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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of June, 1898. Notary Public

The era of good feeling brought about by the war plainly does not extend to Spain.

The advantage of establishing a military school at Fort Omaha is more apparent now than ever.

population of the United States is 74,- that they appear incapable of any other 389,000. Hawaii is not included.

This is a republican year and the rethem, as it did the Spaniards and they publican league meeting cannot fail to are quite willing to allow the Americans stimulate republican workers to renewed to do all this kind of fighting, leaving bursing the city funds and under the justice of the opinion.

The list of the injured American Boldiers in Cuba shows that many men with commissions were in position to get hurt.

& little victory now the Spanish gov- they are apparently not playing any the people believe it.

lowing some old Spanish adage about doubt their loyalty and their intense putting off until tomorrow everything hatred of the Spaniards has been suffi likely to be disagreeable today.

is on a par with usurping a public office soldiers, hence we do not hear of Garcia in Omaha. Neither pretender nor and his soldiers occupying vital points usurper has the respect of the public.

Republican delegates to the club conwention have but to look about them while in Omaha for abundant proof of the vitalizing force of republican rule.

The Spanish minister of finance really has no occasion to feel badly about the destruction of that fleet at Santiago. It has lessened his daily expense ac-

A lunatic named Hitchcock has been Fakery.

The Herdman gang is to have a brief respite for its hold-up operations. It will now attempt to deliver the goods it contracted for with the gamblers and

Colonel Bryan may after all have a chance to see military service if he is ordered to join General Fitzhugh Lee. But whether he will see any armed Spaniards is problematic.

The war correspondent at Mole St. the Cervera fleet was destroyed.

The newspaper critics who had it all exerting themselves to show that the poor people bear all the war burdens.

Persons who are deterred from visiting the Transmississippi Exposition through fear of the extreme heat of July ought to make a careful study of the daily weather reports. No finer summer weather has ever been known than that now being served to Omaha's visitors.

Philippines two young women are entreated as "subjects" merely? Will the gaged in teaching a large class from policy be to establish in the islands a the regiment the rudiments of the Spanish language. A knowledge of some of the commoner words might be of great service to the soldiers in the Orient. At suffrages of its people and be responsiany rate the inherent American desire ble to the people? for learning furnishes sufficient motive for the class.

the campaign against the Cuban city spect is broad and comprehensive. It chance of life,

termination at Washington to send a and uniform practice. squadron into Spanish waters, the latest The American members of the Hawaithis are going steadily forward. When Morgan and Representative Hitt-are this move was proposed, immediately well qualified for the important duty after it became known that Camara in- devolved upon them and may be extended to go to the Philippines, it was pected to perform it acceptably. The thought in Europe to be in the nature Hawailan members-President Dole and of a "bluff," designed to induce the Judge Frear-will undoubtedly carefully Spanish government to recall its squad- look after those political interests which ron. But now that Camara is returning are important to the aspirations and the continued preparation for dispatch- ambitions of themselves and those they ing an American squadron to Spanish represent.

waters gives the matter a more serious

aspect. It indicates that the Washing-

destroy, if they can be reached, the only remaining war ships of that nation. That such a move might contribute is probably the conviction at Washing- action was generally regarded as an only. ton. But it is suggested that to thus extraordinary proceeding. Such a thing carry the war to Europe might intensify as a district court intervening to hold hostility abroad toward the United in office men whom the highest court States. This is possible, but if the Eu- had prenounced without title had never ropean professions of a desire for peace been heard of, Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during are sincere there can be no reasonable. The applicants for the writ of injunction month of June, 1898, was as follows:

or just compaint at action on the part tion could gite no recorders for such by Spanish waters, that should be done

THE CUBAN AUXILIARIES.

with the least possible delay.

