

enhancing the prices of articles of domestic production similar to the imported articles upon which increased rates of duty are imposed in the bill."

Carlisle next proves that this increase in taxation is upon the articles in common use among the people. He says there is an increase of more than \$10,000,000 in the metal schedule upon iron and steel and their manufactures. That the woolen schedule is increased \$14,500,000. That there is an increase of over \$19,000,000 in the cotton schedule, and a \$5,000,000 increase in the flax schedule. Tin plate, he says, is increased \$8,700,000, and on cotton ties, an article used exclusively by the farmers in the South there is an increase of \$671,985.

Senator Carlisle then discusses the sugar schedule. A bounty of 1 3/4 cents per pound is paid upon all sugar polarizing between 80 and 90 degrees, and 2 cents per pound upon all sugar polarizing over 90 degrees, which will amount, according to the present production of sugar in this country to \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000. Mr. Carlisle shows that the consumer will receive no benefit from this bounty, for, says he: "He will not get his sugar any cheaper than he would if no bounty were paid because the bounty paid sugar produced in this country will sell at the same price precisely as the duty paid refined sugar, which comes here from other countries, but the consumers will be taxed seven or eight million dollars per annum to be paid as a gratuity to the manufacturers, and to this extent their sugar will cost them more than it would have cost without the bounty." The discrimination will therefore be in favor of the manufacturers and not in favor of the farmers or consumers.

The reciprocity provision is then taken up and discussed at some length. It is shown, not to be reciprocity, but retaliation. In answer to a remark made by a senator that, "With us, in our system and age of civilization, trade between nations stands for war," Mr. Carlisle said, "Commerce has in my judgment contributed more to the civilization of the world, more to establish fraternal relations between the peoples of different countries than all other human agencies combined. Commerce is not war, it is peace." Why, then, should we place a wall around these United States so high that other nations can neither climb over or break through. As a nation we are very strong and, admitting that we are strong enough to need no outside help whatever, is it policy to shut out foreign nations and thereby incur their dislike? We may be able to do this without any injury to ourselves, but we will lose the friendship that other nations have always shown to us of late years. We should endeavor, by all means, to remain friendly to other nations but with the new tariff bill a law this will be hard to do, for it is bound to bring us into disfavor, more or less, with outside countries.

There are other points discussed by Mr. Carlisle but these are the principle ones. The speech is a masterly production and fills over thirteen columns in the *Post*.

MISCELLANY.

As we sit listening, not from choice, to the musical efforts of an amateur serenading party the thought comes to us that it would be a vast improvement if they would file their saws by hand.

Arrangements are being made for the entrance of the ladies into the work of the gymnasium, and in the immediate future certain hours will be set apart for their use. Misses Green, Treeman, Wing and Hammond, who have been appointed as the committee upon agitation and arrangements,

have made rapid progress in their work, and will soon be able to announce the opening of regular classes in gymnasium work.

A costume of dark blue flannel has been agreed upon, which will be worn during all gymnasium exercises. To all who desire to join classes Lieutenant Griffith will give special instruction, but the privileges of the building will be open to all, whether they have time for the instruction or only desire to go in during the ladies' hours for general exercises.

During the past few weeks the opening of the electric railway, with the possibilities of extending electric traction, coupled with the fact that the new hotel is expected to furnish light from its own plant has brought quite a number of electricians to the city. Most of these men have visited the University and all have expressed astonishment upon finding such an excellent equipment here and they say that our apparatus even surpasses in some respect the equipments of older technical colleges. The opinions of these men are worth much to the University, as they are the men with whom graduates from this department will deal in the future, and a degree from a college of recognized high standing is as much or perhaps more advantageous, for a few years, to students in technical departments than to those who enter other fields of employment. Quite recently the University was called upon for an accurate test of the first isolated electric light plant installed in Lincoln; the results of this test were very satisfactory to the parties concerned. A few cases of this kind will help to establish the reputation of the University in the minds of those who have need of such services, and will help to place our electrical department on an equal footing with those at Cornell and Johns Hopkins.

It is not the province of THE HESPERIAN, to enter into discussions of local politics, but we believe it is not out of place to remind the students on the eve of election, that a student should be free to vote for the best man regardless of party affiliations. When you go to the polls remember that local politics should embody no principle but good, honest, clean government and vote for men who can be trusted to stand by the better classes of society in the struggle for the suppression of vice and crime. It is not our purpose to dwell upon the characters of candidates, but we desire to impress upon your minds that this is your first duty. As an example of what we mean we will ask you to examine the records of the two candidates for county attorney of Lancaster county. Many of the readers of THE HESPERIAN will vote at the coming election, in Lincoln. We ask those to compare the two men, N. Z. Snelland his opponent. This is not a party matter at all but only a plea to you to judge the men on your ticket and vote for good local administration. Be independent in your voting, if the best man for any office is not on your ticket scratch off his opponents name and put his on. Where it is impossible to judge a man personally it is often best to be guided by the principles that he represents, but if it is possible to know the man, be guided in all cases by such knowledge.

Friday evening, October 24, will be remembered by a large number of students as the occasion of an outing very similar to an inter-collegiate meeting. The literary society at Colner University gave a special program to which the several literary societies of the University and the students of the Wesleyan were invited. We went, about thirty couples, and enjoyed ourselves in a most hilarious manner. When the cars