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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska.

County of Bongias.

George B. Tractuck, accreary of The Bre publishing company, does accountly awear that the actual circulation of The Datty Bre for the week ending April 22, 1802, was as follows:

Sworn to before me and submeribed in mr pres-eace this 29th day of April, 1861. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Average Circulation for April, 1893, 24,281.

WHILE other parts of the country are being shaken up by the financial flurry, Omaha remains serene and undisturbed.

GOVERNOR WAITE has concluded that he will continue to run the executive administration of Colorado and not turn affairs over to the itching hands of Tom Patterson.

THE steering committee of the Stockmen's association of South Dakota has induced Governor Sheldon to shut down on the introduction of Texas steers into that state.

Almost every witness so far put upon the stand in the impeachment trial has justified the action of the legislature in adopting acticles of impeachment. And the half has not been told.

IF THE report prove true that one of the principals embroiled in the corrupt deals and jobs at the state capital has turned state's evidence, we may look for some very interesting revelations.

THE local buttermixers are up in arms against the oleomargarine makers. Each alleges adulteration against the other. Let them fight. The butter on sale in Omaha is strong enough to stand it.

THERE is an epidemic of suicides in Chicago. This is due primarily to the overcrowded condition of all avenues to employment and secondarily to the danger that the brewers' strike may cut off. the beer supply.

THE railroads have not yet put World's fair tickets on sale at all common points west good for stopover at Omaha, going and coming. Here is business for a freight commissioner of the Commercial club.

WHERE is Dr. Conklin at this critical juncture when Allen Root and his "eighteen others" have to come to the rescue of the tender offspring of the greenback party? This is the critical emergency that calls for a skilled fiat

MR. A S. CAMPBELL of the Hastings Asylum for Incurable Insane suggests that Douglas county send the insane patients now held at the hospital to the state institution. This is a very sensible suggestion well worthy the attention of the county comissioners.

THE fate of John Chinaman will hang in the balance for the next ten days, or until the supreme court decides the constitutionality of the Geary exclusion act. It is to be hoped the people of the Pacific coast will not disgrace the nation by resorting to violence or mob law while the court is deliberating.

AMID the uncertainties and anxiety which come with the stringency in money occasioned by failures around her, Omaha steadily pursues her prosperous way. In Bradstreet's compilation of bank clearings for the week ending Thursday night, this city is credited with an increase of 18.5 per cent over the corresponding period of 1892, the total volume of business being more than a million a day.

THE secretary of the State Board of Transportation, who is dishing up readymade "sentiment" for the country press respecting the impeachment trial, may soon have a long vacation on his hands in which to repent his rashness. Stereotyped editorials denouncing the alleged instigators of malicious persecution of state officials can have little effect in view of the damning testimony that is being adduced in the trial by the state's attorney.

THE ineffleiency of the Canadian quarantine regulations both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts has already been proven, a number of persons suffering from contagious or infectious diseases having, it is reported, cluded the alleged vigilance of the quarantine officials at Halifax and Vancouver and gone on their way inland. A dispatch from Montreal gives a number of instances in evidence of this, and, while in some cases the diseased persons were discovered and transferred to hospitals after having penetrated to a considerable distance inland, their fellow travelers were allowed to proceed. with all the attendant risks that their free passage engendered. A quarantine system of this character is of course worthless, and while it may be improved later on, when the rush of immigrants begins, it is manifestly not wise for the American quarantine authorities to put any reliance upon an efficient service at the Canadian ports. Their plain duty is to proceed with their regulations as If there was no Canadian quarantine and make them as thorough as possible. CONTRIBUTORY CAUSES.

Financiers offer various reasons in ex-

planation of the existing financial dis-

turbance, some attaching special im-

portance to one or more causes and some to others. One well known New York banker is reported as saying with referonce to the situation in that city that it is simply one of those periodical squalls which are to be looked for every few years and that when it has passed the situation will be stronger than before. Another, who said that the banks are in excellent shape, attributed the depression of the market to the effect of the silver purchase law and the popular idea that the national treasury cannot pay out gold below the \$100,000,000 reserve. These causes, he thought, had led foreign holders of American securities to realize on them and thus the tide of trade was turned against them. There was, he said, a process of liquidation as the result of the idea of the scarcity of gold "and the trimming down where the trimming can be best done." He did not regard this occasional liquidation as an unmixed evil, but rather as having the healthy effect "which always comes after one has paid his debts and cuts off what is extravagant." There are reassuring views of the situation from sources which make them worthy of consideration, but the question that suggests itself is whether they are suf-

ficiently comprehensive to be entirely

atisfactory.