A late dispatch from Juragua contains the statement that the "Cuban auxiliarles, with rifle and machete, were out in regular force drawing rations." This is significant of a feeling that appears to have largely obtained among the American troops in Cuba that their Cuban allies cannot be depended upon for much else than regularly drawing their rations and doing comparatively safe scout duty. There appears to be no doubt that as soldiers they do not quite measure up to the standard which they have generally been credited with. Perhaps they are not lacking in a certain sort of courage, but it is not of the daring kind that distinguishes the Americans. The Cuban prefers to fight from ambush; he is essentially a guerrilla and while this mode of warfare was necessary to the insurgents against the Span-The latest official estimate of the lards, they have become so used to it sort of fighting. The dash and intrepidity of the American troops astonished

very great danger. extent upon his Cuban allies and for-If the Spanish should by accident win are counted in estimating his force, but props under the rotten and tottering ereens by the Temerario, that is rotting, ernment would have a hard job making considerable part in the active operations before Santiago. It is not necessarily to be inferred from this that they The Spanish cabinet is evidently follare distrusted, for there is no reason to ciently attested. But when particularly severe and perilous work is to be done Playing pretender to a throne in Spain it is safer to rely upon the American at the front. Still the services of the

Cubans have not been valueless. A GOVERNMENT FOR HAWAII. The commission appointed by the pres ident to recommend to congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian islands as shall be deemed necessary or proper is required by the joint resolution annexing the islands, to submit its resolutions "as soon as reasonably practicable." It is presumed that the commission will enter upon its work as soon taken in tow by the police. He is not, as annexation becomes an accomplished however, the person by that name identi- fact through the ratification of the acfied with the publication of the Omaha | tion of this government by the Hawaiian government. There will, of course, be no delay in doing this. Within twenty-four hours after the receipt by the authorities of Hawaii of official notice that the United States has "accepted, ratified and confirmed" their "cession" of the islands the transaction will be

ratified.

The question of providing a government for Hawaii is not without interest. Shall we apply to this remote territory the same policy that has been uniformly applied to territories within our borders, or shall we adopt some different plan American principle of allowing those ish and Mexican rule. shall it be governed from Washington as European powers govern their colo nial possessions? Shall the Hawaiian people be given such rights of local gov-While the Iowa troops are waiting at erament as are enjoyed by the people of San Francisco for orders to go to the our existing territories, or shall they be government not responsible for its acts to the people of the islands, or will the future government of Hawaii rest on the

These are certainly interesting questions, as well for the American as for A gratifying feature of the news from the Hawaiian people. Unquestionably the hospitals at Santiago is that there we can adopt whatever policy for the have been few deaths among the government of the islands we shall deem wounded. In view of the difficulties of best. The power of congress in this reand the unhealthful climate it was to be may regulate suffrage in the islands as expected that wounded soldiers would it pleases and provide any form of gov-

ANARCHY BY INJUNCTION.

When Judge Keysor Issued the order ton authorities are really determined to temporarily restraining the mayor, counstrike Spain at home, or at all events to cil and the body which the supreme court had declared the legal police board board holding under a law the supreme

or just compaint at action on the part tion could cite no precedent for such laof this government designed to hasten tervention, but merely insisted on their peace. Our desire is to finish the war right to treat the decision of the supreme as soon as possible and if that result can court as a dead letter until they had be expedited by sending a squadron into been denied a rehearing. This plea was based on the specious assumption that the outlaw board was in the position of a murderer whose appeal for a new trial was denied by the supreme court and hearing. That there is no parallel must public nor the men composing the Herd- that slanderous sheet. man board would suffer by the exercise of police powers by the lawful board. while in the other the execution of the

of further redress by rehearing. The fact that there was no precedent man board and the fact that the supreme light? court had refused a similar application afforded sufficient ground for the belief that Judge Keysor would decline to althings would be unable to maintain discipline in the police and fire departments in the face of the impending ouster which can be delayed only a few weeks. Incidentally the fact that the mayor, who is the head of the police to them such work as does not involve supreme court decision are charged also with the local police government, had It seems to be evident that General already taken action to carry out the Shafter is not relying to any important ruling of the supreme court, ought to Colon would have escaped but for the Orehave prompted the court to sustain the half of the people in the United States were tunately he does not now need to. They lawful police board rather than to put certain was going to be blown into smithoutlaw board.

