Daily Bee (Without Sunday), One Year... Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year... OFFICES

Omaha: The flew (intisted. South Omaha: Binger Bik., Cor. N and 24th Sts. CORRESPONDENCE

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be indirect. To the Editor programs, EFTP-RE.

All business letters and recottant addressed by The Hea Publisher Smalls, Drarts, checks and restord THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Neiraska,
Pouglas County,
George H. Taschuck, secretary of The Rec Pub-lishing company, being duly sworn, ways that the actual number of full and complete cupies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sinday live printed during the month of Octuber, 1996, was in for-

3519, 171 Less deductions for unseld and returned

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 31st day of October, 1995. N. P. FRILL.

No Mexican peopage for the American workingman.

The eampaign is over, but the education still goes on.

No imitations of Abraham Lincoln go with the American people.

No sectional politics in the land of liberty. One country, one people, one flag, one destiny.

The turkey gobbler's death warrant is out and the execution will take place on schedule time.

Among the candidates for Senator Peffer's shoes nobody has mentioned Sockless Jerry Simpson.

Politics in the pulpit and the pulpit In polities may be put down now as regular features of our national campaigns.

Now for the prodigal son act on the part of the tearful bolters who played the leading roles in that dramatic scene at the St. Louis convention.

When a defeated politician tells what is going to happen four years hence you may put him down as a gambler. In political futures and options.

Mexican dollars remain at their prescoin at twice the market quotation.

It must be admitted that Bryan did as well as any one voted for in the Chicago convention could have done. It was the cause that was foredoomed to defeat.

boasted that he had voted in ten presidential campaigns but had never struck It right on the winner has kept up his

It will be noticed by casual reference to the election tables that the states in which Bryan talked the most are the states which gave the largest majorities for McKinley,

When a woman moving in upper tendom steals valuable merchandise she is afflicted with kleptomania. When a poor working woman steals a spool of thread she is branded as a thief.

Under the federal constitution we cannot be afflicted with a presidential elecfor, irrespective of the outcome of the campaign.

The anti-cigarette button is one of the latest and most sensible developments of the generally idiotic button habit. Children who wear them, however, should not smoke cigarettes at the same time; they should stick to pipes,

Next spring's prize college orator will have a mine of new material to crib from in the outpourings of the campaign talkers who have been so busy and so prolific from the very beginning of the present presidential contest.

The Turkish sultan seems to be the only man who successfully fools all the powers of Europe all the time. And the European powers, like the people of the United States, in Barnum's story, like to be humbugged right along.

Times must be hard indeed in Oklahoma and Indian Territory when the notorious robber, Oklahoma Bill, is forced to commit suicide. If Bill could not make a living there longer, how can it be possible for legitimate business to

drouth in that country such a serious Hef. The necessity of coming to the aid | now lying idle. of drouth sufferers with public contributions is not peculiar to the United States.

Pitchfork Tillman declares that "the west" has received an impetus which proving of highways must cannot be stopped or prevented." The South Carolina fire enter does not seem States.

THE VERDICT IS CONCLUSIVE.

In his manifesto to the "bimetallists" feat for the presidency, William Jennings Bryan proves himself to be the

Ham McKinley, Mr. Bryan says: of the coercion practiced by corporate employers: in spite of trusts and syndicates; in spite of an engrasous republican campaign fund, and in spite of the influence of a hostile dally press, bimetallism has almost

to be fairly informed concerning the conditions under which the campaign was fought and familiar with American geography should delude himself and try to delude others by such inbestate-

ments Mr. Bryan knows that the opposition of the administration was more of a uelp to his cause than it was to that of 1893 and the subsequent unpopular hand issues about which he and his campaign sumpers harped so much. The opposition of the administration enabled Cleveland that had given offense to ing upon it. wageworkers and producers.

It is amazing that a man backed by the silver mine millionaires and mining dock gamblers, whose chief capital lay in his attacks on the money power, the olutocrats, the syndicates and the trusts, should now charge up his defeat to the uffuences that were the weakest spotn his opponent's armor and gave him ils only strength.

It is amazing, too, that a man who and been specially favored by the great newspapers of the country, who constitute and support with their money and heir newsgathering machinery the national press associations, with the widest publicity of everything he had to say in the campaign without price, should persist in charging his defeat to this agency.