We showed a few days ago that there is an ample supply of money in the country for every demand of legitimate business. It is stated that the New York bank reserves are at this time \$12,000,000 in excess of the 25 per cent legal limit. As to the stock of gold in the country from which the treasury may draw supplies to meet the demands upon it, it is officially estimated to have amounted on May 1, in round numbers, to \$532,000,000, a sum that would seem ample for every probable requirement. These well known facts ought to strengthen confidence, but they apparently do not have any such effect, and the inevitable conclusion must be that there is a deep-seated uncertainty regarding the future which conduces to extraordinary caution and conservatism. The fact that the trade balance against us is measurably due to the unloading of American secarities by European investors is a feature of the situation that is peculiarly calculated to disturb confidence in so far as it indicates an apprehension on the part of such investors regarding the future value of these securities, for if under the stress of fear as to the future financial policy of this government the greater part of our securities held abroad should be returned it would transfer our entire stock of gold to Europe. Such a possibility may be extremely remote, but a much heavier drain upon our gold reserve than has yet been experienced would under conceivable financial conditions be highly probable. Speculation in trust securities is a contributory cause to the present financial disturbance, that being chiefly responsible for the failures that conduced to the panicky feeling, but this could hardly of itself have

It simply served to develop the latent The situation may not be so bad as appears on the surface, and it is to be hoped it will prove to be merely a "periodical squall" incident to a natural process of liquidation. A financial crisis at this time would be peculiarly unfortunate, and doubtless there is no substantial ground for apprehending anything of the kind. But there is an anxious feeling and the developments of the next few days will be awaited with uncom-

produced the conditions that have pre-

vailed in New York for the last two days.

mon interest.

STOP THE EXTORTION. The Chicago newspapers are doing their duty in urging that the World's fair officials shall adopt prompt and decisive measures to put a stop to the extortionate charges of the restaurant keepers within the fair grounds, and it appears that the demand is to be comolied with. The council of administration has determined that the restaurant keepers must reduce prices or close up. A reasonable advance in ordinary charges is to be expected and nobody who goes to the fair will complain at having to pay it, but the greed shown by the restaurant "concessionaires" passes all reasonable bounds, and to tolerate it would certainly operate against the success of the fair, for it would go far to justify a widespread popular opinion that extortion will be the rule in Chicago during the exposition. Everybody who contemplates going to that city within the next six months expects to pay more than usual for what he gets, but a great majority of the American people will not complacently submit to be robbed, and rather than allow themselves to be relentlessly plundered thousands will stay at home.

It behooves the fair officials, there fore, to compel those over whom they have control to make their charges rea sonable, and if they do this the example will doubtless have a wholesome effect upon others. If the restaurant keepers on the fair grounds are not permitted to plunder the public, those outside wil not generally undertake to do so, for the charges of the former will have a great deal to do with regulating the general prices, except as to the higher class of restaurants, and these will not get their patronage from the masses of the people who will visit the fair. Of course people can themselves provide a remedy by taking lunches with them on their visits to the fair, and a great many will do this in any event; but such an expedient for avoiding extortion will not be convenient or practicable for

everybody. The fact that the spirit of rapacity is dominant in Chicago will not be denied. For two years nearly everybody in that city and thousands who have gone there within that time have been calculating upon reaping a rich harvest during the fair, and consequently everything which visitors require has gone skyward. It may be confidently predicted that a g eat many of the greedy ones will be disappointed, and it will not be surpris-

ome out at the "little end of the horn." of the law of supply and demand the charges for accommodation and living have been established on a reasonable basis, as is very certain in time to be the case. The American people are liberal in their expenditures, but they do not like to be robbed, especially in their own country. Chicagoans will presently discover that they are making a mistake in giving so great latitude to their cupidity.

THE NAVAJO AFFAIR. The arrival of the United States troops ipon the scene of the late Navajo Inlian troubles has dispelled all apprehensions respecting the threatened hostile demonstrations. The tribe, as an organization, does not appear to have been involved in the disturbances, the number of the Navajos who donned war paint not exceeding over 250 men. The United States force now on the field, dispatched from Fort Wingate, number about 270, rank and file, but the hostiles, should they renew their warlike depredations, would have the advantage of familiarity with the rugged country in which operations would be conducted. Yet, with the available forces that could reach the field on a few hours' notice, it is not likely that any serious difficulty would be experienced in effectually suppressing the outbreak.