The effect of this injunction cannot but be to weaken rather than strengthen the cause of law and order. If courts supposed to be created for the enforcement of law and obedience to the mandates of superior judicial tribunals are to exercise the power of injunction to undermine law and order and protect outlawed officials in continuing usurpa- to begin with. tions in defiance of the constitutional rights of the people as interpreted by the supreme court, an incentive is given to mobocracy and anarchy and general

disrespect for all court decisions. Under the injunction the defunct de facto police board may at its pleasure other valued officer of the fire and police German blood. departments, although the very law un der which they exercise any authority over either departments has no validity under the constitution. But the defunct action would be without warrant of law. And if the mayor and council see fit to ignore the old board and any requisition force that can with impunity defy and ish garrison in Cuba or Porto Rico, make faces at the outlaw board, what can we expect but anarchy so long as this injunction holds good?

A WESTERN ANNIVERSARY.

The New Mexicans may properly make a double anniversary of their memoration of the first settlement of the going into the military branch of the service. territory and the completion of fifty but he disregarded them all. He is rich years of fellowship with the states. It was in July, 1598, that Don Juan de Nicolas ought to be court-martialed for for its government? We have accepted Onate took possession of the upper Rio people will follow him through the war in sleeping while on duty. He has not the so-called cession of the islands from Grande valley in the name of the King which he has engaged, with the devout hope heard heavy cannonading at sea since a government which was not chosen by of Spain, but when General Kearney that he may survive all its privations and of the world, he was made paymaster gena majority of the Hawaiian people and nearly two centuries and a half later perils. admittedly does not represent a majority took the city of Santa Fe that ancient of them. Shall we continue to ignore town was still a mere collection of adobe figured out three months ago that it the great body of the Hawaiian people huts. A great deal more has been acwas the rich people who were standing and set up a government there in the complished for the Rio Grande valley in in the way of the war wave are now formation of which they will have no fifty years of American government voice or shall we observe the sound than in the previous 250 years of Span-

becomes a part of the United States shall peculiarly Spanish in their origin are by a civilization not well fitted for the trus making of self-governing states. While the celebration today is primarily for the purpose of recalling the settlement of the valley 200 years ago, the greatest

> And of the progress made in New within the last ten years. The future, moreover, is bright, and the next fifty years will witness some remarkable changes in the southwest.

most unlimited, but even in respect to settle them is presented. "This country more

the people of this remote territory it should first address its undivided at-Although Camara is on his way back seems important that congress should tention and throw its full energy to seland and Bryan with one swoop.

from interfering in any way with the exposition at higher rates is certainly very materially to the hastening of peace court had declared unconstitutional his is not designed to be a rich man's show with the Rough Riders.

The republican state central committee few weeks,' he said. of Utah has been reorganized, a new chairman named and preparations are worst of all, I answered. politics have been much broken up in way I will never forget, said: the states of the union.

What fools the editors of eastern pawhose lawyers were seeking to stay and only Omaha Fakery. It is simply execution of sentence pending the forty execution of sentence pending the forty amazing that men reputed to be exRoosevelt insisted that a large supply should days given for a final effort to secure reperlenced newspaper men should fail be obvious. In the one case neither the of the exposition matter that appears in partment, but to get rid of him and accept

been denouncing the decision of the sudeath penalty would leave no possibility | preme court upholding the right of municipal home rule as a political decision. But will it view the injunction Sicard informed the assistant secretary that for the action demanded by the Herd- secured by the outlaw board in the same the allowance for target practice had been

Spain's Costly Bluff.

Camara paid \$165,000 to get into the Suez low his court to be used for canal and a like amount to come out of it. the perpetuation of a lawless body As a fighter Camara may never amount to which in the very nature of much, but as a financier he is entitled to swing corners at the top of the head set.

Verified in Action.

Before the war Commodore Schley remarked that according to his observation the gunners of the United States navy are unequaled in marksmanship and general servcommission, and the council, which is ice of their pieces. The great sea fights at charged with the responsibility of dis- Manila and Santiago thoroughly prove the Here's to the Oregon.