The most amazing thing of all is the arblime conceit that prompts Mr. Bryan to assert that "bimetallism has almost triumphed" in his unsuccessful contest and that his failure is due to "the loss of only a few states by very small pluralities." The facts are just the reverse. There has not been a more rushing rebuke administered at the ballot box by the people of the United. States since 1872, when Horace Greeley was nominated by two parties, with neither of whom he had anything in common

Crediting Mr. Bryan with all the states he has carried and adding to them the states of Kentucky, South Dakota and Wyoming, whose electoral votes may in part or in whole be east for McKinley. we have states representing an aggreent bullion value in the absence of all gate census population of 24.448,411. prospect for conversion into American Computing the present population of the United States at 70,000,000 and giving states their proportion of growth since 1890, their present popu lation cannot exceed 27,000,000, while the states carried for McKinley have a opulation of 43,000,000. The pluralities for McKinley are 1,520,000, while the The Douglas county populist who pluralities for Bryan are computed a 570,000. The states of New York and Pennsylvania alone have given almos as great a plurality for McKinley as all the states together that have east their votes for Bryan, and these include at least 75,000 votes of women in Colo rado, Utah and Wyoming,

Instead of being on the verge of ; triumph the combined silver forces have met a signal and irretrievable disaster In spite of the efforts of their standard bearer to rouse the passions and prejudices of the poor against the rich, the debtor against the creditor, the bread winner against the employer; in spite of prevailing low prices of farm products and the general discontent growing out of long-continued financial depression: in spite of the temptation to debt-scaling tion oftener than four years. There and repudiation, nearly two-thirds of are some things we may be thankful the plain people deliberately rejected the Bryan panacea and voted for Me-Kinley and sound money. This verdict is conclusive and will be so accepted by

intelligent men of all parties. A NATIONAL HIGHWAY COMMISSION There is a bill in congress, which has the backing of the League of American Wheelmen, providing for a special com misson on lighways. It proposes that such a commission shall consist of the chief of engineers of the army, the direc tor of the geological survey and the chie of road inquiry of the Department of Agriculture. The duty of the commission is to be to inquire generally how the government may promote the improve ment of highways and to consider the expediency and best methods of providing for the scientific location of highways on the public domain, the employment of the geological survey in the dis covery of road materials, the free testing of all road material offered, the con struction of model roads and instruction In road making at agricultural colleges and experiment stations. The creation of the commission would involve practi cally no outlay to the government, since the only appropriation is of about \$10,-000, the amount of previous appropria-The government of India sees in the tions for road inquiry which have not been expended. Thus there would sim calamity as to call for government re- ply be turning to use money which is

The creation of the proposed commis sion would in no sense mean that the national government was going into the work of road construction, save on th public domain. It is universally recognatural alliance of the south and nized that the building and imlone by the states, or by communities most immediately in to realize that the patriotic and pro- terested, but at the same time it is evigressive west will never enter any alli- dent that a commission composed of the ance that has for its object sectional officials named might be instrumental selfishness. The people of the great in miding the movement which has alwest know of no "enemy's country" ready made such marked advances in within the boundaries of the United certain portions of the country. There

is unquestionably need of popular edu-

of the United States announcing his de- investigations would be helpful and sug- can be confidently predicted that they Miss Mary Logan Pearson will take part

The League of American Wheelmen, tree reciting the causes which in his Judg- much to create a public sentiment on been made in this direction is to the credit of the blevele.

NOW FOR THE EXPOSITION.

The promoters of the Transmississippi Exposition have no time to lose if the enterprise is to be creditably carried out the exposition has been set for June 1. McKinley. It relieved him at least in 1808. This leaves only eighteen months the kindergarten has been an extension part of responsibility for the crash of for the active work of location, laying of the period of public school instrucour of grounds, designing and constructing the buildings and collecting and placing the exhibits. The energy of the new board of managers to be elected the Bryans. Tillmans and Altgebis to next month will be taxed to the utmost turn to their own advantage the acts of to execute the stupendous task devely-

> In entering upon this great undertaking there must be no friction and no back-firing from mossbacks or obstrucflouists. Those who do not want to assist in the work should at least desist from discouraging or interfering with those who have the nerve and the public spirit to push the exposition to completion. While it was naturally to have been expected that some men who have large interests in Omaha would lag behind and offer all sorts of excuses for not coming to the front with liberal subscriptions, the exposition project is too far under way to be seriously affected by those who lack in courage or confidence as to its success.

These men must be made to realize that the people of Omaha are in dead arnest and that they are enlisted for the whole exposition campaign. Omaha's reputation and its immediate future are at stake. No proposition looking to an indefinite postponement of the exposition will be for a moment entertained, much less any talk of its abandonment, To do so would not only react injuriously upon Omaha but would handicap it in the race for supremacy with rival cities for a long time to come.

ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION.