In this connection it is a matter for congratulation, as evidencing the discipline and efficiency of our little army, that Colonel Merriam at Fort Logan asserts that at no time can the troops there be found not in readiness to leave on any call to the field on thirty minutes notice. Therefore, on receipt of the recent orders from Washington to prepare for the expected campaign the garrison was already virtually ready to march.

There is another phase of the affair, however, that becomes a subject of regret, and is likely to transfer the scene of hostilities to the War department at Washington. Colonel. Merriam is reported as making serious accusations against Lieutenant Plummer on the ground of inefficiency, and to attribute the whole late difficulty to his mismanagement. Lieutenant Plummer is an officer of the Tenth infantry and has only lately been assigned to duty on the Navajo reservation. Opposed to this consorious criticism is the deciaration of the Denver News, which has paid diligent attention to the troubles since their inception, that it was Lieutenant Plummer's "cool judgment, courage, diplomacy and understanding of the situation that has enabled him to prevent a conflict which would have involved a large loss of life and property."

Whatever may be the exact circumstances of the case, the fact that so unfortunate a difference of opinion has arisen of itself emphasizes the recent suggestion of THE BEE of the necessity of employing only officers of experience on duties connected with Indian affairs.

LOUISIANA SUGARRA SERS ALARMED, Whatever may have been the foundation for the report wired from Washington the other day respecting the president's plan for suspending the sugar boun'y, it has had the effect of greatly alarming the southern sugar planters. The planters of Louisiana are to meet in ew Orleans soon to take counsel in regard to the situation, and the Times-Democrat of that city in commenting thereon says that what the sugar industry needs above all things at the present time is "to be let alone."

Referring to the remarkable increase in the aggregate production of cane, beet and maple sugar-103,000,000 pounds, or more than 21 per cent in one year, as shown by the government reports, the writer remarks: "There is in this extraordinary increase the potential promise that, were the development of the industry allowed to go forward upon the present lines, the United States would within a measurable number of years be producing enough sugar to supply the

entire home demand." There is nothing original expressed in this view. Its principal significance consists in the just recognition of the stimulus given the sugar industry through the McKinley bill by a leading southern organ of the party that antagonized it in the last campaign and menaces it now.

There may have been no adequate ground for the statement telegraphed that President Cleveland had instructed the attorney general to prepare an opinion upon the authority of the government to pay the sugar bounty granted under the present tariff act. Up to this date, at any rate, Mr. Oiney is said to have filed no such opinion. But "certain it is," as the Chicago Inter-Owan says, pointing to the pledges contained in the democratic national platform. "that the planters have good reason for alarm, independent of any such nullification rumor.

AN AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT. The long-pending libel suits against THE BEE Publishing company by reason of our charges of corrupt conduct in connection with the organization of the city council in 1890, and confirmation of city officials subsequent thereto, in which Councilman Wheeler and ex-Councilmen Davis, Chaffee and Shriver were said to have been implicated, have been settled and dismissed under an amicable agreement.

In the depositions taken by us and subsequent developments it transpired that the improper conduct was chargeable to other parties and politicians and not to the gentlemen above named. We volunteer this explanation in justice to these gentlemen, whose reputations have been assailed in the heat of factional

controversy. THE latest information as to the attitude of the president regarding the monetary conference, which is expected to reassemble May 30, is to the effect that he feels very little interest in the matter. It is said that he will not make any appointments to take the places of the delegates who tendered their resignations, although these gentlemen do not desire to return, and that he will not give the delegates any new ining if some of those who are speculating structions. He would probably, it is

upon fleecing the American public will intimated, dismiss the whole matter were it\_not that he thinks Warned of extortion at the outset the public may decline to submit to it by if he allows the conference to convene staying away until under the operation again. The mances are that if the British government tearns that the administration is indifferent to the conference it will recline to send delegates, since it has already given out that it would be again represented only as a matter of courtesy, and in that event other nations would decline to participate in what would manifestly be a fruit-less meeting. The British government has given ample assurance that it will do nothing favorable to bimetallism, and if the United States has nothing new to propose it is plain that another meeting of the conference would be simply a waste of time. Evidently this is the view taken by the president.