Cantain Clarke thinks that the Cristohal

semewhere, in the bowels of Paraguay, Beginning Business in Hawaii. Philadelphia Record. ninistration has deemed t to begin business in Hawaii by sending an armed cruiser with the flag-and a regiment of infantry with the cruiser. There are so many people in Hawaii who have not been consulted about the nuptials that it is well

enough to make a gunpowder demonstration Unnecessary Demonstration,

Indianapolis Journal. The proposition which has been made by several rich German-Americans to purchase a war ship to be named the Teutonic and present it to the United States would prove their loyalty to their adopted country, but no such demonstration is needed to establish discipline or dismiss Chief Redell or any the patriotism of the American citizen of

Most Direct Path to Peace.

Europe has its lesson. We were not ready for war; but we made a clean job of it board will not dare to dismiss a single and now, as war came from European symman from either force, knowing that such pathy, so peace must come from European pressure. If it does not, but one course remains-the war must be carried into Spain and Europe must feel its effect a short range. No European nation wants it may make for money or supplies, there this, and an attack on the Spanish coast is is no remedy and no power to compet today a quicker, shorter and more direct appropriations. With a police and fire path to peace than any attack on any Span-

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

A scholar, statesman, orator and author he has also proved himself a soldier, and the nation will honor him for it. He had every reason to remain in the high federal office to which he was appointed upon the formation of the McKinley cabinet, the presicelebration at Chamita today, in com-dent himself trying to dissuade him from and educated, but there is no trace of the snob in his make-up. All in all, he is a typical American, and the prayers of the

> Paroling Admiral Cervera. Chicago Inter Ocean.

It is hinted in telegrams from Washington that Admiral Cervera is likely to be released on parole from even nominal impris-Action of this character on the onment. part of our government would meet with universal commendation. If there is a people to be heard in regard to the laws | Although a great many of the resi- Spaniard alive whom the United States can that are to govern them? This is a rep dents of New Mexico speak the Spanish afford to treat with generosity, it is Adresentative government. When Hawaii language in their homes, the institutions miral Cervera. Aside from the fact that his rank entitles him to respect, his bravery paper merits our admiration, and his conduct to it have representation in congress, or rapidly disappearing before the more ward the crew of the Merrimac entitles blin aggressive American civilization. The to our gratitude. He has proved himself on few who regret this constitute a minor- all occasions to be an officer and a gentlebecoming smaller every year. Pro- man. The freedom of the country may be gressive young men of the southwest granted to Admiral Cervera without the realize that New Mexico was held back slightest danger that he will betray our trust in him or violate the rules of hospital-

The Exposition Stamps.

Coincidences are sometimes striking. The woman who was so much behind the times cause for rejoicing is in the fact that that she had not even heard of the stamp New Mexico has now for fifty years been made for the Omaha exposition, discovered identified with the great American re- one of them-a 2-cent stamp-on a letter she one day received, and proceeded to announce her discovery to the voria at large, also to the person nearest her 'n particular Mexico since the treaty of Guadalupe and was promptly informed of ber ignorance Hidalgo the larger part has been made and duly humbled. Upon going into the the data and are compelled to acknowledge the first thing that met her eyes was a notice in front of a shop: "Canceled Omaha stamps bought here in large quantities and high prices paid." In the light of her newly acquired information she was not The democratic state convention in mystified as to the identity of the Omaha suffer greatly, but such is the perfect ernment, not distinctly violative of its Georgia recently held showed that dem. stamp, and when going a few stops further tion of modern sanitary methods and constitutional powers, which may be re- ocrats are not a unit in favor of dispos- on she passed a woman holding a letter property that there are not a unit in favor of dispos- to shade her eyes from the sun, and thereby surgery that those who escape from garded as expedient. In regard to tering summarily of the questions arising displaying a 1-cent Omaha stamp, the content world. the field alive have more than an even ritories the authority of congress is al- out of the war before the opportunity to cluded that they must be somewhat com-

MEN OF THE HOUR.