The republican party enacted the first It was the result of much careful consideration and was passed after extended discussion. The belief of some of the ablest lawyers in congress was binations against the freedom of competition and for the restraint of trade. have been made to enforce it have come to naught. Prosecutions instituted against trusts during the Harrison adninistration and continued under the resent administration failed.

In the case of the American Sugar Reining company, the supreme court deeided that the penalties of the anti-trust act of 1890 apply only to a monopoly of the instrumentalities of interstate commerce. Referring to this decision, Attorney General Harmon said in a comnunication to congress that the act does not apply to the most complete monopolies acquired by unlawful combination of concerns which are naturally competitive, although these are engaged in interstate commerce, that being an incilent of their business and not its direct and immediate object. Congress, in the exercise of its authority to regulate commoree between the states, may make it enlawful for commercial combinations to ship from one state to another, but this is not done by the existing law. The limitation of the present law. said the attorney general, "enables those engaged in such attempts to escape from both state and federal governnents, the former having no authority wer interstate commerce and the latter having authority over nothing else," The attorney general suggested that congress should clearly define what is meant by monopolies, combinations and onspiracies in restraint of trade and ommerce. He also pointed out, as was done by the supreme court, that state anti-trust legislation, supplementing that of congress, is necessary for the suppression of these combinations. As to this the supreme court decision said: The relief of the citizens of each state from the burden of monopoly and the vils resulting from the restraint of trade among such citizens was left to the states to deal with and this court has recognized their possession of that power even to the extent of holding that an employment or business carried on by private individuals, when it becomes reportance as to create a common charge or burden upon the citizen-in other words, when it becomes a practical monopoly to which the citizen is the community, is subject to regulation by state legislative power." It is thus opparent that with the states, rather than with congress, is the duty as well

is the power of legislating against the But congress is not wholly powerless in the matter. It may define what is reant by monopolies, combinations and ommerce and having done this it may make it unlawful for such combinations to ship from one state to another. Such legislation, there can be no doubt. would be most effective against every trust now in existence. The republican carty is committed by the law which it nacted in 1800 to the suppression of ombinations in restraint of trade. After March 4 next that party will be again in control of the government

cation on this subject and a special com- and the proper will expect of it further cises. At this year's banquet Mrs. Major mission created by congress to carry on action against the trusts. We believe it M. A. Higley will respond to a toast and will not be disappointed.

champlon defusionist of the age. After whose interest in good roads has done INVESTIGATE THE KINDERGARTENS. at this meeting, and officers of the Army ment brought about the election of Wil- the subject that has already led to im- carefully prepared article giving all the the society to attend the St. Louis portant results, is stronger than it was neessible facts bearing on growth and meeting and become members. In spite of the efforts of the administration a year ago and will be able to bring condition of the kindergarten departand its supporters; in spite of the threats of greater influence to bear in behalf of the ment in the Omaha public schools and Chairman Jones certainly exhibits money loaners at home and abroad; in spite proposed commission at the coming sess throwing light on a problem with which brazen effrontery when he asserts that sion of congress. With the election over the Board of Education must grapple the silverites will abide by the results and better conditions prevailing in the before very long. As to the effect of of the election, "with none of the mut-

country, there englit to be no difficulty the kindergarten instruction on the terings that would have come from the in securing the proposed legislation, par- children in attendance there appears to moneyed power had it been unsuccessticularly in view of the fact that it in be an honest difference of opinion ful." It is not only importinence for Jones of a few states and that, too, by very small, volves really no outlay by the govern- among the tenchers who are in position to refer to the supporters of McKinley pluralities, has defeated bimetallism for the ment and there is no politics in it. The to make impartial observations. There as the moneyed power, but also unwar present, but bimutallism emerges from the question of improving the highways is is no question that the kindergartens ranted license for him to prefend to tell costest stronger than it was four months a very important one and it will continue accomplish some good, but whether, how the republicans would have acted to be agitated until the desired improve relatively speaking, the advantages are had they met with defeat. Chairman ment is attained. The progress that has greater than would be secured by the Jones still has to learn that the party same expenditure of money on other de- manager is expected to observe the partments of the public school system, rules of ordinary decency both before is a proposition both sides of which has and after election without regard to the strong supporters. At the same time, however, there are

apparent certain facts about the kindergartens which are not disputed and which are indisputable. Among these is the fact that the establishment of tion, meaning for some children an extra year's work and for others an a lower grade than would formerly have been the case. Further than this, it matter what it may have accomplished has meant an encroachment on the primary department by appropriating for the kindergartens the best situated rooms in each building, by decreasing ing the enrollment and by shortening the primary grade school hours to half-day sessions.