SECRETARY GRESHAM very properly

declined to make any comment on the dispatch of Governor Pennoyer of Oregon sent in reply to one from the secretary expressing the hope of the president that the governor would employ all lawful means for the protection of the Chinese in Oregon in the event of their being exposed to the danger of violence. To this courteous and, under the circumstances, entirely proper dispatch Governor Pennoyer replied: "I will attend to my business. Let the president attend to his." It was another example of the boorishness of Oregon's governor, who seems to have an inordinate egotism, and to be peculiarly jealous of the attention due his position. It will be remembered that when President Harrison was on his western tour Pennoyer refused to go to the state line to welcome him, saving, in effect, that if the president of the United States wanted to see the governor of Oregon, he knew where to find him. Another example of his boorishness was given when he refused to allow a national salute to be fired on last inauguration day, although he claims to be a democrat. His response to the request of the adjutant general of the state in this matter was neither dignified nor decent. His latest exhition of boarishness is no more, excusable than the others, and every respectable citizen of Oregon, regardless of party, must feel humiliated by it. Secretary Gresham did well to withhold any comment upon this piece of impertinence, but it is quite within the functions of the press to administer to Governor Pennover the rebuke he deserves.

PUBLIC EXAMINER MYERS proposes to make his supervision over the South Dakota banks more thorough than has been the practice hitherto. Among other measures to enable him to secure a more close insight into the inside workings of the institutions he has prescribed a list of questions which the bank officials will be obliged to answer under cath. He has also "strengthened and lengthened the oath given by the bank officers and made it dangerous for them to falsify the returns and will hereafter require that the directors personally inspect the accounts, a practice said to be decidedly uncommon." If Mr. Myers has closely followed the peculiar methods of deceiving the public, pursued by the looters of the Lincoln Capital National bank and of the wreckers of similar financial concerns in other sections, he should understand that the bank fellows he is after "laugh at oaths." How ever, his efforts are in the right direc-

Chicago News. The Elinois Central declares that a com-mon freight car costs \$600, whereas it paid about \$1,000 each for its World's fair special This is important as showing that even the Illinois Central may get taken in

Probably Because it Was Finished. Chicago Herald. Mr. Carter has finally finished his speech before the Reging sea tribunat at Paris was forty hours long and called forth the somewhat unusual tribute of thanks from

must be a fine effort indeed. Hasn't Much Weight in Missourt.

the president of the court. A speech forty hours long that elicits thanks from anybody

Chicago Times.
Two Missouri judges who were sent to fail by a third Missouri judge got out under the poor debtors' act, but are likely to be sent up again for contempt of court. Ermine doesn't seem to carry much weight in Missouri, and the woolsick, of a truth, is hedged with no more dignity than the worm fenc

Shut Out Undescrable Immigrants. Philadelphia Times.

The report that 10,000 immigrants are ooked for this port for the next three menths and that the arrivals are likely to exceed those of any former year should serve to put the inspection authorities or the alert. The immigrants recently arriving have in many instances been of the poorest class, of which we have too many already,

Better Than Those on the Platform. S'. Louis Republic.

Senator Cullom says it must have been a humiliation to Senator Allison to stand down in the crowd at the World's fair opening in-stead of being on the platform. Perhaps it stead of being on the platform. Perhaps i was, but just now Chengo has too man dukes and other grandees on hand to mine whether or not a senator feels humiliated b being treated as if he were an everyday American citizen.

Not the Clean-Breasted Kind. Norfolk Journal.

The trial of the impeached state officials as commenced to grind and is already developing the usual number of unwilling wit concerning transactions to which they were parties. In trials that partake of a crimma nature a great many people act upon the principle that it is not a good thing to "make a clean breast of 117"

Clarkson Was a Mistage,

Among the candiffices for president of the the national republican league to be elected at Louisville next week are ex-Governor Foraker of Ohio, J. Shoat Fassett of New York, General Michener of Indiana and ex-Secretary Rusk of Wisconsin. These are all good republicans, and any one of them would make a good president of the league. But it night save the organization from some crit-cism if it would bleet an energetic young nan who could have no temptation to use it ally recognized as a mistake to have Mr ckson as president has summer, when was taking such an active part in trying to defeat President Harrison for the nomina-

No Time for Technicalities.