A Spain it appears to be still the degive some consideration to precedent curing decisive results in the war with awarded promotion by the president has in the wares that come from American shope Spain," the convention declared, "rather called out heartler commendation from the and the crops that come from American than engage in political controversy over press than that of Colonel Theodore Roose- fields. "The best is the cheapest" is a comadvices stating that preparations for ian commission-Senators Cullom and Issues which are yet unshaped and velt of the Rough Riders. His advance from mercial maxim which appeals to every sound which in the nature of things cannot be lieutenant colonel to colonel of the regiment intellect and wipes away every race prejuintelligently discussed until the termina- which he called into existence was earned dice, national patriotism and religious super twice over—in the brush at La Quasina and stition. This phase of the lesson which out the called into existence was earned dice, national patriotism and religious super twice over—in the brush at La Quasina and tion of the war enables us to take a defi- in storming the heights at Santiago. Mr. war with Spain is impressing upon manking nite inventory of its assets, for the sat- Roosevelt's career is familiar to all. He | will after a while result in a clamorou isfactory disposal of which our country has filled many public positions with credit, demand for American goods, for American must assume responsibility." Thus are and none more acceptably that that of or- products, in every mart of the world. the Georgia democrats able to hit Cleve- ganizing and leading the Rough Riders. Be-Over 10,000 people were registered His determination to go to the front could as never was man equipped before. A wise through the exposition gates on Sunday not be shaken. John R. Proctor of the Civil Italian statesmen, despairing longer of solv- particularly to display the resources and inafternoon, or about twice the number Service commission relates an instance illus- ing the problem of this new man according dustrial progress of the states west of the registered the preceding Sunday. While trative of Roosevelt's fixed purpose. "We to European standards and tenets, has de- Mississippi river, it has expanded to an exthe receipts were but a trifle larger the were walking through Lafayette square just opportunity given to thousands of people proctor, "and I took occasion to renew my who could not afford to patronize the protests against his abandoning a post which he was filling so much to the satisfaction of to the credit of the exposition, which the country in order to take a command

"'My friends have been making me very "'Yes, and I suppose I have been the

" 'Yes,' he said. Then he stopped right in being made for an aggressive campaign the pathway, put both his hands on my in support of the party principles. Utah shoulders and, looking into my face in a recent years for various reasons, but it am going to Cuba; I will take all the chances is now regarded as opportune for a firm of meeting death by yellow fever, smallpox stand by republicans in the newest of flag once on a battlefield."

The preparedness of the navy for the conflict when it came was largely due to pers must be to use the articles sent out the foresight of Roosevelt while assistant by the exposition publicity bureau when secretary of the navy. When Dewey was they might wield a seissors on the great almost out of ammunition and it was not exto appreciate the character and quality argument to impress his ideas upon the dethe safe proposition a supply of ammunition was forwarded long before war was de-The defunct police board organ has clared. When the assistant secretary went

to Fort Monroe to see the fleet there induke in practice he asked for a sham battle, to test the ability of the gunners to work the guns. Ammunition ran short and Admiral about used. Mr. Roosevelt at once sat down and addressed a letter to Admiral Sicard, directing him to use ammunition without restriction, and then had the satisfaction of seeing his order carried out. The naval affairs committee and the appropriations committee later on asked where all the ammunition provided had gone. "Fired it It away," was the answer. And Mr. Roosevelt insisted that there could be no better The guns had been tested, and the men who were to use them had been permitted by liberal practice to gain the accuracy for which the navy is becoming painfully famous n Spanish estimation.