When parents begin to take their ing, there must be something that prejudices them against the schools. The kindergarten experiment has

certainly been long enough in operation pointed by it of the work and relations that there is something to arbitrate and bring out information of vital interest party to arbitrate. to the taxpayers and public school patrons and point the way to reforms to remedy existing evils.

VOLUNTARY ARBITRATION.

It is a fact that will have to be admitted, that state arbitration has not been a success. The Massachusetts chasing power to gold, State Board of Arbitration has accomplished more than any other in the amicable settlement of labor controversies, the New York board having done almost anti-trust legislation, the law of 1890. nothing, but an observer of the operations of the former for several years, Mr. S. D. North, says he is convinced that state arbitration is a failure. The the whole country. state arbitrators are rarely desired by that this act would prove adequate and either party to a labor controversy and effective for the suppression of all com- they have had a chance to act only in called in to adjust any of the recent great strikes in Massachusetts and when it has volunteered its services they have been declined. This does not necessarily imply any distrust of the board, but is due to a feeling common to the parties to such disputes that they must settle their difficulties in their own way, each party believing in its ability or power to win.

The voluntary arbitrations in England Mr. North refers to as more efficient. He notes that labor organizations have reached a higher level there than here Many of the English unions maintain an efficient disciplinary action over their members, their engagements can be depended on and they sometimes guarantee the quality of the work of their members. In most of the manufacturing centers of England there have been arganized boards of conciliation, consisting of an equal number of representatives of employers and of representatives of the men. No agreement can be reached unless one side or the other yields, and it is said that under this sys tem strikes have become very rare. These boards of conciliation have one great advantage over state boards and over individual arbitrators in that they are perfectly familiar with all the technicalities of the trade concerned. In the councils of conciliation the employers and the employes meet more nearly as two business men do, on a level, set tling their affairs on the basis of the best terms each can get in a fair and open field than anywhere else.

Perhaps it would not be practicable to establish generally in this country boards of conciliation fashioned on the English plan, but it would seem that in many of our manufacturing centers such boards could be made an efficient means of settling labor controversies. The subject of arbitration is one to which American workingmen should give greater attention than they have done and a study of the voluntary arbitration system that generally prevails in matter of such public interest and | England is well worthy of their consideration.

The Bee has received from General G. M. Dodge, It's president, the notice compelled to resort and by means of of the twenty-eighth annual reunion of which a tribute can be exacted from the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, which will be held in St. Louis on November 18 and 19. This will be a notable meeting in the old home of General Sherman. Many old com manders have signified their intention to be present, as well as General D. S. Stanley, General James A. Williamson, P. Tecumselt Sherman. Colonel Fred Grant and Mrs. John A. onspiracies in restraint of trade and Logan. General O. O. Howard will deliver the oration. At the banquet there will be many noted speakers, among them Senator Vilas, Colonel Fred D. Grant, General Horace Porter, P. Tecumseh Sherman and Colonel Basil Duke. As the members of the society have passed away many of their wive and daughters have taken their places. until now they have become such an important part of the society that they are

in the exercises. The members of the society are specially urged to be present The Bee prints in another column a of the Tennessee who have not joined

onteome,

According to the Chicago Record's sostal card ballot, Nebraska was made to appear overwhelmingly republican. It certainly seemed to be that way until the election returns demonstrated differently, but the postal card vote did not give any better indication of the true situation then the forceast of any well informed and careful observer. In enforced departure from the schools at other words, the postal card scheme threw no light upon Nebraska, no in other states.

Henry Irving must have become infeeted while in this country with the the force of primary teachers, by divid- mania displayed by American actors for novel advertising dodges. Only a few months ago he sent a neat sum as a contribution toward the relief of the St. Louis cyclone sufferers. Now he cables children out of the lower grades of the his congratulations to the presipublic schools, as they have been do- dent-elect. We should not be surprised next to hear that Henry Irving's diamonds had been stolen.

It is quite apparent now that Great in Omaha to afford evidence of its Britain is preparing to let itself down success or failure. A thorough in out of its Venezuelan boundary convestigation by the Board of Education (roversy as gracefully as possible. It prosperity with tresh faith in the people or by some unbiased committee ap- has practically come to the conclusion of the kindergartens to the other pretty soon it may be willing to admit branches of the school system would in public that the United States is the

> Canadian banks may now \*accept American silver money freely without discount without the slightest fear that the coins will depreciate while in their custody. The money of the United States will be maintained equal in pur-

Nebraska is going to share in the prosperity produced by McKinley's election, even though it did not contribute directly to that result. Prosperity is no more sectional than is depression and the coming good times must spread over

The adoption of the voting machine would make it next to impossible to imsmall difficulties, such as are settled al- pose upon the public with false election most every day without any arbitration figures for days after the result is reg-It has not done so. The few efforts that at all. The state board has not been istered. Perhaps that is the reason the World-Herald is opposed to the voting machine,

> Talls as a Sinker. It is a pretty safe wager that the experi-

ment of flying a presidential kite with two tails will not be repeated. Grover's Call to the Feast.