B airies Express. The Nebraska impeachment trials are airly on and the sooner the lawyers get brough quibbling and hair-splitting and get down to the ned rock merits in the different cases, the better for all concerned. The people used officials are guilty as alleged, when these officials, after demanding a thor-ough investigation into their official acts and doings, persist, through their attorneys, in fighting such investigation inch by inch on technical grounds, going so far, even, as to demur to the whole proceedings

the assumption that there egislature, they create a horrible suspicion in the minds of many that there is a in the woodpile" somewhere and infliet great injury upon their cause. Innecent men are never afraid of investigation, however searching, and while it is right that the investigation should be closely guarded, that it may be strictly just and fair, it should be ull and complete and leave no trace of doubt as to the guilt or innecence of the accused parties. These men accused of malfeasance in office should clear the decks and with their fists doubled up invite their accusers to the fray, and if they are innocent of wrongdoing as they claim, the victory will be theirs. This they owe to themselves, to the constituency that honored them and to

PERSONALITIES.

Lieutenant Peary proposes to start for the north pole in July. The expedition will cost north pole in July. The expedition will cost him a great deal of money, but he will save Abe Buzzard, the reformed outlaw of Lan-

county, Pennaylvania, and ex-convict, has taken to missionary work, and Sunday last delivered three addresses in Philadel-John Oliver Hobbes, who has lately jumped

into a literary reputation in Loudon, is to her friends Mrs. Craigie, a young lady who began per professional career three or four years ago as an art critic. Dr. Nansen, who hopes to find the north

ole by fetting his ship drift with the ice for bree or four years, is now in London making the flux arrangements for his journey and ntends to start within a few weeks. James Whitcomb Riley Las a habit of talk ng loudly in his sleep. While traveling it sleeping car recently he entertained hi

fellow voyagers by repeating one of his lec-tures. He was aroused by the applicuse, and knew nothing of his oratorical effort. John Addington Symonds, the English art critic, in his "Recollections of Tennyson" tells of a conversation in 1865 between the laureate and Gladstone in which the latter said he always slept well. He had only twice been kept awake by the exertion of a great speech in the house. On both occasions the recollection that he had made a misquotation haunted him.

Jacob Houghton writes to the Detroit Free Press that the North American Indians would have beards if they willed it. The medicine men have taught that a growth o have on the face or body is sinful and un-It is the custom of both sexes the race to pluck out these growths as fast as they shall appear. This superstition has been handed down for thousands of years.

VAGRANT JESTS.

Jones Well, I should say so. Yesterday morning it was so cold that the Polar bear in Central park books out of his cage, tore down the door of the suake house and wrapped the boa around his neck. Texas Siftings: Smith - Pretty cold weather Jones - Well, I should say so. Vesterday

Indianapolis Journal: Yabsley—I understand that you have quit drinking. Are you going to stick to it?

Mudge—You can just bet that I am. All the persuision you may bring to bear is not going to make me budge.

Chicago Record: "Why is Dobleigh's arm trooked that way at the elbow?" "Umbrella habit. He lives in Chicago."

Buffalo Express: A voice from the restau rantkitchen:
"Say, John, get that feller what ordered
those deviled crabs to hurry up. Here's another jay what's ordered some and we ain't
got no nore shells. Hustle him up lively or
this other gent will kick."

Judy: Wifey-Well, hubby dear, how did tou like me in the tableaux vivants? Hubby-I was positively astounded! Wifey-Really? How, dear? Hubby-That you were able to keep your nouth shut for so long.

Puck: Member of Reception Committee (or of breath)-Have you seen anything of that train load of Tanmany politicians who arved here this morning? Official—No; but you'll probably find them in

Cleveland Plaindealer: Country Cousin-Is City Cousin—Yes, that's Jefferson, the greatest actor in the world of his school. Country Cousin-Who's goin' to box with

New York Herald: Browne-What became o Smyles. They say he has reformed, but I

on't believe it.

Browne—Why not?

Smyles—Because he is to run a hotel in the atskills this summer. Detroit Free Press: Mother-What reason have you for thinking that Thomas had been

drinking when he came home last evening?
Wife—He told me there had been a big earth
quake in Windsor and told me he had places an order for a scalskin sacque to be delivered in July. Then he wanted to sleep with the front door open so as to hear the boy bring the paper in the morning.

HOW IT FEELS IN WASHINGTON.

"An Office Seeker" in New York Sun, There's a chill down your back, And a shiver, Which inclines you to think

That your liver Is all out of whack, And you take up the slack, Till your muscles are quite in a quiver.

