

Living pictures are coming in again, though thus far the business done by them is barely fair.

Talking of the right pronunciation of golf in this country, there was a time when it was pronounced shilly.

Pierre Lorillard is going to leave Gotham and settle in England. New York millionaires seem to be petering out.

An elastic currency has no particular bearing upon many people having as it is to make a few dollars stretch over a week.

That Mr. Breastpin of Pennsylvania who has been divorced from his bosom companion, probably had too much of her chin.

A California squaw has sued a miner for divorce and \$500,000 alimony. Even a squaw can cause considerable trouble when she Sioux.

A 90-year-old woman in Connecticut caught fire from her pipe and burned to death. And yet they say smoking doesn't shorten human life.

That the Emperor William imprisoned an editor for publishing a picture lampooning him, would show that he's a sort of personal anti-cartoon bill.

There is no telling how many cases of appendicitis have been cured with castor oil, under the impression that they were simply old-fashioned stomach ache.

Some Klondike enthusiast writes that winter is the pleasant season of the Alaskan year. It is not, however, to be numbered among the pleasures that are fleeting.

The Boston Daily Advertiser remarks editorially that "the shirt waist has a firm hold on a woman's heart." Why will the men persist in displaying their ignorance in matters of feminine dress?

A Baltimore man who long has been afflicted with a nervous trouble tried to commit suicide, shot himself through the head, and is now apparently well and entirely cured. Ventilation sometimes is a great aid to health.

The premier of Italy announces that the recent bread riots in that country were caused largely by lack of food. This is interesting. Ordinarily bread riots, as is well known, are caused by the aurora borealis and deep sea currents.

A young Baltimore inventor wants to discover the North pole by diving under the ice in a submarine boat. The scheme doesn't appear very attractive, but if the experiment must be made why not utilize the battleship Texas for that trip?

Several esteemed contemporaries are gleefully poking fun at George Gould, who is serving on a New Jersey grand jury at \$2 a day. George isn't shedding any tears over the matter, however; his jury service proves that he is a resident of New Jersey, and the New York assessors have been trying to squeeze him for heavy taxes in Gotham.

A celebrated French anthropologist who recently examined the skulls of Voltaire and Rousseau kindly explains that the enmity between those two gentlemen was entirely due to the fact that "hostility always is to be looked for between dolichocephalic and brachycephalic organizations." We are glad that this matter has been cleared up.

Robbery is carried on in the United States with increasing boldness and frequency. During the past year there were thirty railroad trains at the mercy of highwaymen. But few persons were killed, three robbers and two passengers and trainmen. Several others were wounded. Since 1880, 218 trains have been "held up," 78 passengers and trainmen killed, and 67 injured.

In 1880 the South had one-fifteenth of the spindles of the country; to-day she has nearly one-fourth of the whole number. The South has become a serious competitor in cotton manufacturing. With the ever-increasing investment of New England as well as Southern capital, and with the tendency to improve continually on methods of manufacture which she has recently shown in a marked degree, it is difficult to assign a limit to the expansion of the cotton industry of the South.

There is a question as to the effect that the cargo of guns of British manufacture recently captured off the Persian coast by a British gunboat was part of a series of shipments being furnished, through Russian influence, to the Afghan tribesmen who have been carrying on the late war on the frontier of northwestern India. If, as reported, these arms came from British manufacturers and dealers and were intended for the destination suspected, the case furnishes an exact parallel to that of American dealers accustomed to sell arms and ammunition to our Western Indians previous to their raids on the frontier settlements.

It seems that the "Chinese question" has arisen in Siberia. The Russian authorities, alarmed over the large influx of population from northwestern China, have resolved to adopt restrictive measures, but with 400,000 Chinese on the further side of a boundary near-

ly twice as many as the Chinese of the Manchurian provinces, the Chinese authorities are naturally alarmed.

The editor referring that those subjects that refer to the subjects of the life injuries from the injuries of the single year. The total was too large.

Coming so recently after the attempt of the Denver department stores to dictate terms to the press, the decision of Lord Kinnearney of the Glasgow Court of Sessions on the "butchers' boycott" case is of especial interest.

The Wholesale Co-operative Society, a Glasgow department store, resorted to what the Glasgow butchers considered unfair means to get rid of the small traders, and the small traders organized a boycott.

The boycott interfered with the Co-operative Society's business, and grew so oppressive that suit was instituted. The trial has attracted wide attention in Great Britain.

