THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, 1895. 13 LIFE OF BRITAIN'S TOILERS | be added occasional doles of clothing, food OHIO'S FAMOUS GOVERNOR do not believe I could have done my best with that money in my pocket." M'KINLEY AS A SPEAKER. Kinley. "It is an important position and there is plenty of work to do here." THE OLD STORY, Kinley. Anna, New Orleans.-For some time I have been troubled with dyspepsia and constitutions What shall I take? Written for The Bee. . and fuel. HOW HE BECAME A PROTECTIONIST. 1.16 In every book and paper In this book and paper age, I read of love's old story, And I see it on the stage. Still, Governor Makinley makes a great number of public speeches. He cannot fill one of a hundred of the requests which he MATTERS OF DRESS. "Governor McKinley, you are the great apostle of protection in the United States. Considerable expense is saved to the Eng-lish workman by the mildness of the climate. Like his neighbors on the continent, he in-clines more than we to an out of door life. Take Gastrine, a teaspoonful three times Its Domestic, Industrial, Financial, Social A Visit to and a Chat with the Distin-How did you come to make the tariff a life receives, and of late years his speeches have work ? I, too, would tell that story, But I really can't, you know: For her cars are not like sea shells, Nor her brow like driven snow. guished Buckeye Statesman. and Religious Aspects. covered a wide range. He has spoken at soldiers' rounions, has given literary ad-dresses at university commencements and "I don't know when I was not interested Here is a possible economy, not only in light in the tariff," replied Governor McKinley, "I was brought up, as it were, on protection. Here is a possible sconomy, not only in light and heat, but in the wear and tear of house-hold goods. Underdething is something of which the average British workman is bliss-fully ignorant, and as for a top coat, he must either be very old or very effeminate before committing himself to an induligence of that kind. Another point of economy is in neckwear. On week days the place usually given by ourselves to a linen collar and slik the will be proudly pre-empted on his person by a coarse muffler, and few indeed are the young fellows in England who will think such a luxury as a collar necessary has discussed religious questions at the con-ventions of the Epworth lengue and the Christian endeavor. He is a strong speaker, and the impressions which he makes are HOW M'KINLEY LOOKS, ACTS AND TALKS EVIDENCE OF THRIFT AND TEMPERANCE My boyhood was spent in an iron manufac-turing district, and among miners, and Can-But the I cannot tell the world The fibs that others tell, I can gently fold her in my arms And spring them all on Nell, -F. F. Frederic, two months. ton, where I went to live, is a center of great manufacturing industries. The first speech made in congress was in favor of a protectly. Many Subjects Touched Upon, with Two Elements Gradually Uplifting lasting. He has a round, soncrous votes, and he can make himself heard in any crowd, He has a fine presence upon the stump. His features are much like those of Daniel Web-Incidental Reference to Political the Working Classes-Character-It was against Fernando Wood's tariff 1878. As I went on in my study of tariff. Topics-Recoffections of CONNUBLALITIES. istic Economics and Pleasures oill in 1878. His Public Career. the question I became more and more co -Religions Indifference. ster. He has the same full, characteristic forehead, the same deepset, piercing eyes looking out from under heavy brows, and A Chicgo wife recently applied for an in vinced that this was the best way to raise our revenues, and at the same time to sup-Salts, twice a week, before breakfast, unction to prevent her husband from marryng another woman. (Copyrighted, 1895, by Frank G. Carpenter.) port our industries. The tariff will always LONDON, Aug. 17 .--- (Special Correspondthink such a luxury as a collar necessary even when they "clean up" after the day's work for a ramble on the streets or a call his jaw is equally broad and massive, a finer looking man than Webster. The marriage rate in England and Wales COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 22 .- Governor Mcbe a live question. His ence of The Bee.)-The working classes of last year was the lowest on record. A PERMANENT TARIFF. Kinley is a queer presidential candidate. I features are more cleanly cut, and the hon-esty which shines out of them was not so apparent in that greatest orator of the last generation. McKinley _speaks for hours England, those who toil in manual employ-Plato condemned the single men to a fine upon their heat girl. Trifling matters these may seem; yet in the course of a year such "What do you think of the idea of a con-titutional amendment prohibiting the changhave come from Washington to Columbus ment for daily or weekly wages, are roughly and in Sparia they were driven at stated times to the temple of Hercules by the see what he is doing to make himself presiestimated at about 11,000,000, and the reand manner for another week, and so on, al-ternating, for two months. trivial economics amount to a considerable saving. To be reminded of these seeming ing of the tariff within a limited period, say dent of the United States. Every one knows vithout diminution of force or repetition of deas. He uses short sentences and makes or ten years? vomen, who there drilled them in true millturns available, which are never complete, rifles and of the habits of life out of 'I don't believe that such a thing would which he is to be one of the leading candidates beiry style. deas. show that out of this number those who are they spring, helps us to understand, not only how it is that the English workman is so skillful in making both ends meet, be advisable. The changes of conditions night make such an arrangement work great a principle never to speak unless he has There is no danger, declares the Chicago fore the republican national convention. advise by mail. enrolled in the various trades unions do not The a principle never to speak unless he has something to say. He believes in plain Anglo-Saxon and avoids classical phrases. During my talk with him I asked him how he prepared his speeches. He replied: Tribune, that the example of the Chicago Ohio has declared for him, and McKinley aggregate more than 1.500,000. Nevertheless injury, and besides, congress is the law-making power, and I do not think it would be was to make this restriction." girl who was married in bloomers will be generally followed. Only about one girl in a but how it comes to pass that with so limited an income he can do this so cheer-fully and with so little craving for anything clubs are being formed