There's a frost in the air,
And a feeling
Of an apple deprived
Of its perling.
And somehow you think
You need a large drink
Of something that isn't congenting.

There's a coldness the same In all stages. And a freeze far below

But don't go away, It's the Quincy frappe. And, of course, it isn't contagious.

#### To Preserve

The richness, color, and beauty of the hair, the greatest care is necessary, much harm being done by the use of worthless dressings. To be sure of having a first-class article, ask your druggist or perfamer for Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is absolutely superior to any other preparation of the kind. It restores the original color and fullness to hair which has become thin, faded, or gray. It keeps the scalp cool, moist, and free from dandruff. It heals itching humors, prevents baldness, and imparts to

THE HAIR

a silken texture and lasting fragrance. No toilet can be considered complete without this most popular and elegant of all hair-dressings.

"My bair began turning gray and falling out when I was about 25 years of age. I have lately been using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it is causing a new growth of hair of the natural color."-R. J. Lewry, Jones Prairie, Texas.

"Over a year ago I had a severe fever, and when I recovered, my hair began to fall out, and what little remained turned gray. I tried various remedies, but without success, till at last I began to

USE

Ayer's Hair Vigor, and now my hair is growing rapidly and is restored to its original color." - Mrs. Annie Collins, Dighton, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and my hair is moist, glossy, and in an excellent state of preservation. I am forty years old, and have ridden the plains for twenty-five years."-Wm. Henry Ott, alias "Mustang Bill," Newcastle, Wyo.

Ayer's Hair Vigor Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Suid by Druggists Everywhere.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

the dual kingdom of Sweden and Norway threatens to be extremely serious. The de mand of the Norwegian Storthing is not unreasonable in itself, certainly, although no provision for such a problem was made in the act of union. The claim of the Norwegian people to a separate system of consulships is based upon the fact that the customs policies of the two countries are very dissimilar, one country having a strong protective and the other a merely revenue tariff in force. The consuls who are now supposed to represent the dual kingdom are appointed by the Swedish government alone, and it is not strange if they agree with the policy of that government as opposed to the Norwegian policy. The de mand for a separate system is voiced by the great majority of the Norweglan people, and it is by no means strange that the refusal to grant such a request has crused much indignation. The action of the Swedish Storthing in postponing a vote on the civil list can hardly be construed as anything but a gage of deflance to King Oscar, who has declined to give favorable attention to the Swedish requests. The Norwegian press is strongly irging the suggestion that the mark of union" be eliminated from the Norwegian flag. The Storthing, by a vote of 63 to 51 decided to suspend its sittings sine die, and from present indications there is much reason to expect still further trouble of a grave nature in the future. A large body of the Norwegian people have already begun to discuss the advisability of maintaining an entire independence of Sweden, and "disunion" is a word that is often heard in northern Europe at present.

development of Beigium under the new electoral conditions will be watched with deep anxiety by the neighboring powers. Should the radicals acquire permanent ascendency the Belgian government would make no effort to disguise its sympathy with France, and the existence of this feeling would east doubt upon the maintenance of Belgian neutrality in the event of a continental war. Then, again, the popular party in Belgium, although still called radical, is in fact, largely made up of avowed socialists and when it becomes dominant in the Brussels Parliament it is likely to give a strong socialistic tinge to legislation. The example thus presented on their borders will naturally encourage the socialists of France and Germany. Already the German social ists are counting on returning at least fifty nembers to the next Rembstag, and the French socialists believe that in the coming general election for the Chamber of Deputies they will sweep not only Paris, Marseilles and Lyons, but many manufacturing or mining towns. It should be remembered that in times of peace, socialists all over Europe have a common purpose and a comnon program. It is only war that might array French and German workingmen against each other. When the Nyssen bill has become a law, a new general election must take place in Belgium under the hanged electoral conditions. We have, therefore, not long to wait in order to learn the effect of the reform upon the political parties.

