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Mauzers and Common Sense.

The Spanish proposal that the surrendering forces should be allowed to carry home to Spain the rifles with which they have been shooting Americans and Cubans, appears to have gained more advocates at the front than in Washington.

It is easy to understand how brave and generous men, in the flush of victory and in the emotional frame of mind produced by the campaign, were already accomplished, might be inclined to listen favorably to the proposal of a conquered foe to be permitted to preserve his military honor in the tangible form of twenty thousand Mauser rifles, or thereabouts.

Yet if Sampson's fleet had captured Cervena's ships, instead of destroying them, there would have been just as good reason for allowing the Spaniards to carry home their cruisers and torpedo boats. Nobody, we think, would have encouraged a chivalric policy toward a defeated enemy to that extent of generous concession.

What was needed at the time of the negotiations for surrender was the unemotional, practical sort of common sense which disconnects Mauser rifles altogether from abstract ideas of military honor, and regards the twenty thousand guns, more or less, not only as captured property and legitimate spoils of war, but also as instruments likely to be more useful to American interests in the hands of twenty thousand American soldiers than as consolatory relics over Spanish mantelpieces, supposing even that the parole could be made to extend to the Mauzers.

This common sense view of the question, according to various accounts, was promptly supplied and rigidly maintained by the Hon. RUSSELL A. ALGER, President McKinley's Secretary of War.

That is what Secretary ALGER is for.

The New London University.

It looks as if the British metropolis would soon have what it has never yet possessed, a teaching university on a scale commensurate with its place of primacy among the world's great capitals.

As to the rights of external students, there is to be a council appointed by the Senate to supervise their work, and the Senate is forbidden to lower the standard of degrees or the conditions of examination for internal students without the concurrence of the council representing external students.

Mr. Bryce, discussing the matter in the debate on the second reading, pointed out that it is the tendency of a degree always to rise in value, and if this was observed to be the case at Oxford and Cambridge, where the teachers are, virtually, dictators, it could hardly be expected to be otherwise in the new London University, where they will constitute only a minority of the governing body, and could not, therefore, if they would, prove a retrogressive force.

Mr. Bryce, for his part, could not see in what possible way anybody connected with the present London University would suffer from the enactment of the bill. What men prize in their universities is the teaching obtained, the mental stimulus imparted and the high intellectual pleasure of association with friends who have drunk in the same draughts of knowledge from the lips of the same eloquent teachers.

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It is to be hoped that the authors of the bill now before Parliament want to give to the inhabitants of the British metropolis, and there can be but little doubt that the London graduate of the future will be able to look back to something better and more inspiring than the recollection of the examination hall.

The annual income of the present London University is only \$88,000. Nothing is said in the bill concerning the great addition to its pecuniary resources which the assumption of the teaching function on a vast scale will render indispensable.

This is American.

From the Hon. HOKE SMITH's Atlanta Journal we derive these satisfactory and stimulating sentiments: "We of course undertake new responsibilities and may incur some new dangers, but the faith in our country is weak indeed which doubts that we can cope successfully with these."

For the wheel to become generally serviceable, it must first of all have smooth roads. To secure them, a "good roads" movement was inaugurated, millions of printed pamphlets and magazines upon the subject were circulated, Legislatures were appealed to, prizes were offered for the best literary contributions upon road making and photographs of disgraceful highways, and the public was led to see the advantages that would arise from having the highways improved.

Whether our Oriental brethren will follow the example of Uncle SAM and place the wheel in the front rank of their manufactures, of course remains to be seen. This much, though, is certain: An SIN's countrymen are, in no sense, despicable mechanics, and their ability to improve on the mechanical workmanship of others has been shown.

At present the Chinese peddlers' favorite steeds are the American light roadsters, and even if our distant friends are entirely satisfied with those wheels as they find them, no one can criticise their judgment.

Krupp Armor at Indian Head.