all over the union. Red, Dept. Col. Chem. Co., Washington, D. C. the trades unions of that country are so well Columbus ought to be the headquarters of thousand can find a man who will marry he after he has seen her in bloomers. managed and so well equipped with the "When I have an important speech to make it absorbs me. It is hard work and it takes all there is in me. I go over the subject again and again in all its phases in Did the McKinley bill have the effect upon the campaign, and I expected to find a literary sinews of war that they do incalculable good the business of the American people that you expected?" bureau at work here. There is nothing of The progress made in educational matters There is a falling off in marriages. to all classes of workers. American observers The progress made in educational matters has been a great boon to the British work-man. Not a beard school in the country in 1870; now beard schools or good volun-tary schools accessible to all, and a comthe kind. The state house is as torpid as England this year they have gone below cl 'Yes; the anticipated effect of the tariff are chiefly impressed by the moderation of OVARINE, THYRODINE. subject again and again in all its phases in my mind. I read all I can get hold of upon it and the speech gradually grows until it is ready for delivery. If it is one that has to be given to the press, I dictate it to my stenographer and set that the copy is given out beforehand. This clarifies my thought, and though I soldom make exactly the same speech that I have dictated it is sub-stantially the same." revious records. The new woman is said to to blame for this, as a man is afraid of a law of 1800 was realized. It was not as ully realized, perhaps, as it would have been a snake in midwinter, and the governor apthese bollies. Many who belong to them are Dose, 5 Drops. parently shows no more interest in wire-GASTRINE. extreme socialists, and not a few are harenaid who is bigger and stronger and brainig had it not been for the change of adminis-tration which occurred when it was but two pulling than though he were the chief exand richer and better dressed and more cour-accous and has a better professional stand pulsory attendance law in operation. For ele-mentary pupils these school privileges are free. Formerly the workman, hesides being brained fanatics. But these are not the cleecutive of one of the poorest territories of years old. It protected American industries, ments in command; that post is wisely filled FOR MALARIAL AFFECTIONS, NEURALGIA, AND SICK HEADACHE 50 cents. the west. He is not doing a stroke to help ng and business tact than he. It started the tin plate factories, and all by cool-headed conservatives. In one of the Franz Fuchs, president of a wheeling club compelled to keep his children at school agree that they are here to stay. "Referring to your question as to prohibitalong the movement, and he refuses to say most radical of working class newspapers it was comptained recently that trades un oniam, was comptained recently that trades un oniam, a small fee in school pence; now, if he be so of Graz, Austria, and Fraulein Louise Sorg were married the other day in the Evangelia word upon national politics for publication dantially the same. ing the changing of the tariff within a limstantially the same." "Do you like to speak "" "No. I do not," replied Governor McKin-ley, emphatically, "I dread it. My heart goes down into my boots whenever I get up before an audience and I tremble until I have begun to talk. This is always so, and will I have beam making speeches for ing the changing of the tariff within a lim-ited period,' the governor went on, 'I do not think that the American people would ap-prove of such an act. They want to be let alone, it is true, but they do not want that which is had and injurious to the country to He will not talk about the presidency, and he The bride is the cal church of that city. instead of fighting ampl yers, was chiefly cecufounder of the Women's Bicycle club of Graz. After the marriage ceremony the young couple took their wheels and started minded, he can lay by that sum in a sav-ings bank. The chief gain, however, is says his ideas on public questions are so well pled in distributing benefits. In proof it was known that it is useless for him to make any shown that during a recent year ten of the within intellectual and social lines. most influential of these organizations had ex-pended only about \$110,000 in trade disputes, while in friendly benefits they had disbursed more than \$1,250,000. Still another complaint statement as to the probable platform. in a honeymoon tour through an interesting SOME OF M'KINLEY'S CHARACTERISTICS. part of their native country. be allowed to remain. We have got to ad-just matters to the present tariff as well as I have known Governor McKinley for years. COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO., still I have been making speeches for twenty-three years." A marriage of interest to the entire world is that of Count Savorguax de Brazza, the He is one of the most modest men in publi "Do you remember your first public speech?" I asked. we can until we can change it. We can have He seems to shun newspaper notoriety Corgo explorer. He will marry Mile, de Chambrun this month, and at the end of September he will, with his bride, rejoin life. no hope of doing this for two years to come friendly benefit societies. This also it must have been which has opened to them so many opportunities for sharing in the rewas that these same societies had a combined and is averse to talking about himself. but I believe there will be a change in the 'Yes, indeed; very well," replied the govto the present time he has systematically refuture to meet the requirements of the treas-ury and to promote our industrial develop-ment. I think our people believe in protecbalance at the end of that year amounting in DOCTO ernor, with a laugh. It was upon my re-turn home with the troops at the close of the war. I lived in the little village of his post on the Congo. Mile. de Chambrun belongs to a family famous for its love of fused to give anything of this character to dollars to over 2,506,000. At these complaints dollars to over 2,500,000. At these complaints the coll-headed leaders in British trades unionism smile knowingly. Strikes they say, are costly, and not always effectual. Indus-trial war is justifiable only when all other methods are exhausted. The way to comthe newspapers, and my talk with him only came through my long acquaintance and upon the promise that I would be moderate in my tion and reciprocity. There is no doubt that painting and music. Poland, near Youngstown, and a reception was given in honor of the soldiers. One of