There are two reasons why the political

The proposed electoral reform bill for Prussia provides that the contributions of the first, second and third classes shall henceforward stand in the proportion of five, four and three, and further, that not only shall the direct state taxes be made the basis of classification, but the communal and provincial taxes shall also be taken into account. If this were all, the plutoeratic character of the Prussian electoral system would not be sensibly diminished. There are, however, two other clauses, one excluding so much of every income as shall exceed \$500 from being computed in the arrangement of the three categories; the second, ascribing a fictitious contribution of 75 cents to every person who does not pay any income tax to the state. The persons therefore, who are unassessed and who have hitherto been disfranchised will form the third class, and it is computed that fiveninths of the entire amount of the direct taxes will fall on the first class, leaving but four-ninths on the second. The manifest effect of this arrangement will be not only to emancipate the very poor, but to strengthen people of moderate means against the plutocrats. There is some reason to believe that the conservatives in the Landtag may repent of their bargain, as careful calculations made in the Rhine provinces indicate that the new classification would greatly increase the political power of the centrists and socialists and correspondingly damage the conservatives and national liberals.

The proposal of Japan to buy the Ascension islands of Spain, and her suggestion to Hawaii that she would like to have her neople in that archipelago placed on a better political footing, with rights such as are granted to some other foreign-born residents, show her desire to increase her commercial influence in the Pacific. She

now has colonies in several groups of island; under foreign flags, and has even estab The trouble which is already in sight in ished a bureau to look after emigration and colonization. Under an arrangemen with France, she has sent many of he subjects to work in the mines of Nev Caledonia, the contracts being careful drawn to secure good wages, and providialso for the return of the laborers at the en of the time for which they engage. She als has, we believe, found it advantageous t run steamers to some of these colonies. T Honins, which lie east of her Kurile island she already owns; but if the current repo s correct she wishes other footbolds in th western Pacific, and hence has proposed surchase the Ascensions from Spain. Th latter has islands enough in that part of th world to sell a few groups like the o Japan wishes to buy without feeling the oss. The reported offer for the Ascension was perhaps the origin of the recent Madrid rumor that Japan had seized the Pelews, which was of course wholly improbable.

> Should Give Up One of Them. St Louis Globe-Democrat,

Olney may be a better lawyer than the man whom he succeeded, but that does not justify him in retaining his position as a corporation attorney when he is drawing a sal ary from the government.

### INGALLS ON POLITICS

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas is among the foremost publie men of the day. He is renowned as orator, scholar, statesman. The product of his pen is sought for with avidity by the reading public. His perfect mastery of the English language and his knowledge of our political history and the great men! who have figured conspicuously in national affairs combine to fit him peculiarly for a discussion of the politics and politicians of the country.

nounce that THE SUNDAY BEE will contain an exclusive article; from the pen of Senator Ingalls. It will eclipse all his efforts hereto-, fore published by THE BEE. The subject is Politics. He makes a slashing criticism of the men who place politics in the same catalogue with poker and pugilism. He declares that public men are as good as the people who elevate them to places of honor. Cleveland, he says, is the most inveterate office seeker of the age, yet takes frequent occasion to scourge office seeking.

Money is not a prerequisite to suc-

cess in politics. Congress is the

greatest political forum of the

world. The senate is the bulwark

of the nation, "and when its gavel

falls to announce the close of its last

It is a pleasure to be able to an-

session the government of the United States will stand adjourned without day." Mr. Ingalls' letter is stirring in its epigrammatic brilliancy. There is positive strength in every paragraph. It will be read with

# of politics and government.

consuming interest by every student



ed impervious to disease when the blood is pure and the liver active. For the liver is the sentinel which permits or forbids the germs of disease to enter the circulation

the blood. You ought to be germ-proof against Grip, Malaria, or Consumption; you will be it you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-When your flesh is reduced below a healthy

When your flesh is reduced below a healthy standard, when you are troubled with pimples and boils, or if you have dizzy, weak and sleepless, spells—its best to head the warning. Build up your strength, purify the blood, and set all the organs of the body into activity, by taking the "Discovery." It's quaranteed to benefit or cure all discuses resulting from impure blood or inactive liver, or the money paid is refunded.

There's no case of Catarrh so hopeless that Sage's Catarth Remedy cannot cure.

proprietors of this medicine will pay \$500 for any incurable case.

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are going to offer some great things for Saturday. Boys' 2-piece school suits \$1.50, half price. All wool 2-piece suits \$2.75, former price \$4. Doublebreasted cheviots, dark and light colors, Saturday \$3.50. We intended to sell them at

\$5. Exclusive styles in Zouave novelties in several cloths and grades, at \$3.50 to \$6. A 4-piece knee pant cheviot suit, light mixture, \$5-it's a regular \$7.50 suit. We have just received some very handsome and stylish straw hats for boys and little boys.

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