It would be strange if, after having for years led the world in the manufacture of ship plates, beating all records of Amager or Oehlb, Portsmouth or Spezia, and seeing our Harvey process adopted alike for English and Russian battleships, we should now voluntarily renounce our title to superiority and confess that our past methods have elsewhere been outdone.

The high hopes entertained of the Krupp process seem likely, therefore, to be fulfilled. In Europe it has achieved triumphs, and in arranging to use it here our American armor makers have kept up with the front rank of progress, as they have always done.

The Fidelity of Our Postal Service.

How Dr. Dewey Saved the Summer Girl.

The Noble and Illustrious James Gordon Bennett and the Pivotal Point of the Revolution.

That distinguished and excellent gentleman, Mr. James Gordon Bennett, prints a picture in his Herald this morning showing a terrific engagement in progress with a yacht in the foreground. He says it depicts the destruction of Cervena's fleet, and that the yacht is the Golden Rod, which, moreover, was the only newspaper boat present during the engagement.

The Great Two.

Mr. HIRAM K. CUDDY, who now describes himself as "President of the Sodius Richard Harding Davis Literary and Historical War Memorial Society," again spends a two-cent stamp upon his enthusiasm.

Once more does the Hon. JOHN W. LEWY, Governor of Kansas, splash in the mud of glory. The other day he telegraphed to the Secretary of War that the recruiting of two battalions of Kansas colored men was completed.

A Democrat of the ambiguous name of DIVYLLISS is trying to be nominated for Congress from the Third Missouri district.

The Hon. ANNIE L. DIGGS, now the foremost Kansas stateswoman, is President of the Kansas Commonwealth Club, which has been founded for the purpose of bringing about "industrial emancipation."

Our esteemed contemporary, the Richmond Dispatch, sniffs another crisis and celebrates it with a really able fit and crack.

The Mangrove Tree.

Acquisition of Non-Contiguous Territory Always Democratic Doctrine.

To the EDITOR OF THE SUN:-- Having for many years, day by day, read with great care and interest the editorial articles in THE SUN on all the great questions which have arisen for discussion before the American people, I have been especially interested in following you in your splendid advocacy of the annexation of Hawaii, supplemented by your strong American arguments in defence of our Constitutional right, as well as duty, to fortify the strength of the people of the United States as emergency demands, whether in Porto Rico, Cuba, Hawaii, or the Philippines.

I have also been greatly interested in the position and arguments of our Democratic friends in opposition to such a policy. The SUN has left them no ground to stand on, by bringing forward the writings of the early Democratic statesmen, and they find themselves in opposition to the traditional and official history of their party.

The old regime of great Democratic statesmen went out of power with their party in 1830, and those who were still alive when Cleveland came into power were unable to make themselves felt under the order of the new political dispensation.

Continuing, it is said:

Our Flag and Liberia's.

The Stars in the Flag.

Not the Spirit of the Agreement.

Our Splendid Regulars.

RUCHANAN'S CUBAN POLICY.

Our Flag and Liberia's.

The Stars in the Flag.

Not the Spirit of the Agreement.

Our Splendid Regulars.

A Bride of Populism.

One Day Ahead.

From the Carolina Spartan.

Our Splendid Regulars.

Honolulu after it had been voluntarily raised by a people who sought incorporation into our splendid Government.

The expansion of our Federal system, as a consequence of the law of our national vitality, the pledge of our national endurance.

The emergency spoken of by Senator Pugh has come to us again with irresistible force.

STAND BY THE FLAG!

Ex-Gov. Rowell F. Flower spoke in Watertown the other day at a flag raising. His speech is reported in the Watertown Times as follows:

It is a pleasure for me, fellow citizens, to join with you in raising this the largest flag in Watertown.

The great principles symbolized by this flag are religious and civil liberty.

Proof of Its Quality.

Prescribing a Motto.

Democratic Revolt Against Bryan, Whites, Jones & Co.