the judges of the county made the welcomwe can produce our own sugar, make our own tin plate and other things which we Rich young women in search of a title will expressions. I spent some time with him in his office at the state house. He is easier to get at than any government clerk in Washhe edified to know that in Warsaw alone, with a population of 500.009, there are 30,726 persons belonging to the hereditary nobility trial war is justifiable only when all other methods are exhausted. The way to comare now importing from abroad. I believe we should do our work at home, as far as possible, and that with a protective tariff we ing speech and I was chosen to give the response. I was then just 21 years old." has taken found a vote, but the number of cities and villages. Think of the change within ten years. In 1884 the number of workingmen holding a place in the local badies of the entire kingdom was not more than 200. Today there are 15,000 ington. There is no red tape about his es-tablishment. You walk through the rotunda down one hall and up another and pass into the ante-room where his private secretaries persons belonging to the hereditary nobility and 9,257 "personal nobles." There are as many princes in Poland as in Russia, ac-cording to late census returns, and as for the numerousness of the Russian princes it may be said that there mand governmental and capitalistic sympathy All forms of Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphells, cured for life and the pol-son thoroughly cleansed from the system. LADIES given careful and special attention for all their many peculiar all-ments. CATARRH, Gleet, Yarleocole Hydrocele Gonis to show that we are worthy of it by using will have better times and a permanent pros-HOW M'KINLEY BECAME A SOLDIER. wisely the wages we already get. The true solvents of the labor problem are thrift and "How old were you when you went into the army, governor?" I asked. "I was just 17," was the reply. "I was 'What is the condition of the republican party today, governor? Is it alive, dead or work. If the governor is disangaged the nay be said that there are now living nearly mutual self-help direct you to go right in, and you find acting as a country school teacher at the time the war broke out. My father was lying 1,000 Princes and Princesses Galitzin EVIDENCE OF THRIFT. workmen on town councils, and on parish councils, school boards and boards of guar-dians 16,000 more. These figures are au-"It has never been in a more healthy and McKinley, who is now perhaps the wost talked-of man in the United States, wated at a big, flat desk in a mahogany chair, The engagement is announced of Jerome Case Bull, the associate elitor of Munsey's Magazine, and Miss Kathryne Jarboe, daughter of the late John R. Jarboe, the eminent lawyer of San Francisco. The groom That habits of thrift are making rapid progress in England is strikingly evidenced McKinley, vital condition than it is today," replied Governor McKinley. "There will be no split in our party in the coming campaign." anxious to give me a good education. He moved with his family to the little town of thentic, and the reader will agree that what they reveal in regard to the present, gratify in the statistics of working class savings. Varieceele, llydrozele, Gon-orrhoea, Lost Manbood recured by a special treat-ment. WEAK Poland in order that I might go into the scademy there and when I was about 15 or with a plie of letters and telegrams before him. His private secretary may be on the opposite side of the desk; but as a usual thing Sir William Harcourt, in introducing his last 'What is the condition of the state of budget, was able to state, as a gratifying sign of prosperity, that the deposits in saving though the change has been, is less im 16 he sent me to the Allegheny college at Meadville, Pa. I fell sick there and had to come home. When I became better I took portant than the still greater advances which they undoubtedly make possible for the near spent last summer on the Atlantic coast where he met his intended bride. Miss Jarboe has been a prominent society laiy. "Good," was the reply, "Our industries you will find him alone, and if you have ever met him before he will be sure to recognize WEAK MEN (VITALITY WEAK) WEAK MEN made so by too close ap-plication to business or study, severe mental strain or grief, SEXUAL EXCESSES in middle life or from the effocts of youthful follies, all yield readily to our new treat-ment for loss of vital power. WRITE Your troubles if out of the city. WRITE Thousands cured at home by cor-respondence. CONSULTATION FREE. ings banks had increased within four years are all growing and we have a bright out-look for the future." as follows: In 1890 they amounted to a little over \$150,000,000; in 1891 they exceeded uture up teaching and got a country school near Poland. This I left to go into the army." and lately has entered the field of literature He has a phenomenal memory, and I HAVING A GOOD TIME. Frank G. Carpenter this by some \$5,000,000; in 1892 the increase was \$10,000,000; in 1893 there was an adseldom forgets a name or a face. He mute The wedding will take place this winter. you at once at your ease, and evidently does not consider himself to be any better or "By the way, governor, what did they pay you for teaching?" "My wages were, I think, \$25 a month, and I boarded around. My parents, how-ever, lived only three fitles from the school house and the most of the time I stayed One characteristic of the English work nan is very marked, and that his determina-lon, spite of all ups and downs, to have a vance of \$10,000,000 more, while the aggregate of \$175,000,000 deposited that year had shot TORTURED THIRTY YEARS. greater than you are. He is democratic tion, spite of an operation of the second time, and to at least keep up the appearance of being happy. The American workman lives a subdued, even a solemn life in contrast with that of his British cousin. Some will attribute the better spirits of the latter to his larger indulgence in the provide which then the better and then feelings and actions, and he is a good up in 1894 to \$225,000,000. He further stated healthy specimen of commonplace humanity. He is a man of the people, and he believes MY CALLERS. that the total increase in savings banks dur-ing the last decade had been \$330,000,000 in New England Kitchen Magazino. The Agonies of the Inquisition Endured Dr. Searles & Searles, 1416 Farnam St. with them and walked to the school and in the people and can sympathize with them. He is a good talker and can tell a good our money, and nothing, he said, better proved the sound financial condition of the back every day. Six miles would be a big walk for me now, I suppose, but it did not

