

Tom Murray, a prominent hat merchant of Chicago, says: "It is a disgrace to get rich..."

A French scientist has discovered that plants are very sensitive to poison. The higher plants, as well as fungi, enable us to detect the presence of copper, mercury and other toxic substances...

What sort of a halo ought an Alaskan saint to wear? A mission worker thinks that the frost and ice encompassing the face and head of a missionary bishop, when he appeared to make his expected visit at Circle City...

Telephone poles and wires are held in Krueger vs. Wisconsin Telephone Co. (Wis.), 50 L. R. A. 298, to make an additional burden upon a street...

The Navy Department at Washington has received a fine oil portrait of R. W. Crowninshield, who was secretary of the navy from 1814 to 1818.

The Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science has been enriched by one of the most curious collections ever known—a collection of locks of hair from the heads of all the presidents of the United States...

In Hawaii enormous quantities of ducks are raised by the Chinese upon the edges of the ocean. Twice a day, within restricted areas, they are permitted to eat the young fish which swim in the inclosed coves...

Although 74 years old, Gideon Hawley of Erie, Pa., is still running an engine on the Lake Shore railroad. He began railroading in 1846 and has been with the Lake Shore since 1852.

According to a report by United States Consul Groat, a recent experiment in wireless telegraphy off the coast of Malta has resulted in the successful transmission of a message 124 miles.

Noiseless baseball, as distinguished from the game played largely with the lungs, may not be so far distant as it seems to many despondent lovers of a sportsmanlike game.

All shining buttons, buckles and ornaments are to be dispensed with in the new military uniform for German forces. A grayish brown cloth will be used for coat, trousers and cap.

The woman who designed Mrs. Grover Cleveland's gown for two inaugural balls was sentenced to five days in the New York goal for drunkenness on Wednesday.

REPUBLICANS DIVID

ON THE PROBLEMS OF THE TARIFF AND THE TRUSTS.

Reciprocity or Tariff Reform is Making Calm in the Ranks of the "G. O. P."—Facing a Crisis in Career—

The republican party is facing a dilemma that will not go down and must be met at the meeting of the Fifty-seventh Congress. The domination of the trusts has been so imprinted on the public mind, especially regarding those trusts that are directly benefited by the protective tariff...

Section 3 of the Dingley tariff act under the head of the Free List is the reciprocity section and provides that the president may, for the purpose of equalizing the trade of the United States with foreign countries...

Under section 4 the president is authorized to make reciprocity treaties that will admit, other articles under a reduction of 20 per cent off of the regular tariff duties, or may transfer from the dutiable list to the free list, "such goods, wares and merchandise, being the natural products of such foreign country or countries and not of the United States."

Thus it will be seen that the reciprocity powers granted the president are very circumscribed and does not touch the trust monopolies except as the 20 per cent reduction of the present duties may affect them.

As the duties on iron and steel range from 4 7/10 to 1/2 cent a pound it will be seen that the reduction of 20 per cent on that schedule would not injure the trust or allow foreign steel to compete in our market especially as the steel trust is successfully competing with foreigners on their own ground.

The same remarks apply to other schedules. Reciprocity is a one-sided affair that will allow a few luxuries such as wines and champagne to be imported at reduced duties, but the necessities of life would remain about the same...

There remains for the republicans the other horn of the dilemma and that is a reform of the tariff by adding to the free list such articles as are monopolized by trusts or reducing the same to a tariff for revenue basis.

The administration is said to have arranged with the different governments concerned to keep the reciprocity treaties suspended another year in the hope of bringing the senate over. Probably it will avail nothing to keep the treaties pending.

Gifts and obligations. The most insignificant of us much dislike to place ourselves under obligations to any one to whom we cannot reciprocate. Those who are rich and powerful seldom do so, especially when to receive gifts would cause their motives in taking them to be called in question.

Cheap goods to foreigners. The trusts and combines have inaugurated a new scheme to keep the home market to themselves at the highest possible figure and not decrease their output. To do this the surplus after supplying the home trade must be disposed of. To reduce the price here would make it impossible to pay interest on the vast over-capitalization of the new corporations.

the stocks which have been issued in such enormous sums and which have been, in many instances, put up with the banks as collateral for loans.

To dispose of these surplus products the markets of Europe were looked over and it was found that by making a price at about cost and in some cases even less, the foreigners would take them.

As evidence of the fact that while our people are paying the highest price and in addition the profit that should be paid by the foreigner, the Chicago Chronicle says: The industrial commission continues to accumulate testimony to the effect that the tariff protected combines not only can, but in fact do, exact higher from their own countrymen than from foreigners.

He is at a careless age, this little Malkin, and he was the innocent cause of the undoing of his father, Louis H. Malkin, who lives with the rest of his family in three miserable rooms at 123 Division street.

THE UNPARDONABLE SIN. The Worcester Methodist ministers are stirred to their depths, says the Johnstown Democrat. Their moral sensibilities have been shocked.

This was the straw that broke the ministerial camel's back Worcester Methodist pulpites could regard the abandonment of plain duty without a sense of shame. They could contemplate a criminal aggression without a qualm.

The major may shed oceans of blood; he may burn and lay waste whole cities and towns and villages in pursuit of duty and destiny; he may betray allies and degrade the nation's flag; he may trample on the constitution and belittle the Declaration of Independence.