The court found the Glasgow small traders had acted within their rights in "bringing such influence to bear as they could upon the cattle salesmen and hide, skin, and tallow brokers," and that the society had failed to show any grounds for seeking damages.

In fact, the combination of the butchers was decided to be perfectly lawful. In speaking of the decision the Meat Trades Journal says: "To the meat trader of the country it is a splendid object lesson, amply demonstrating what can be done when a few men really in earnest make up their minds to any legal and constitutional action necessary to protect their individual interests."

The decision, if sustained, will place a weapon in the hands of the small trader in Scotland of which he will not be slow to avail himself. Whether it would be good law in some of the American States is, of course, another story.

Over a billion dollars' worth of products was taken out of the earth in this country last year in wheat, corn and oats. If hay had been included there would have been almost a billion and a half.

According to the statistics of the agricultural department, corn led the great grain products of our soil and industry with 1,902,967,933 bushels, worth \$501,072,952; wheat came second with 539,149,198 bushels, worth \$428,547,121; and oats brought up the rear with 938,767,899 bushels, worth \$147,974,719.

In the production of corn Nebraska, with less acreage than Kansas, led all the States with 241,268,490 bushels, and Illinois, with still less acreage, was a close second with 232,928,085, outstripping both Kansas and Iowa, with their greater acreages.

In the production of wheat Illinois is far down the list, being seventeenth, with only 11,578,003 bushels. In this cereal Minnesota steps grandly to the front with 59,891,104 bushels, and then comes Kansas with 47,908,152. Ohio occupies the third largest wheat bin.

Iowa stands at the top of the oat-producing States with 103,721,100 bushels, and Illinois, with one-sixth less acreage, is a close second with 92,198,493 bushels. Alaska and the District of Columbia are the only divisions of the union that produce nothing in the cereal line for the maintenance of mankind.

The Congressional Record is the only thing that has any resemblance to serial form in these widely separated districts. With about the same acreage, the production of hay was almost as much as that of wheat, being \$401,390,390. Hay produces better value per acre than either corn or oats. This is something for the farmers as well as their cattle to chew on.

When the Sea Was Fresh Water. The ocean was once merely brackish, and not salt, as it is now. This was when the earth was in its first youth and before there was any land showing at all or any animal life in the water.

At this time the water was gradually cooling from its original state of steam, and the salts were slowly undergoing the change from gases into solids. Then came the appearance of land, and later on rivers, which gradually washed down more and more salts, while at the bottom of the ocean itself chemical action was constantly adding more brine to the waters.

At present it is estimated there are in the world's oceans seven million cubic miles of salt, and the most astonishing thing about it is that if all the salt could be taken out in a moment the level of the water would not drop one single inch.

China's Great Wall. The great wall of China was recently measured by Mr. Unthank, an American engineer. His measurement gave the height as 18 feet. Every few hundred yards there is a tower 25 feet high. For 1,300 miles the wall goes over plains and mountains, every foot of the foundation being of solid granite, and the rest of the structure of solid masonry.

Penalizing Aged Widows. The Queen of England is greatly interested in a project to provide every deserving widow of 75 years of age or over, who is in want, with a pension from a state fund for the purpose.

RACE OF SLAVES

MONOPOLIES ARE FAST BECOMING SERVILE SUBJECTS.

Millions of People Paying to the Trust Handits Who Our Lawmakers-The Old Gold Conspiracy.

Rapid American Services. The generate spirit of our times is to make one ashamed of the advantages of the best and country on earth, only to be the most servile subjects of the contemptible masters that ever knew the driver's lash.

To support and countenance the thieving and worthless bribe-taking Senators and bribe-giving sugar trusts is distinctly American, and Americans might as well stop deceiving themselves about it," says the New York Journal.

"We have the honor to be bossed by a rotten system and a rotten government, and we may as well realize it. We vote for it and it serves us right. A nation shows what it is in its government. We are a money grabbing, money worshipping, money fearing, weak-kneed, mongrel, undemocratic lot, and until we show some of the independence that we talk about each Fourth of July we might as well class ourselves where we belong.

"What race submits to being clubbed by policemen, robbed and bossed by ignorant politicians, taxed by trusts, disgraced first by dissolute things and then by stupid fanatics. What race is driven to the polls as Strasburg geese are driven to the fire that is to scorch their livers and make fat eating? What race is inconceivably ridiculous, with all its pretensions to democracy, never evolving a policy or naming a candidate of its own, but forever receiving and obeying political orders from political rascals and sharpers?