Weekly says: After his return from the civil war, which was begun by the restoraperilous journey to the Arctic regions in tion of the eleven ex-confederate states to thrilled with admiration, and there was a son's and Grant's days in the presidency great demand for his photograph. One day, and which was continued by the removal modore, feeling tired on the street, stepped | Hayes. into a saloon to ask for a glass of beer. Throughout the entire session congress when he found himself confronted by a fine. was more than ordinarily busy. The prompt life-size portrait of himself, how or when work in the passage of the \$50,000,000 apobtained he could not guess. Being in citi- propriation bill shortly after the Maine disen's dress, the distinguished original of the picture turned to the barkeeper and carelessly asked, 'Who is that man," indicating the portrait. A glowing encomium upon his own adventure was delivered while he quietly sipped his refreshment, when, with characteristic enjoyment of the whimsical situation, Schley paid his reckening and quitted the saloon without betraying his dentity to the barkeeper, who had failed to ecognize in his gues' a likeness to the

icture he so highly valued. Nine-tenths of the men in the regular army from major generals, brigadiers, officers of the line to ordinary troopers, always refer to the commander of the American forces at Santiago as "Pecos Bill" Shafter. He is known by that title from Vancouver barracks to Tampa. The sobriquet is a eminiscence of the old days in the southwest, when Major General Shafter, as a colonel of infantry, chased Indians, rode hard, tramped harder and made the hardest sort of military life pleasant for everybody cround him.

The commander at Santiago was a slender oung man in those days, could ride his sixty miles a day, day in and day out, or ramp along at the head of the troopers unler him for a week on army rations without omplaining half as much as some of the volunteers who have not progressed any further toward actual war than Camp Alger n Virginia.

Edwin Stuart, who has been reappointed paymaster general and chief of Bureau of applies and Accounts in the Navy departnent, is a native of New York City and encred the service as assistant paymaster in September, 1861. He was in active service present at the bombardment and capture of Port Royal, the engagement at Port Hudson and the capture of the forts in Mobile bay. He reached the rank of paymaster in April, 1862; that of pay inspector in March, 1879. and that of pay director, with the relative rank of captain, in September, 1891. Meaneral and chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts in May, 1890, and was reappointed to that place four years ago. While holding this bureau place he has the relative rank of commodore.

MILLIONS IN IT. Commercial Value of the Proven

Superiority of American Ships. St. Louis Republic. The Berlin correspondent of the London Mail sends this significant cablegram to his

"The battle of Santiago de Cuba is considered to have proved the superiority of American armor plating and artillery, and t is believed that in the future European nations will give larger orders to American makers for armor, guns and the like." Another European correspondent dilates

upon the immense superiority of American war ships over British ships, especially in armor and armament. An expert is quoted is declaring that when completed the United tates battleship Alabama could blow the British battleship Majestic-the finest in the English navy-out of the water, and that in the next century America will be building war ships for everybody." "Even now the United States is able to build much cheaper than Germany or England," he de-

clares. Commenting upon these statements, ondon newspaper says: "We have verified street not five minutes afterwards, almost the correctness of the statements. We know also that there is a distinct uneasiness in the higher ranks of the British navy at the underarmament of our ships."

This, coming from a European source, is important to every American. It shows that this war is making history a great deal faster than is recorded in the departments at Washington. It is proving the superiority of American workmanship over that of the

This is an advertisement which, reduced

The world is just beginning to learn that fore war came he advocated resort to arms on this continent there is a republic in fact to settle our score with Spain and con- as well as in name beneath which there has sistently carried his opinions into practice. been developed a new man-a man equipped course of visitors from this state. Although the human race."

miserable with their appeals during the last | make a way for this new man-the American | which are the centers of the commercial

CONGRESS THAT MADE HISTORY. Sessions Ever Held. St. Louis Globe-Democrat

The congressional session which ended yesterday will always hold an important place in the nation's annals. It enacted legislation for the first foreign war which the country engaged in since 1846-48; for the first war with a nation outside of this continent which the country has had since 1812-15, and for the first war it bas ever engaged in with any old world nation except England. Of course our desultory naval conflict with France in 1798-1801 and our fights with the Barbary pirates a few years later do not figure in the list of great wars. In the session just ended Hawaii has been annexed, which is the first acquisition of erritory the United States has made outside of the mainland of the continent except in the case of the islands belonging to Alaska. which were gained in 1867. In this session, too, action was taken to settle all the questions, some of them of many year's standing which have been in controversy between the United States and Canada.