LAND AND WORK. For colossal impudence it would seem hard to surpass the claim of John D. Rockefeller, that he has given to men work of the value of \$600,000,000—and given it, too, in a spirit of benevolence.

Yet Rockefeller's claim is only a personal arrogation of the impersonal claim so often made that the rich give employment to the poor; a statement which has just this much of truth in it, as the Springfield Republican points out: "That when natural bounty has been monopolized for private profit the mass of men work only by grace of the monopolist, and the chance to

ONLY A CARTER.

TYPICAL CASE OF POVERTY IN METROPOLIS.

Skinned by the Doctors, Skinned by Landlords and Skinned by Twentieth Century Civilization—A Common Thing in Division Street.

The following appeared in the news columns of a recent issue of one of New York's leading dailies:

It will be a curious sight to the tenement dwellers about lower Division street when the Malkins are evicted on Saturday.

Neighbors will gather to see the miserable household goods of the unhappy family put upon the street. Six little Malkins will stand about the dingy bedding and the cracked stove, as soldiers rally about their tattered colors, wondering why they are not allowed to live in houses like other people.

And a pallid man and woman, with the furrows of sorrow on their faces, will look across the bundles comprising all they own in the world, across the six tumbled heads of their children and into each other's eyes, seeking there the trust and pity which their fellows have denied them.

There is another little Malkin, the seventh, but he is comparatively well off. He is in Beth Israel hospital with sixty-six square inches of skin burned from his back. But he has bread and butter and cake and pie, and he has at least the pity of the doctors and kind words from the nurses.

On the evening of Feb. 11 the third child, a boy of 8, went down into the dark tenement cellar to get a bucket of coal. He took a candle, and in some manner his coat was ignited. He ran shrieking upstairs, where he fell unconscious on the floor. His back was terribly burned from his shoulders to his hips.

He was taken to Beth Israel hospital, where for a time it was thought he would die. His father was called upon to supply cuticle for the boy's back. Twenty-two inches of skin from Mr. Malkin's right leg disabled him for work.

He lost his position, lost his credit, lost all but hope. He pawned everything he could pawn. The heroic father, still lame from the awful skin stripping he had endured, was called upon by the Beth Israel doctors for a similar graft from his left leg.

He leaned wearily against a table in his home—a pale apparition of hard luck—and talked about it. Six children, gaunt starvelings of the street, gazed at him with querulous eyes.

The mother, with the lines of despair in her face, heaved and tolled despairingly over a washtub. A neighbor through charity had sent in some washing which must be finished by nightfall.

"I cannot work anyway, I am so lame from the other operation. But if I don't go to the hospital and submit to another grafting this afternoon the boy will die. I cannot bear that. I suppose that God will take care of us." Then, lowering his voice: "We will be put out Saturday, I guess, but they can't do any more than starve us to death. The poor mother can't take care of them all alone."

Scrub, scrub, scrub! The woman's ears had been open. She was crying now, and she bent her back to her burden with the envy of despair.

Scrub, scrub, scrub, went the arms monotonously. Then suddenly, with white averted face, the woman walked suddenly past and cast herself face downward on the bed in the next room.

Springfield Republican: A reputed trust salary of \$600,000 ought to make the recipient a zealous defender of trusts, and Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel corporation is no disappointment in that respect.

Now, all this is the opinion of an expert after consultation with the manufacturers and jobbers in these lines of business and to make the lack of prosperity more plain, it must be remembered that a trade journal never gives a discouraging outlook if possible, it is against the interests of such a publication.

work and live comes only as a gratuity."

The employment has been furnished by nature; the land and the man are the two factors needed to produce wealth. Yet when the land is monopolized its owners can demand as the price of the chance for employment all the laborer can make above a bare living.

While monopoly is as wrong when enjoyed by a thousand as when enjoyed by one man, the mass of mankind seen unable to realize its injustice until the profits concentrate in a few hands.

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CURRENT COMMENT. New York Evening Post: The community of interest that was to produce such harmony in the industrial and financial world has led to a battle of giants.

Can such things be, And overcome us like a summer cloud, Without our special wonder?

The country, prosperous though it be, is full of discontent with the arrogance of men who control millions, and who combine today and fight tomorrow, regardless of the rights and interests of the masses.

It will very likely want country trolley lines to be owned by the state and operated in competition with the steam railroads. It may demand the taking of coal and iron mines and oil wells under the law of eminent domain.

San Francisco Star: A despondent contemporary says that "Tom L. Johnson, the newly elected mayor of Cleveland is said to have one eye on a seat in the United States senate and the other on the governorship, so it would seem he will have to go it blind so far as the city is concerned."

Cleveland millions of dollars by stopping a water front grab of the Pennsylvania railroad, by his promptness in taking office, and he is now vigorously overhauling assessments, by which course he will reach the tax-shirkers and relieve those who are now bearing double burdens.

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Belletti's Popular Band. The above organization, now giving a series of concerts covering the entire month of June, has all the old favorites who were present at the Trans-Mississippi exposition, and some highly skilled musicians have been added since.

He has lost his boots, but saved his spurs. Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 15 oz. package for 10 cents.

The silk foundation skirts of all summer gowns as yet shown are cut in the circular shape.

NEW FAST TRAIN TO COLORADO

Via Missouri Pacific Railway. The Missouri Pacific Railway is now operating double daily service from St. Louis and Kansas City to points in Colorado, Utah and the Pacific coast.

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