"Why, of course, the great American race, and none other west of Russia or north of the mud-eating Bushman. "A hundred thousand of us in New England fighting desperately for starvation wages, many other hundreds of thousands with no work at all. Seventy millions of us paying tribute to any trust handit intelligent enough to buy our law-makers. We are a pretty race of 'self-rulers'.

"A yawping Patagonian chasing thin coats across the rocks of the Land of Fire, has every right to despise us, and he probably does.

"Why don't you think, Americans, and rule yourselves as it was planned you should?

"When do you think you will begin to rule? What are your plans for 1907?"

How Will It End? That political corruption of the age, which is spreading with a movement as steady as that of the tides of the sea, is no delusion born of fear and ignorance, but a fact visible to all eyes, says a correspondent of the New York World.

It is not an accident, but the working out of natural laws vast in their scale and resistless in their force. Its immediate impulse comes from the greed of gain among the rich working on the greed of gain among those who want to be rich, and this hunger for wealth regardless of how it is got, common alike to the needy schemer and the philanthropic plutocrat, is seeming the strongest, most eager and persistent influence in our national development.

In the shape in which we know it now it did not exist 100 years ago. In the intensity of its greed, in its energy and its eagerness, in the resources it commands and the courage of its success, it was unknown thirty years ago. It is in its infancy. What will it be in its full manhood? If we have not been able to resist its beginnings, how shall we be able to make headway against its gathering strength, and if we do not resist it and overcome it and destroy its supremacy utterly, what is the alternative?

Socialist Papers in Germany. The Social Democratic party of Germany owns now thirty-nine daily papers, of which the Berlin Vorwaerts alone has 45,000 subscribers, while the Hamburger Echo has about 40,000 subscribers. Besides the party owns fifteen papers published three times a week, nine papers twice a week, five papers once a week, one paper once a month. There are also fifty-five Socialist trades union papers in Germany, of which one is published three times a week, twenty-eight once a week, one three times a month, twenty-two every two weeks, and three once a month.

The working people of this country cannot boast of such a political organization as this. They have no organization to speak of, and they rely mostly upon the capitalistic press to advocate their interests, with the result of getting left.—Enterprise, Windsor, Conn.

Modern Business Methods. During the year 1897 there were twenty railroads went into the hands of receivers. The mileage was 1,475, stocked at \$90,954,200, and with an indebtedness of \$71,953,000. When the Government gets all these roads into paying order again and the debts are straightened out, the receivers will be discharged and the roads again turned over to private parties to once more go through the process of being bled to death by speculators and wrecked for private gain. Such are modern business methods.

The Gold Conspiracy. The conspiracy of gold and monopoly is nearing its culmination. It needs but to win one more victory to become supreme, and to be able to defy the sovereignty of the people for generations. The policy of the Republican administration is a plain confession that the secret authors of the St. Louis platform of 1896 are in absolute control of that party. Power thus secured by

false pretenses is to be ruthlessly used to carry out the ulterior designs of the conspirators. The slow processes of twenty-five years are rapidly advancing to their goal, the near approach to which now seems to warrant dispensing with the caution and deceit that have hitherto been the necessary preliminaries of success.

But this openness of purpose is the opportunity of patriotism. Honest men should hesitate no longer if opposed to the establishment of the gold standard in all its rigor; if opposed to the retirement of government currency; if opposed to the erection of a great association of banks of issue as the all-dominating power in the nation; if opposed to every kind of trust and monopoly, the offspring and adjunct of the money power.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

Monopolies. There are many varieties of monopoly—for example, legal ones, such as patents, and our patent laws need amending. In fact, I sometimes believe it might prove advantageous were all of our patent laws repealed—although they have done much to stimulate inventions—so great are the abuses in which some of these protected monopolies indulge. In case the patented article proves to be of vital importance, like the telephone, there should be some way of public purchase.

There are monopolies also of public conveniences, such as the telephone, telephone and express business, where it is more of a convenience to the people to have all persons reached by the same corporation, thereby enabling the easy transaction of business. But these monopolies are of such a routine nature that abuses would be so easily seen under public ownership that the case is very strong here for such public ownership.—Prof. E. W. Bemis.