country. In this connection Amorican readers will intoxicate. But I think he is a jollier man naturally, made so by bivibright inheritance and by the different conditions in which he be glad to scan the following remarks and figures clipped at a recent date from the lives. He is naturally a rather rough cus-Pall Mall Gazette:

lives. He is naturally a rather fough cus-tomer, fond of rough play, not afraid of getting hurt, exuiting in his personal lib-erty, not depressed at all by the fact that that liberty means in its last analysis only. "The English working classes are often charged with lack of thrift, but they manage to accumulate large amounts in friendly, into accumulate large amounts in trianty, he-dustrial, building and other societies, be-sides savings banks. The following is a summary of the latest information available as to the various classes of societies making that interfy means in the last small pay; in fact, rather inclined to resent this sober view, by showing that he can frequently take a day off, if he wants to, and in his holidays can have just as bolsterous a time returns to the chief registrar of friendly societies:

Number of Amo England and Wates.

as he pleases, and may even, by his loud talk and rough conduct, interfere to a con-siderable extent with the liberty of others-England and Wates.Members.Funds.Priendly societies inot collect1.841,519C1.410,551ing) and branches.2.318,9422.259,858Other societies under the235,510451,555Priendly societies acts.235,510451,555Societies255,510451,555Building societies892,11013,003,048Societies605,38850,582,355Building societies8000 lightly the English courts of justice look upon assaults against the person, and this is all of a piece with what I have observed an every phase of English life, and to on-who understands, the English character is They are the least surprising. convivial, sport-loving people, who act de-idedly, in their personal intercourse, upon the give and take principle, who preserve still not a little of the roughness of their savage ancestry; the most conventional poople in the world in some things, but their recreations throwing conventionality the dogs, their only notion of a good tim being a free time and a rough and hoisterous time. In all of which characteristics the British workman is no less decidedly English, you know-perhaps he is a little more English-than his more favored fellow counrym

HIS DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

story, though he never uses anecdotes upor

the stump. As you talk with him you find

that he has a humorous side to his nature

and he can laugh like a young back has a religious side also, and he never says has a religious side also, and he never in jest. He and he can laugh like a young Bacchus. He

is a member of the Methodist church, but I do not think he is a doctrinal Methodist, and

anything against religion, even in jest.

wiew for any length of time, and another was as to the Scotch Presbyterian who was noted for keeping the Sabbath and every-thing else he could lay his hands on. Governor McEinley has an immense correondence, and the electric wires are kept "It was it with the business of his position. He McKinley. dispatches his work quickly, dictating the answers to his letters rapidly, and seldom stopping for a word or an idea. He walks up and down smoking a cigar as he dic-tates. Tobacco, in fact, is his only vice. He never drinks, and consequently is free from that fault which the man excepted You may have heard the story. The man "There is only one trouble about my wife; will swear when she gets drunk Well, McKinley never drinks, and he never swears. His closest friends tell me they have never heard him tell a slory nor utter an expression which could not be repeated in the presence of women. He is fond of the so clety of women, and there is no more devoted husband in the United States than he. His wife has been an invalid for the past twenty years, and he has devoted all his spare time to her. The relations which the two sustain o each other are most beautiful. Mrs. Mc Kinley thinks there is no man in the world equal to her husband. She has an oil painting of him so hung that it will be the first thing she sees when she awakes in the morn ing, and she never tires of talking about him She has grown much better within recent years, and she is now almost we'l. She is a beautiful woman, and a very bright one intellectually. She is very anxious that the governor should retire from politics, and she told me that she hoped she could induce him to do so upon the anniversary of their silver wedding, which will occor next January. The two live very comfortably at the Neill house in Columbus, the governor walking back and forth to his work at the state house, which

