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(Seal) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Only uncivilized nations never exchange prisoners of war.

The business of platform making is another industry that appears to be again picking up.

For variety and ever-changing gradations the display of weather at the exposition is equal to the best.

Now let the new battleships, Maine, Missouri and Ohio, prove the equal of the Iowa, Indiana and Oregon.

Mr. Cleveland is still of the veto opinion. On the question of permanent possession of the Philippines he says "Don't."

If you have money you don't know what to do with just buy a new government bond and join the class of bloated bondholders.

And now we are told boots and shoes threaten to go up as a consequence of the war taxes. Something will have to be done to keep them on the ground.

Indiana democrats persist in declaring themselves for free trade as well as for 16 to 1 free coinage. Nary a word, however, about the indissoluble union of wheat and silver.

The Indian congress will soon be here as one of the unique features of the exposition. An aboriginal Fourth of July celebration should be put on the boards without delay.

The democrats will get the next chance at an election justification. They feel sure of carrying Arkansas September 5 unless there is a greater slump than there was in Oregon.

The Douglas county exposition bonds were voted to aid the exposition and not solely to aid the political agriculturists and horticulturists. The latter are bound to thrive anyway.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease is reported to have told the Oregon people that she intends to make her home in that state. How do the Kansas people explain this? And what is Mr. Lease going to do about it?

Everybody in Omaha who has friends in Illinois, or anywhere else for that matter, should send them copies of The Bee's illustrated Illinois day edition. It is one of the best advertisements the exposition can have.

The fact that the Spaniards refuse an exchange indicates that they regard Hobson and his little band as worth more to the United States than all the captured Spaniards would be to Spain. In this they may be right.

The park board should learn several valuable lessons from the landscaping at the exposition. One needed of the exposition ought to be a marked improvement in the appearance of our public parks within the next few years.

General Lee is reported to have set three of the sons of great men in the army at the task of sorting potatoes at Tampa. That is no light nor unimportant job, as every farmer's boy knows, and if the three acquit themselves creditably they will deserve promotion and greater responsibilities.

Ohio's assistant popocrats who tried to turn the senatorship over to the enemy during the last legislature do not seem to have been able to cut much of a figure in the republican convention. This is a sad blow to the popocratic newspaper organs which hoped to draw political capital galore out of expected leaks.

Everybody in this vicinity is in sympathy with any movement to secure lower rates for railway shipments to the gulf ports, but they have their hands too full to go into the business of building a new gulf road by popular subscription just at the present moment. There will be no harm done, however, by putting the road on paper awhile.

IOWA DAY.

Iowa day and the formal dedication of the Iowa building at the exposition should mark an important epoch in the blending of Iowa and Nebraska in the support of all movements in which they are mutually interested.

Iowa will also be one of the principal beneficiaries of the exposition. All the visitors from the east must traverse the fair fields of the Hawkeye state, which, to all intents and purposes, will be an exhibition for them.

Iowa day should serve to bring Iowa to a just appreciation of the great exposition nearly within its borders and stimulate its people to take advantage of the opportunity it presents.

THE SPANISH PEACE PARTY.

Credence can be given the report that the peace party in Spain is growing, but as yet it probably has not attained very large proportions.

The Catalonia manifesto declared that peace alone can prevent the utter annihilation of the Spanish nation and urges that it is the duty of all to demand peace.

Another decisive American success, such as the taking of Santiago de Cuba, would undoubtedly give great impetus to the growth of the Spanish peace party.

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As to the idea that the surplus labor in the United States would find an outlet in Hawaii or the Philippines, it is sufficient to say that it would not go there with the necessity of competing with the cheap labor in these islands.

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with other countries and not upon territorial acquisition. In order to increase our trade in any quarter of the world we must produce commodities superior in quality and as cheap in price as our competitors produce.

There is in the proposed acquisition of remote territory no promise of any advantage or benefit to American labor. On the contrary such territorial acquisition, in making necessary the maintenance of large and costly naval and military establishments, would add to the burden of labor to the extent of the increased taxation that would be required to support a larger army and navy.

SHALL THE COURTS RUN THE EXPOSITION?

Shall the management of the exposition be left in the hands of the board chosen by the stockholders or shall it be usurped by the courts? This question is forcing itself upon the exposition by judicial interference that threatens the great enterprise with a state of anarchy.

With injunctions and counter-injunctions and contempt proceedings that not only tie the hands of the executive officers of the exposition, but deprive the exposition of their services, to say nothing of interfering with their personal freedom, the exposition is seriously embarrassed and subjected to irreparable loss.

The managers of the exposition are, as everybody knows, business men who have neglected their private business in the interest of the exposition, devoting many months to a laborious and thankless task without pay and without hope of other reward than the conscientiousness of having achieved success in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles.

No other exposition has ever been subjected to such treatment at the hand of the courts. The managers have enough unavoidable difficulties and tribulations to contend with without being summarily dragged into court every hour of the day and night simply because it is within the power of the court to grant restraining orders and issue attachments for contempt.

Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, is according to reports prepared to do something when the opportunity shall arrive. But there is uncertainty as to what his intentions are.

It is difficult to raise a great volunteer army. It is difficult to raise even a small force of regulars. In the last eight weeks more than 175,000 volunteers have been enrolled and about 120,000 mustered in.

Because many hundreds of young men who have offered their services to the nation as defenders have been rejected by the examining boards is not a sign of the degeneracy of the race nor proof that the young men of our country are being ruined physically by the lives they lead.

According to Chairman Williams of the republican committee, the vote on changing the apportionment for the snapper convention next Saturday stood 16 to 1. That is a rather suggestive number, but the fact that only 17 votes were cast shows conclusively that there was no legal quorum of the county committee present.

The government of the district has been fairly satisfactory under the direction of congress. Under the constitution congress control over congress cannot be relinquished.

Good Things to Hang Up.

The senate can hold up the Hawaiian annexation resolution, as long as it pleases without fear of arousing public condemnation. The people of the country would like to have an opportunity to study and vote upon that proposition.

Wisconsin's Order at the Exposition. Milwaukee Sentinel. The address of William C. Quarles of Milwaukee in dedicating the Wisconsin building at the Wisconsin exposition is a production full of thought and replete with eloquence.

Vector of the Volunteers.

There is a disposition in some quarters to underestimate the value of the volunteer as a battle winner. Early in the civil war the marines' view that only regulars could fight prevailed; yet the war demonstrated that for intelligent work, hard work and bloody work the world had never seen so many volunteers.

An Admirable Admiral.

Dewey is as modest and generous as he is brave. Indeed, he furnishes in himself a fine illustration of how admirably these qualities go together. In his report of the battle of Manila there is very little about the loyalty and courage of his assistants and the men generally.

MADE TO ORDER.

London Shipping List—Feeling Between American and Germany.

The stories of proposed German interference at Manila come from London and the reports that no German interference is contemplated come from Berlin and Washington.

It may be believed with justification from the course of a war to be contemplated, that the British authorities to the contrary are inspired by their hopes rather than by the actual facts in the case.

REGULARS AND VOLUNTEERS.

Significance of the Failure to Recruit the Forner to the War Limit.

It is easy to raise a great volunteer army. It is difficult to raise even a small force of regulars. In the last eight weeks more than 175,000 volunteers have been enrolled and about 120,000 mustered in.

Perhaps it doesn't matter very much, however, what Don Carlos thinks of what his intentions are. He is not likely to be much of a factor in the political future of Spain.

The true policy of this nation, as The Post has repeatedly pointed out, is to be always prepared for war. We should be able to put a large army into the field at once in any sudden emergency.

The government will at once offer \$200,000,000 of the new 3 per cent coin bonds to the people of the nation, through the different postoffices and fiscal agencies of the country.

The time for subscribing to this loan will continue for one month—that is to the 14th of July—and it is quite probable that the \$200,000,000 offered will be very largely over-subscribed.

SPRAY OF THE WAR WAVE.

The three S's have formed a junction with the fourth—Sampson, Schley and Shafter at Santiago.

American map makers scarcely know where they are at. With business, however, promises to exceed former bounds.

Pictures of Admiral Camara now appearing in print do not warrant the impression that he is too handsome to fight.

That mysterious compound with which the Cadiz armada promise to do up Uncle Sam probably hails from China, where fragrance is a famous weapon.

It is fitting enough that Duncan B. Harrison should be a major of volunteers.

While General Sherman said "war is hell," he also said "in the providence of God there is a time for all things, a time when the sword must cut the Gordian knot and set the principles of right and justice bound up in the meshes of hatred, revenge and tyranny."

Governor General Blanco announces that he will have no further intercourse with Americans, by true or otherwise.

The wrath of Ramon is not surprising. For eight weeks he has waited to receive American envoys and they came not.

Admiral Sampson's experience in bombarding shore batteries convinces him that smokeless powder is the thing to shoot with.

Some years ago, while at the head of the Bureau of Ordnance, he is said to have resisted the introduction of smokeless powder, preferring to await developments.

He did not wait in vain. As soon as his present engagement will permit, the admiral will have a prolonged session with a patent kicking machine.

THAT CADIZ FLEET.

Louisville Courier-Journal: It is reported that when Camara's squadron sailed it was accompanied by 4,000 troops and transporters.

Was the squadron to protect the troops or were the troops to protect the squadron?

Baltimore American: The Cadiz squadron has sailed, and another squadron is being fitted out.

As concerns loans, dry docks or shipyards, the United States has a considerable superiority of phantom ships over the one requiring skill, time, labor and money.

Globe-Democrat: Camara's squadron will hide itself in the Atlantic or the Mediterranean for a few days and then drop back into some of Spain's ports and repeat the performance a few days or weeks afterward.

Nothing quite so impressive as those successive departures and returns of the Cadiz fleet has happened since that historic day a long time ago when the king of France with 10,000 men, marched up the hill and then marched down again.

New York Tribune: There is great news from Cadiz. The Spanish fleet has sailed.