Populists for Home Insurance. The Populists of Kansas will advocate State insurance in the pending campaign, and Private Secretary Little is now compiling data for the campaign handbook. That section relating to the profits of insurance says:

"During the year 1896 fire insurance companies from other States and countries received \$1,544,000 from the people of Kansas and paid them \$900,000 in losses, taking \$600,000 out of the State. The life insurance companies from a distance collected premiums to the amount of \$1,300,000 and paid losses to the amount of \$354,000, taking about \$500,000 out of the State. This is \$1,500,000 that this State has paid out for which it has absolutely nothing to show. During the last twenty-six years Kansas has paid \$45,000,000 in premiums and received \$20,000,000 for her losses, losing \$25,000,000 by the transaction money which absolutely left the State."

Wall Street's Great Object. The destruction of the People's party is the one great object of Wall street. It was the steady growth of more than a thousand votes a day which alarmed plutocracy and led to the corrupt dicker of '96. Had the party maintained its integrity as an organization there would today be but two great political parties in the United States: The People's party, representing the people, and the party of plutocracy, representing both old party machines. Our united, straightforward action would have driven them to open coalition. They have always been only two wings of the same devouring cormorant with its head at Wall street.—Chicago Express.

A Timely Rebuke. The fact is there has been something too much of persistent nagging, snarling, sneering, and generally abusing Populists as individuals. Those who really know something about them, "by and large," know that in multitudes of instances they are sober, industrious, reading, church-going, peace-loving citizens; that they maintain, often by heroic self-imposed privations, free public schools of more than average excellence; that they are good neighbors, lovers of law and order, who, even in hard times, when money is scarce and grasshoppers, chinch bugs and drought plentiful, pay their debts at 100 cents on the dollar.—Boston Advertiser.

They Are Quiet Now. In recent magazines Carroll D. Wright and W. T. Harris return to the bygone subject, whether the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer. The progressive economic class long since ceased to trouble itself about that. The rich are enormously rich, the poor are deplorably poor, and those between are wretchedly overstrained. That is the whole modern economic question, and statisticians are wisely silent about it.—Public Ownership Review.

Effect of Hunger. Hungry people think less about liberty than about something to put into their stomachs. Hungry people will vote for food rather than for freedom. Hungry men cannot be depended on to fight for their rights. A people reduced to want and hunger are already enslaved. A hungry people never yet achieved liberty. The stomach is not the seat of patriotism. Dependence, and not independence, is located in the stomach.—Social Economist.

Stuffed Prophet Heard From. The Stuffed Prophet of Buffalo and great lover of "sound money and safe currency" has again been heard from. This time he urges the goldites to beware the silver men do not win the next election. Evidently the great ex has been watching the strong flow of the silver tide.

Could Expect Nothing Else. It seems that Japan, since she adopted the gold standard, has done nothing but borrow money to meet deficiencies. She could expect nothing else in contemplating her volume of money.

"IRONING MADE EASY"



This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

LIKE THE SHERMANS.

An Incident Showing the Hunt Frankness of Gen. Tecumseh. If old age has deprived John Sherman of prudence in speech, then it has but returned to him the frankness which is characteristic of the family, and that made the General, his brother, the delight of everybody who is refreshed by candor in this cautious and circumspet world.

I saw the hunt warrior do a thing once in a way of plain speaking that would have brought bows and a shower of quizz to anybody else. It was in 1880, when Hancock and Garfield were running for the Presidency. Rufus B. Hayes, to help his health and the Republican cause, made a tour of the West.

Gen. Sherman was one of the party. In Virginia City, Nev., the miners gathered before the International Hotel and had the celebrities out on the balconies to address them. Brother Hayes favored the audience with one of his best little addresses, and then the crowd roared for Sherman.

The General stepped to the rail, and casting his eye over the two or three thousand stalwart Nevadans asked, in his abrupt conversational way: "Well, what do you want me to talk about?"

"The Chinese! The Chinese!" shouted the miners. The coolies were the great issue on the coast in that Morey letter campaign.

Sherman, bareheaded, gray, close cropped and spare, gazed down for a silent half minute on the crowd. Then he broke out, much in the style of scolding a bootler:

"The Chinese! Oh, confound the Chinese! Every time I come anywhere near California I begin to hear about the Chinese, and I'm tired of it. You men ought to be ashamed of yourselves. What are you afraid of? Are you scared of a Chinaman? You've got a hundred thousand or so of them in this part of the country, I believe, and you raise a row fit to wake the dead. Half a million of them wouldn't hurt you. Don't be fools."