he has his jokes now and then at the ex-ponse of his friends who belong to other deremember, seened a great man to me, a boy of 17, whose mind had been thrilled with the cominations. One of his stories, for instance, gives the reason why a prominent politician could not become a Haptist. It was bestory of his wonderful adventures in the west. I remember he pounded my chest and looked square into my eyes and finally pro-nounced me fit for a soldier." cause he could not bear to undergo immersion as he could not stand being out of public "In what regiment were you, governor?" "My first service was in the Twenty-third Ohio, and I remained in that regiment throughout the war." A MODEST SOLDIER. "What was your rank when you entered?" leave." "It was that of a private," replied Major This seemed a strange way to get rid of "The first colonel of my regiment was Rosecrans, who afterward Our lieutenant colonel was Stan general. ley Matthews, afterward United States sen ator and justice of the supreme court, and our major was Rutherford B. Haves, who was to become a general and afterward serve as governor of Ohio and as president of the United States. 'It was a remarkable regiment, wasn't it? said L.

teem much then."

As I swung in my hammock one midsummer day, Carelessly dreaming the hours away, First came a big bumble-bee, noisy and "Well, while I was teaching." continued Governor McKialey, "Fort Sumter was fired Richly dressed in a suit of velvet and gold. on and every one was wild to go to the war. A company was formed in Poland and I en-listed. General John C. Fremout inspected And next a gay butterfly came sailing by, With wings edged with polka dots, blue as and mustered in the company. He exam the sky; He tarried a moment to bid me "Good day." ined ms. I was then very slight, not much bigger than you are. General Fremont, Then lightly and gracefully fluttered away The last of my callers, an impudent chap,

The first of my caners, an important chap. Persisted in spolling my afternoon nap. In vain all my efforts to drive him away; The ill-mannered fellow determined to stay.

He lit on my cheek and he mummed in my "You don't like the song of mosquitoes.

that's clear; But invite me to dine, and then you'll per-How quickly your troublesome caller will

shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides or breast, or soreness in any part of the body

by Rheumatic Sufferers. An Octogenarian Tells a Wonderful Story of His Remarkable Cure. John L. Gill, residing at 34 North Grant venue, Columbus, O., aged 88 years, says: I suffered from rheumatism for over 30

ears. The pains were very severe and often was unable to move around. I have docored with many physicians and taken all ter taking the first dose I was free from pain and am now completely cured."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed

o cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Noute or muscular rheumatism cured in from

Manufacturers of all kinds of cotton and burone to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, lap bags, cotton four sacks and twine a specalty. 614-616-618 S. 11th-St.

THE DOCTOR'S COLUMN.

a day, after meals. Twice a week take two teaspoonfuls of Natrolithic Salts, in a tum-bler of water, a half-hour before breakfast. Chas. W. W., St. Louis.-Am troubled with czema. Please advise.

Take Thyrodine, extract of the thyroid gland, in three-drop doses, twice daily, for

8, B. M., Pittsburg -Am almost prostrated with nervousness. Very constipated. Please state

Take Cerebrine, extract of the brain, in five-drop doses, three times daily, on the tongue, for two months. A dose of Natrolithic

A. C. D., Cleveland. -Am troubled with ner-ous debility and functional weakness. What is good temedy?

Take Cerebrine, extract of the brain, in five-drop deses, on the tongue, three times daily, for a week, then Testine, in same dose

George, New York .--- Send full name; will

W. T. PARKER, M. D.

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CEREBRINE, From the Brain, MED-ULLINE, From the Spinal Cord. CAR-DINE. From the Heart, TESTINE, Price, Two Drachms, \$1.23.

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For Catarrh, Hay Pever, etc. Month's treat-ment, including Insuffiator. \$2.50 \$3.60 NATHROLITHIC SALTS.

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Nebrasha factories. If you can not find what kinds of patent medicine, but never received any relief until I began using Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. Within twelve hours af-

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ICE AND COAL.

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Omaha.

- -----

OMAHA BREWING ASSOCIATION.

Trade unions (including some unregistered). $\begin{array}{rrrr} 871.212 & 1.288.885 \\ 84.816 & 267.871 \\ 15.188 & 1.044.094 \end{array}$ 74,816 15,188 . 9,834,705 £90,338,237

Total . A MAGNIFICENT TOTAL.

"If to these are added the accumulations the savings banks of the United Kingdom, amounting to £122,524,000, the total accumulations are brought up to £212,861,000. There are basides the unrecorded figures of the unare basics the uniding societies and unregis-incorporated building societies. As the funds of a single unincorporated building society are said to amount to £5,500,000, material addi-tion would have to be made for societies such as these.

The practical question now to be considered is, to what extent these increased sayings are indicative of improved industrial and social conditions, what light they throw upon the economics of the household, and what degree of improvement they suggest working class habits.