Admiral Camara—of whom Lieutenant Carranza has his opinion—is in command, and Senor Anson, the minister of marine, is aboard.

It bears a flag of honor, which was hoisted as ceremonially as the Jack of the Rhine was cursed; whether to an effective result, is to be seen.

It is a big fleet, it is a big fleet, with battleships, cruisers, gunboats, torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers galore.

Where they all came from is unknown and immaterial. Maybe Spain, out of her overflowing treasury, has purchased the whole Swiss navy and added it to her own.

Maybe she has been building ships by the dozen up in the hills of La Mancha. Who knows? Suffice it that—

She's got the ships.

And she's got the money, too.

OLD AND NEW STYLES.

Philadelphia Press.

Significant Letter of President Lincoln on Army Appointments.

Philadelphia Ledger.

Times change and with them men and methods. When war comparisons are to be made we naturally compare the men and methods of the present struggle with those of the great civil contest.

The aristocracy "pull," as applied to military appointments in this war, by which the sons and relatives of great men, dead and living, are honored, without the slightest reference to merit or ability to discharge the duties of the places they get, is a shameful scandal.

Among the fortunate ones is the son of the secretary of war, Alger, but the greater number are the sons or other relatives of United States senators and representatives, and of governors of states.

The appointment by the secretary of war of his son is especially illustrative of the new order of things.

To show what the old order was the Ledger publishes here a letter written by President Lincoln to General Grant in the closing year of the civil war.

"Executive Minutes, Washington, January 19, 1865.—Lieutenant General Grant: Please read and answer this letter as though I were not present, but only a friend.

My son, now in his 22d year, having graduated at West Point, wishes to see something of the war before it ends.

I do not wish to put him in the ranks, nor yet to give him a commission, to which those who have already served long are better entitled and better qualified to hold.

Could he, without embarrassment to you or detriment to the service, go into your military family with some nominal rank, I and not the public furnishing his necessary means? If no, say so without the least hesitation, because I am as anxious and as deeply interested that you shall not be encumbered as you can be yourself.

Yours truly, "A. LINCOLN."

The old way seems to have been the better one.

THE POPULAR LOAN.

Advantages of the Plan for Disposing of the War Bonds.

Times.

The government will at once offer \$200,000,000 of the new 3 per cent coin bonds to the people of the nation, through the different postoffices and fiscal agencies of the country.

They will be issued in sums of \$20 and upward, the limit of coupon bonds being \$1,000 and of registered bonds \$10,000, and the government wisely provides that the small bonds shall be first applied, thus diffusing the loan as largely as possible among the people.

The time for subscribing to this loan will continue for one month—that is to the 14th of July—and it is quite probable that the \$200,000,000 offered will be very largely over-subscribed.

Let the masses of the people be encouraged to make their subscriptions, however small, because they will be first approved by the government, leaving the larger subscriptions of individuals, corporations and syndicates to be awarded pro rata.

It is the true policy of all nations to bring the government into as close touch with the people as possible, and it is especially the true policy of a republic where the people are the sovereign power of the land.

The strength of France is in the diffusion of her debt among her people, and when France needs money it comes very largely from her peasants.

Nearly every farmer, shopkeeper and prosperous mechanic or laborer of the country can find \$20 or more to invest in a government bond.

The bond itself will speedily command a premium and its safety as an investment is beyond all question.

Let the masses of the people respond to this call of the nation for money. Let speculators and syndicates wait until the diffusion of small loans has been exhausted.

We do not know whether preference will be given to those who subscribe early, but it would be well for all who subscribe a small amount of the loan to make their subscriptions as promptly as possible.

Postmasters in every community will furnish all needed information on the subject.

THIS IS FARMERS' YEAR.

Some Calculations Based on the Results of Last Year's Harvest.

Raymore American.

This will be a great year for the farmer, notwithstanding the war. The reports for the fiscal year which ends June 30 will show that our agricultural exports will exceed \$500,000,000.

They may reach \$400,000,000, but it will be well for all who subscribe a small amount of the loan to make their subscriptions as promptly as possible.

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BREEZES OF THE WITS.

Detroit Journal: "Oh, Mr. Gaybey, they say you do not believe in marriage."

"Nonsense, my dear Mrs. Gaybey! How could there be any widows but for marriage?"

Chicago Record: "I were you a guest at the hotel who you were away, Blodgett?"

"Guest? Not much. I paid cash."

Indianapolis Journal: The Long Party—My friend, have you ever done anything for the uplifting of humanity?"

"The Short Party—You bet! I'm a dynamite manufacturer."

Washington Star: "Our baker's boy takes great interest in his job nowadays."

"And for why?"

"He calls his morning deliveries roll calls."

Detroit Journal: Chancy—Casey! Casey—Ya.

Casey—Don't yez wish that Otreland be-loned to Shovaly?"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Say, what would you do if you had a skeleton in your closet?"

"The best thing to do is to make no bones of it."

Indianapolis Journal: "I want to say the best while you were away, Blodgett?"