In the domain of domestic affairs the record of the session has been almost equally notable. Anational bankruptcy law was enacted, the first which the country has had since the law of 1867, which was repealed in 1878. The refunding of the indebtedness of the | h Central and Western Pacific railroads was provided for, and the severance of the connection between the government and these roads was arranged in a manner which is satisfactory to the people. In the first session of the present congress, the extra sesuse of it. Now the Navy department is in- | sion, the Union Pacific matter was dealt sisting that the advantage obtained by with. During the session also the disabili-"firing away" ammunition is demonstrated. ties imposed on ex-confederates by section 3 of the fourteenth amendment to the con stitution were removed, and what was practically the last feature of the reconstruction legislation except the abolition of slavery and the endowment of the negroes with the ballet was thus repealed. This com Speaking of Commodore Schley, Leslie's pletes the work of healing the wounds of th earch of the Greely expedition, the country | their old relations to the union in John while visiting the city of Detroit, the com- of the troops from the south by President

dealing with some of the war measures im mediately before and immediately after the opening of hostilities, recalled the vigor displayed by congress in the extra session the summer of 1861. An army of 300,000 men was raised and equipped during the seasion which has just closed: \$900,000,000 was appropriated, \$350,000,000 of which was for war purposes; many war vessels of different sorts were bought wherever they could be obtained; the construction of many new vessels was authorized; thousands of new men to man the new vessels were raised; and the navy, which stood sixth in gun and men at the beginning of the year, Ger many's being next ahead of it at that time has gone up to the fifth place. A wa revenue bill, all of which, except the duty on tea, consisted of internal taxes, was en acted, which is expected to yield \$150,000.0 a year, and a popular loan of \$200,000,000 which was largely oversubscribed, was made During the session which closed yesterday ongress and the president, supplemented by the navy and army, made a great deal o history.

EXTENDED WAR LINES.

The Controversy with Spain Stretched Over Magnificent Distances.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. One of the war's most striking aspects is the immense expanse of earth which it covers. In the Philippines the first blow was struck. Then demonstations were made against ports in Cuba and Porto Rico, Cuba was invaded and the Ladrona islands were captured. A few days hence an American fleet will start for the Canaries and for Spain's home ports. Thus the operations of the throughout the war for the union, being war will connect all the continents. It extends from Asia through America to Europe From Manila to Santiago is a stretch of 165 degrees of longitude. From Santiago to Post Office will be opened in this city today Cadiz is sixty-nine degrees. Sweeping eastward from the spot where Dewey first In pursuance of an order from Washington, struck the Spaniards to the point where, To make everything ready for this importsome time before the present month ends. while, after being on duty in every quarter Watson is likely to hit them, an expanse of 234 degrees is covered, which represents a circuit of not far from three-quarters of the way around the globe No war in the world's history covered a

larger expanse of the earth than the con flict between the United States and Spain (counting in the coming demonstration against the Canary Islands and Spain's home ports) except that of 1756-63, in which England and France were among the participants. The struggle between these two nations comprised campaigns in India, Canada and Europe. Almost every country in the world took part in that war in some of its aspects. Spain, Prussia and Russia were participants, and so was the country which is now the United States, but which then was part of the British empire. The Americans assisted the British in driving the French out of Canada and the Spanish out of Havana and other parts of Cuba. That conflict, which is usually called the sever years' war, changed the map of every cor tinent in the world, and had mighty co sequences, especially for England (immedi ately) and America (ultimately).

Viewed in its practical features, a war which spreads itself over such a large por tion of the globe as that between the United States and Spain does must necessarily dethe part of the conquering nation. The conditions under which the war is conduc vary on the different continents which a touched or approached. All the impedimen -the long distances which are to be tra versed, the strength of the defenses of t localities which are invaded and the at climate under which the campaigns are carried on-which can confront a beltigered are met by the United States in the prese conflict. On the water our antagonist feeble, but in land fighting it has shows great bravery and considerable skill. lowing for the conditions which are on that antagonist's side, the war will place the United States among the great military powers of the globe. Viewed in its purely picturesque aspect, and considering the vast to a commercial basis, means dolfars and expanse of earth-the Philippines, the La-

cents to every citizen of the land who works drones, Cuba, Porto Rico, and probably the Carolines, the Canaries and some of the Atlantic and Mediteranean ports of Spain oltimately-which it covers, the Hispano-American war is one of the most remarkable conflicts in the world's history.