Speaking generally, the only change for the better in the wage scale is that in more departments than formerly, and to a very notable extent in governmental and munici-pal departments, the pay of workmen in towns and cities has been brought up to the trade union standard. John Burns declared recently that he knew of 250 instances in which, through wise agitation and a growth of public sentiment, the fair wages clause had been imposed upon local authorities Here is a specific gain, which, I think, indicates a widespread and most gratifying dicates, tendency, has tendency. But in agricultural districts there has been, unfortunately, a steady decline in wages. In the few places where, some years ago, the laborer was paid \$3.75 a week, he is now getting very generally \$3, and in vast stretches of country, where he used to get \$3, he is now puid only \$2.50. This is due to the awful depression brought upon British agriculture by that trinity of evils, landlordism, bad harvests and foreign competition. Not only have the farm laborers' wages been reduced, but his chances ployment have diminished. Twenty years ago there were in Great Britain 31,000, 000 acres of cultivated land-18,000,000 were arable and 13,000,000 were in pasture. Today arable and pasture land are about equal, and twice as much labor is required on arable as on pasture, it will easily be se how the transfer of 2,000,000 acres from the former to the latter has unfavorably affected the agricultural laborer.

AN ECONOMIC GENIES.

Economically considered the English workman is a genius. The ability to keep house into him by long generations of necessity He cuts his coat according to his cloth. - 0f luxuries he knows little or nothing, hence he is happier without them than we could him to be with them. Carpets would be offensive to his taste. Coarse rugs and olicloth are far preferable and less costly. In fact, with a tidy housewife to acrub and color the brick floor of his humble domicile he can contentedly dispense even with such adornments as those. He is almost always musical, yet his restricted horizon never takes in so costly an appendage as a piano pocketbook and taste alike incline him

for the flute, the accordion, or the violin, and few are the working class households in which one or the other of these time-honored What is left of the Sunday joint will appear in some form about dinner in five days in the week. For his other 'numerous meals he will not care

meat. Neither he nor his ancestors ever hence, he doesn't miss it and is, prob-, having enough of other edibles, better nbly. without it Here is the budget of an agricultural la-

borer and his wife living in a village in Mid Add as much again to both income and expenditure and throw into the expense column the cost of several children and it will serve almost as well for an approximate budget of the average toiler in English towns.

The man, aged about 50, has been in conmploy on a farm and is hale and His wife is also in good health and stant employ strong. three years the junior. Income at present time 12 shillings a week. To this must be added occasional small sums earned by the wife by odd jobs of washing and charring. Expenses (approximate)—rent, 2 shillings 6 pence; cals, 2 shillings; bread, 2 shillings 6 pence; cheese, 5 pence; bactor, 1 shillings 8 pence; cheese, 5 pence; bactor, 1 shillings 9 pence; sundries, 3 pence, This gives a total of 19 shillings 1 pence for by the wife by odd jobs of washing and

THE TEMPERANCE SENTIMENT.

ort of spirits which first cheer and

the

There can be no doubt that total abstinent is increasing among English workmen, though not at a very rapid rate. Most of the progress one finds in the practice of letting liquor entirely alone is in the younger generation of men and women-those whose earlier years were passed under Band of Hope influences. The old stagers hold on earlier years were passed shapers hold on to the beer mug, which was one of the earli-est playthings of their childhood and has been the unfailing inspiration of their lives over since, with a tenacity which is as nat-ural as it is lamentable. In England, how-ever we can not measure the progress of ever, we can not measure the progress of temperance by the number who take the pledge. Like every other reform in a land of sottled and long-standing habits, the temperance reform will move slowly, and it will always move on the lines of least resistance. The test questions are, "Do the working classes frequent the bar room as much as hey formerly did, and is there as much To these irinking to excess as there was?" mestions, after personal observations and careful inquiry. I can give a most en ging answer. All classes are agreed that noderation has increased in far greater ratio iging answer. than total abstinence. There is nothing like the wasteful drinking, the drinking for There is nothing he sake of drinking, that there used to be and I hold it to be emphatically true, as an old friend put it to me the other day, that whereas, when he was a young fellow, twen y-five years ago, the boys, after working would uniformly make a bee line fo the public house, which was then the one commanding place of amusement, the same class of young fellows now go, in large and

the cricket ever increasing numbers, to and ball field, or they take a spin on the root ball field, or they take a spin on the bicycle, or a walk to the park, many of them even showing a preference for the school room and the lecture hall. Happily, too, the great labor leaders are all temperance men. Ben Tillett, Henry Broadhurst, John Burns, Keir Hardie, Joseph Arch, Tom Mann -all these are not only against the but they are total abstainers, and the effect for good of such an example in men of their influence is simply incalculable.