Then he turned his back in scorn and walked into the hotel.

There was an appalled pause. It was as if somebody had risen in church and scoffed at the faith. The politicians on the balcony were white with consternation. They feared a riot.

A miner laughed. It was as a spark to the powder. In an instant a great burst of mirth came up from the packed street. Then a man in his shirt sleeves sang out:

"Three cheers for Old Tecumseh!" They were rousers, and after another storm of laughter there were cheers again.

But that Sherman speech cost the Republican party a lot of votes on the Pacific coast in 1880.

An Expensive Book. The most expensive book ever published in the world is the official history of the war of the rebellion, which is now being issued by the United States Government, at a cost up to date of \$2,300,000. Of this amount nearly one-half has been paid for printing and binding—the remainder to be accounted for in salaries, rent, stationery and miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase of records from private individuals. In all probability it will take three years to complete the work, and an appropriation of \$500,000 has been asked, making a total cost of nearly \$3,000,000. The work will consist of 112 volumes.

The Spanish premier says this is "a nation of shopkeepers and tradesmen." Then he need not be surprised if he sees Cuba on Uncle Sam's bargain counter one of these days.

Ocean passenger rates from Europe to New York have just been advanced \$15. Gotham girls who hope to pick up matrimonial titles this season will have 75¢ advance for passage, as the increase in rates is practically prohibitive.

The Appellate Court of Illinois has decided that a person cannot collect damages for mental anguish. The young man can now head himself to play on the concert in his basement house with impunity.

SMOKING CAUSES BLINDNESS.

Workingmen Most Affected—Strong Pipes and Black, Juicy Tobacco. It isn't the cigarette, but the workman's pipe that poisons most, according to Dr. Richard Ellis, who writes in the Medical Record on the effect of tobacco on the eyes. The day laborer, who works out of doors and consumes great quantities of food and oxygen, has a stomach which is proof against the wiles of the strongest pipe. The cigarette smoker escapes because his stomach gives out before his optic nerve is in danger. Many a working man finds his vision becoming impaired, and lays it to the advance of age, when, in reality, the cause is a pipe that is never cleaned, and black, juicy tobacco. The results are the impossibility of reading and the presence of a hazy cloud that is extremely annoying. His central vision is so poor that he has to turn his head from side to side to use the outer parts of the retina. The man is sure that he can see better at night, or at least the haze is not so disagreeable then. Whisky so often is a contributing cause that the physician frequently is at a loss whether to lay the impairment of vision most to alcohol or to nicotine poisoning. In the majority of cases stopping the use of tobacco and taking strychnine on prescription will improve the condition of sight. If it does not restore the eye entirely to its normal state.

Dr. Ellis himself is a smoker, and he says: "The use of tobacco is indeed a great comfort. It satisfies a craving as well that perhaps a majority of the inhabitants of the world worship at the shrine of Nicotina. Of nothing else is this true excepting alcohol. If the real value of tobacco among all classes of men, especially the workingman, the soldier and the sailor could be estimated, it would be found to be of more value than all the nuggets of the Klondike."

To the Sherwood Eye Infirmary, in New York, came recently a Bohemian who gradually had been growing blind. His friend told him it was merely the effect of advancing years. Not until he had lost his job as a stonecutter and his mind had become foggy that he made up his mind to consult a doctor. When he found out what the real trouble was he was surprised, and promised to give up the use of tobacco. Two weeks later he said that he had not smoked, but he found chewing just as satisfactory. The doctor found, too, that chewing was just as injurious. It was like the man who promised to smoke less often, and a month later said that he smoked now only three times a day, and showed his gigantic pipe, which he had had made to order.

The youngest private secretary ever entered on the records of the Department of State in Washington," says the Philadelphia Times, "is little Ye We-Chong, the only son of the Minister of Korea. This secretary is only 9 years old, and a year ago did not know a word of English, but is now beginning to speak and write in the language of which he has a greater control than his father. He is quick and bright and eager to learn, has adopted the American style of dress, and is fast picking up the ways of young Americans."

Not only people find fault with you who have a right to, but many who have no right to, do the same thing.

Judging from the manner in which the revolver figures in it, love is fatal in more cases than appendicitis.

The New York Evening Journal says: "When a colored porter can slick \$5,000 it is high time Uncle Sam's system of doing business were being overhauled." In the meantime the thief should be overhauled.

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