selected at the request of the Interior department by the National Academy of Sciences. Its members gave their time and abor to the public service without pay, the reimbursement of their traveling expenses being alone provided for. A few months after the reservations were made some complaints of persons dwelling on them or interested in encroaching upon them caused congress to suspend the executive order, with certain exceptions, until March 1 of this year, so that more careful examination of the grievances might be made. But the senate, through an amendment to the sundry civil bill, now proposes to set aside these reserves altogether.

No one can question that the present eserve system, as initiated by President Harrison, is of vast importance to this country. Not only does it preserve millions of acres of valuable woods from the ravages of the axe, but it is of the greatest calue to the irrigation problem. that system was extended by the Sargent commission another great step in advance was taken. Necessarily the selection for withdrawal from settlement of many millions of acres, situated in various states and territories, had to be done roughly. With this once effected, the modification of boundaries in order to lessen individual hardship was a mere matter of detail. But to abandon the scheme because some complaints have been received is utterly unjustifiable, and the house should not conent to it.

Chicago News: "I wrote a letter to my son which will bring him back from the Klondike." "What did you write."
"I told him there were mines

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, sir, we need wars. War is a purifier, a-a clearer of the atmosphere, a-a-a grand good thing." "May I ask your business, sir?" "Certainly. I'm a map publisher."

Chicago Tribune: Uncle Sam bent again over the chart of the Atlantic ocean and studied it closely. "Puzzle picture," he muttered. "Find the Spanish fleet."

Harlem Life: He (wondering if that Williams has ever been accepted)—Are both your rings heirlooms?
She (concealing the han1)—Oh, dear, yes, One has been in the family since the time of Alfred, but the other is newer and (blushing) only dates from the conquest. Philadelphia North American:

it. I wonder," mused Sagasta, "that those Americans are such dead shots?"

"It must be their practice at the national game," suggested Gullon, "T've heard considerable about their putting the ball right over the plate." Chicago Record: "I've learned why the New York Seventh declined to go to war." "Well, why was it?" "They found out they wouldn't be al-

owed to wear tan shoes

Washington Star: "I've just written a fine report," said the general in Havana. I wish I could send it."
"But you haven't the face to claim any "Not exactly. But I have described how we are harrassing the American ships. We've got some of 'em all tied up. They don't dare leave for fear we'll get away."

Chicago Tribune: "Before Uncle Sam can 'sweep the sea,'" observed Gwilliams, turning from the exciting headlines to the dispatches, "he will have to sprinkle it with war ships." war ships."
"Furthermore, if he intends to 'scour the sea," 's said Stlint, 'he will have to put up a good deal of soap."

An Enrly Riser. Cleveland Plain Dealer. Ch. they waked and called him early, Called him early Sunday morn, For the day would be the brightest He had known since he was born. The brightest, merriest day, Dewey,
The wildest, woolliest day,
For you were the boss of the bay, Pewey,
You were the boss of the bay.

HISPANOLA.

Lord Bryon's "Childe Harold." Here all were noble save nobility; None hugged a conquerer's chain save fallen chivalry.

Such be the sons of Spain, and strange the Tate—
They fight for freedom who were never free
A kingless people for a nerveless state,
Her vassals combat when their chieftain's

flee. True to the veriest slave of treachery, Fond of a land which gave them naught Pride points the path that leads to liberty, Back to the struggle, baffled in the War, war is still the cry-war even to the knife!

Ye who would more of Spain and Spaniards Go read whate'er is writ of bloodiest Whate'er keen vengeance urged on foreign Can act is acting there against man's

From flashing scimiter to secret knife, War moldeth there each weapon to his need, So may such foes deserve the most re-morseless deed! Flows there a tear of pity for the dead?

Look o'er the ravage of the reeking plain;
Look on the hands with female slaughter

to the dogs resign the unburied Then to the vulture let each coarse remain. Albelt unworthy of the prey bird's maw, Let their bleach'd bones and blood's u bleaching stain
Long mark the battlefield with hideous

The Weather

Is coming now, when you will want something cool and comfort-

able to wear, and its time to throw away, or lay away that winter suit and bud forth, prepare for the warmer days. You can't read war news in a heavy suit, nor enjoy doing the Expo. Our city will shine next month. Shine with it, and how better can you do it than in one of Browning, King & Co's ready to wear high tailored suits? They are the best in the whole world, and at present we are selling them at "any old price. You no doubt have read why it's necessary for us to sell them at these reduction prices. The heirs are looking to an early settlement, and want to know what basis the business is on. We warrant every suit in every particular, and you can be fitted out in fine shape as low as \$6, or as high as \$15, and our suits are equal to the best merchant tailored clothes made, at about one fourth their price so don't put off until tomorrow what should be done today.