RELIGIOUS INDIFFERENCE.

aloof in vastly preponderating numbers from church and chapel services, as they do, it is certainly not because either the church or based file work why it is, but there is a chapel folks are indifferent to them. Every concelvable bait is thrown out. A clergyman In Whitechapel announces a smoking service. Smoking services of a certain kind used to be quite common in places of worship, but it and of a matter that a service of a certain kind used to be quite common in places of worship, but it be quite common in places of worship, but it is not the smoke of endless torment which is during it. I have had money offered me is not the shore of entries (or next of invitation dis-now promised, for the card of invitation dis-tinctly offers "free tea and free tobacco." Many clergymen are also using theatrical ef-indext of the bir castern university of the bir castern among other commonplace was recorded, among other commonplace things, that the London county council, on the previous evening, had granted licenses for I arrived in the city the president of the inmusic, dancing and stage plays to no less than stitution called upon me at my hotel. music, dancing and user lines. Repeatedly, six of these reverend gentlemen. Repeatedly, too, both in London and other large towns, too, both in London and other large towns, too, both in London and other large towns, what is that for "" said I. I saw on church bulletin boards the initials P. S. A. To the initiated these letters mean Pleasant Sunday Afternoons-another effort to reply. reach the masses. Elsewhere I found they were holding P. M. A.'s-Pleasant Monday

reach the masses. Elsewhere i found they were holding P. M. A.'s-Pleasant Monday Afternsons-which were intended for poor and unchurched women. When I saw A. B. C. placarded in Leeds I felt sure it was the advertisement of some primary school, but instead of that it was a loud call to attend instead of that it was a loud call to attend an Adult Bible Class, at which the topic was

is just across the way. HE DOES NOT TALK FOR PAY.

The governor's life, in fact, is quiet, regucomparatively uneventful. He is attending to the duties of his office, and and then going off to make a speech in differ-ent parts of the United States. It is wonderhow many demands there are upon him for speaking. He receives scores of requests very week, and many of these are accompanied with offers of money. Just the other

day he received a letter from Boston stating that the writer would give him \$500 if he would deliver a speech there. He replied that he could not go, whereupon the man sent a second latter stating that if the money offer was not enough he would make it twice the \$500 and expenses. Governor McKinley, how ever, does not believe in speaking for money. He looks upon his speaking something as Tolstoi does upon his writings, and he has never accepted a dollar for any of his public utterances. He is a peculiar fellow in his ideas of right, and his views upon this quesion of public speaking came out this after moon, upon my telling him that I thought h

ought to make a good thing out of his speeches, and that I knew other men who were increasing their incomes in this way. RELIGIOUS INDIFFERENCE. If the working classes of England still hold got a speech, and he then told me that he

tinctly offers "free tea and free tobacco." Many clergymen are also using theatrical ef-fects. In a London paper of recent date it ties on the tariff question. I took the pro-

Dur

"That is for your speech tonight," was the "But I don't want any money for the

as he" "Well," pursued the governor, "the presi

"Yes," replied the governor, "and the great body of the regiment was worthy of the great commanders." "And you were a private, governor?" said

I as I looked into the bright grav eves o man who may yet be president of these lited States. "Won't you tell me some United States. thing about your life as a private soldier? "It was just like that of the other diers," replied Governor McKinley. ··My experiences did not differ from those of a million young men who went into that

great war. There was nothing uncommon about it. It was simply the incidents of camp and march and battle common to the oldier in general. We carried our muskets and marched along together. We all of us

felt our importance. I suppose." "But you did not remain a private?" "Yes, I did," replied Governor McKinley.

"I remained a private for over a year. I was then promoted to be sergeant of the company. This was after the battle of An-Rutherford B. Haves the had be tietam. come colonel) brought ma my commission and later I served on the staffs of Genera Hayes, Major General Crook and Major Gar eral Hancock. In 1864 I was made a majo by brevet by President Lincoln.

"Think of your first battle, major, and tell me how you felt for the first time under 'I really do not remember," replied Majo

McKinley. "Our first engagement was the battle of Carnafax Ferry. It was a long time sgo. There were plenty of bullets and I suppose I was terribly frightened Most man are at such times. I got through, however, and I was with the Twenty-third n all its battles and stayed yith it until the lose of the war.

"How did you like military life, governor?" "Very much, indeed," was the reply. "I wanted to remain in the army. My friends among the officers urged me to do so, and I would probably be in the military service today if my father and mother had not seri ously objected. Somehow or other they did not think much of my being in the army in time of peace. The result was that in time of peace. The result was that I came home and studied law. I went to a law school at Albany, and then hung out my shingle in Canton, as a young practi-tioner. I continued to practice law until I was elected to congress." THE LAW AS 'N PROFESSION.

"Do you remember your first law case governor, and what do you think of law as a profession? Financially, and otherwise, is it worth the best work of a man's life?"

will answer your last question first, replied Governor McKiniey. 'I consider the law the best of professions. There is enough law the best of professions. There is enough in it to bring out all there is in any man, and under proper conditions it is financially

profitable. As to my first law case, it was a suit for replevia, which Judge Belden of profitable Canton asked me to try for him."

'How did it turn out ??' "It was successful.

"What did you get! for "it?"" "Twenty-five dollars:"

"In looking back over, your career, gov-ernor, have you ever wished that you had stuck to the law and kept out of politics? replied Governor McKinley, "I have a number of times. But I think perhaps it just as well as it is. The things we want this life, you know, are the things we just as well as it is. I do not suppose there is a have not got. man in any profession who does not at times think he would have done better in some other, and this has been the case with me, "How did you get into politics?"