> MINNESOTA AT THE EXPOSITION. Preparation for an Appropriate Observance of Minnesota Day.

St. Paul Ploneer Prew As stated in an article in the Pioneer Press of vesterday, on the subject of the Transmissiscippi Exposition at Omaha, Minnesota day, for which the 20th inst, is set apart, promises to be celebrated by a great conin its original design it was intended more clared that "the American nation is the in- position of national proportions in the range strument of God working out the destiny of of its industrial representation, now embracing thirty-five states. Omaha, the seat of That solution of the problem is beyond this magnificent display of western progress, the ken of puny man. It may or it may not lies so close to our own borders that it might be correct. But certain it is that the world be said to be the next-door neighbor of St. is just beginning to reason that a new man | Paul and Minneapolis. It forms one of the has arisen, and the world is preparing to great group of representative western cities and industrial activities of the upper Mississippi valley. Notwithstanding the absorbing interest of the war and its triumphs, the people of the Twin Cities and of Minnesota at large will eagerly avail themselves of the low fares granted to Minnesota visitors to Omaha for a trip of seven days to join the armies from every state which are marching on Omaha to celebrate the bloodless and enduring victories of peace.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Chicago Tribune: "I tell you, my riends," said the sidewalk orator, "I could alk to you on this subject for an hour. I have been thinking deeply about it for ifteen years.

Atlanta Constitution: An old colored citizen who was trying to dissuade his son from enlisting in the army said: "Now, lemme tell you somepin. Ef you mokes up yo' min' ter go, en gits blowed up by one er dem Spanish torpedo, don't you come back heah to me—don't you show yo' face heah no mo'! Mind that, now!"

Detroit Journal: Smith, the Good Father When I say anything in the presence of my children I am very careful to have it accurate.

Jones, the Wretched Bachelor—Yes, I suppose they'd call you down if it wasn't.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Is you de big gun of de place?" asked the gentleman with the rusted voice as he sidled in.
"No," said the gentlemanly bouncer, going into action, "I'm only a rapid-fire." Yonkers Statesman: He-Poorman says he is convinced now that the world does go

Chicago Tribune: "Archie," said his most intimate friend, "you told me you were going to propose to Miss Grinstead, How did you come out?" "Throgson," replied Archie with a dry sob, "I have had a sail but glorious day!"

A New War Cry.

"Remember the Maine!" is an excellent ery
For those who are talking of war;
As good as the watchwords the pairlots In days that have now gone before,

Inspiriting always are cries like to this, And they help many on to the right, And thousands nerved up by a slogan that's braye Plunge gallantly into the fight.

But ladies who've bank accounts-fortunate folk!— Take care lest your balance you cramp; And when you are drawing your checks on't forget always "Remember the Stamp!"

THE GLOUCESTER.

Detroit Journal.

Matter with the Gloucester? to write the splendid roster Of The deeds

ie by our Yankee tars Shed new Glory on the stripes and star

l'inderline L'hderline L'he little spitfire's nam**e,**

Boat has the title clear to fame Hurrah!

That's where Wainwright got square, Didn't he ump in the shots down there?

Say. What do You think of him, old Spain?

You'll soon forget the Maine?

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.



MANILA, July 13, 1898 .- A United States In pursuance of an order from Washington. and step, a force of clerks has been sent here by the Postmaster General.

MANILA

Gets a postoffice.

can get any straw hat in our boys' and children's department now at COST. Our big assortment is badly broken and we mand much ability and resourcefulness on make a practice of never carrying over a straw hat from one season to another. Hence this reduction. You buy one hat for the same price we pay and to get that price we are compelled to buy hundreds of dozens.