"My first office was that of prosecuting at My friends made me a candidate in 1869. was elected and served for two After that I practiced law until 1876. years. which time I was nominated for congress. I was not anxious to be the candidate at that 1 thought I was too young to go into 1 had a good business, and I was politics. not well enough off to enter public life. Still, I was nominated and elected by a large ma-

jority. "How long did you remain in congress?" "I served in the house for fourteen years, and was then elected governor of Ohio." "Do you like the governorship"" "Yes, very well," replied Governor Mc-

a from one to three hours. It is guaranteed guest Do you think it would prove the wisest and best? What effect would it have on some callers know

If you asked them to dine, do you think they would go? RELIGIOUS.

Archbishop Ireland is the only archbishop who wears the button of the Loyal legion. George Q. Cannon has translated the Books of Mormon into the Hawaiian

language. The Presbyterian Christian Endeavor so cieties in the United States gave \$33,660 to foreign missions and \$21,330 to the Home Mission boards during the last year. price.

Two Anglican clergymen have just joined the Church of Rome. They are Rev. J. Stansfield, rector of Downham, and Rev. J. Hawpert LeFely, curate of Christ church, Beckenham. Another notable convert to Rome is Bernard Harrison, the eldest son the well known positivist Frederic Harri-

Rev. Stephen Humphreys Gurteen een appointed by Bishop William Stephens Perry of Iowa senior canon, non-residentiary, of the cathedral church in Davenport, select preacher in Advent and Lenf and lecturer of Anglo-Saxon and early English literature in Griswold college.

There are 143 distinct religious decom nations in the United States. The to a number of communicants of all dependent tions is 20,612,806, who belong to 165,177 organizations or congregations, having 142. 521 edifices. These figures are taken from the census report covering the statistics of churches

The Salvation Army has now reached it two thousandth commanding officer and the enrollment of its five thousandth auxiliary, with an attendance of upward of a million per month, or nearly 16,000,000 at its meetings per annum. In view of this the army preparing a special memorial number c the War Cry.

Rev. Dr. L. L. Townsend, the Methodist divise and pastor of the Mount Vernor Place church in Baltimore, has tendered his resignation, to take effect at the end of the pres-ent conference year. Mr. Townsend will leave the ministry entirely and devote hus time to literary work, as has been his de sire for some time past. Mr. Townrend sire went to Baltimore from Boston.

Rev. Dr. Richard Lalor Burtsell, the friend of Dr. McGlynn, celebrated the thirty-third anniversary of his ordination to the Roman Catholic priesthood at Roundout on 11th Some of his old parish ioners in New York went up to Rondout it honor of the occasion and they still look to the time when Dr. Burtsell will be returned to his old church in New York City.

BURDENED WITH YEARS.

John O'Sullivan of Auckland, New Zea land, is credited with the ripe old age of 143 years.

Mrs. Elizabeth McCaffery of New Bed-Mass., passed the 97th milestone ford. the 16th.

W. A. Kilpatrick, a Georgia veteran who claims to be 105 years old, has applied for a pension under the indigent pension act. Rev. Dr. William Denn, the first Baptist missionary to China and Siam, died in San Diego, Cal., at the age of 87 years. He spen

fifty years in the east. Henry Elerding of Chicago is preparing to celebrate his 90th anniversary on Septembe

Henry was raised on beer and joyfully clings to the steiner when it's full.

Captain Jonathan Norton of Lee, Mass. has just entered upon his 100th year. Said he the other day: "I have been a tradesman a farmer, a soldier, a poet and inventor, and was probably the first man to make a match

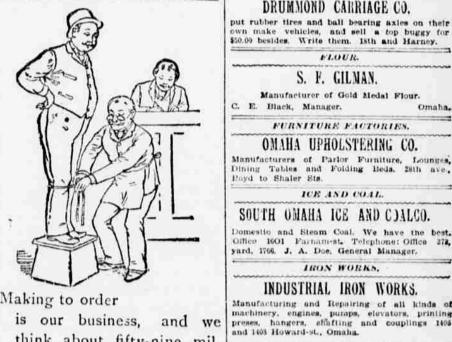
n Berkshire county." The oldest member of the present Parl'a ment, and probably the oldest legislator in the world, is Rt. Hon. Charles Pelham Vil-liers. He was born January 3, 1802, and is therefore over 93 years of age, having seen in his time some of the greatest things in

the history of civilization. Rev. John Jasper, the famous colored preacher of Richmond, Va., who has proved to his own satisfaction that "de sun do move," is now \$3 years old, hav-ing been born a slave in 1812. The minister has been married four times. After the war Mr. Jasper had 73 cents in his pocket and owed \$42 in house rent. He has saved, it is said, about \$5,000.

o promptly cure lameness, stiff and swoller joints, stiff back, and all pains in the him and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lun bago or pain in the back are speedily cured. ago or pain in the back are speedu, Munyon's Homoeopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

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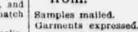
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