Mr. Cleveland's facility for rising to the

equirements of the occasion was pleasantly onstrated by the issuance of his Thanksgiving proclamation on the heels of the

Now that the time for the payment of lection bets has arrived it would be a good ime for taking the census of the fools of the nation by keeping tab on the men with wheelbarrows, lopsided beards and other

Now for a Change. The country will now take a breathing pell and listen to the report of the Vene

elan commission, the accounts of the latst Weyler victories in Cuba, a jaw-jaw conat between Jim Corbett and any other

old pug, or whatever may come along.

Campuigns Too Frequent. more campaigns like the brough which the people have just passed ould create a strong sentiment in favor of xtending the term of the president and agthening the interval between national

Drift of Power to the West.

The campaign that has just ended is very interesting reminder of the general drift population in the land. The national olitical center follows the center of gravity population. That center is not far from Chicago, and the tremendous excitement that has shaken the so-called doubtful states in this campaign, while comparative quiet has reigned in the east, is the natural result of he drift of our national development.

Reconquering Khartoum.

John Bull has his eyes upon Khartoum preshadows almost beyond doubt the adance of the Anglo-Egyptian army from ongola to that old seat of British power in the Soudan. No one who is at all conversant the long and disgraceful career of England in the land of the Nile can be ion is yet to reconquer Khartoum. great founder of the Soudanese empire natu rally chose the ground between the Whit and the Blue Niles as the site for his capital, and General Gordon was to have reigned there as "sultan." Khartoum is the key to all the empire of Islam.

A Clean Campaign. In one respect the political campaign which as just closed has been in the main rather

gratifying than otherwise, and that is there s been so little of what is called "mud Comparatively few attacks have been made on the personal character of candidates, fow ittempts made to smirch them by "dressing p" old stories into scandals by putting de amatory construction on stories which might asily bear another, or by wholesale inven-

This may argue that parties have been cenerally more careful than on some other eccasions in the selection of their candidates r it may mean that when the issues at take in any campaign are deep, vital and ar-reaching men's minds are given to them rather than to the men chosen to stand

or them. In either event the fact is, for what it is orth, gratifying. The calumnious character of our political tactics has been sharply censured at home and abroad. It is pleasant to know that one of the most exciting campaigus in our history has been conducted given a prominent place in the exer- with so little resort to tactics of that type-

ons in the same general direction

FORERUNNER OF PROSPERITY.

Chicago Chronicle: The saying "husiness is business" explains the situation. But just because "business is business" even honorable men who have the misfortune to ive in repudiation states will have to stand the unpleasant consequences of the conduc-

of their less honorable neighbors. St. Paul Pioneer Press. The news of Mc. Kinley's election has litted an immense burden of anxiety from the minds of all the millions charged in trade and industry and of the financial and business world in general. The immediate effect was seen yes terday in the advance of wheat and in the active demand and rising prices for American securities. It cannot fail to show itself in increased activity in all lines of business Des Moines Leader: Is it not worth while

to expect an industrial millennium? or have such things in this world. It will be necessary for men to work, and to exercise prudence and sagacity and thrift. But there is no reasonable doubt but that times will become better. They have become better. We are started in the right direction and in such matters it does not so much matter as to the speed of the train, the principal thing being to be headed right. Cincinnati Tribune: The election of Mc-Kinley does not mean that every working man and every employe will find a diamond under his plate at the breakfast table every norning. It does not mean that everybody a to be miraculously made rich withou work. But the election of McKinley does mean that the hundreds of thousands and

perhaps millions of men who have long bee

idle will speedily be given opportunities to exchange their idleness for employment and once again earn American wages. Chicago Journal: The uncertainty is over, the confidence of the business community is restored and the prospects are excellent able expectations will not be disappointed It must not be forgotten, however, that it a country of 70,000,000 people time is required to inaugurate a new era. There has been a long period of waiting and there must now be a period of preparation. The people should possess themselves in patience and not not like children, all eager for marvels to be produced by an enchanter's

Chicago Tribune: The result of the election will have a good effect all over this country and in Europe as well. If we want borrow money we can get all we want we want to sell stocks we can get better prices, and there will be an ample home market for stocks. The channels of boot ness are reopening. The obstructions have realize a fine outcome from this contest for public honor and private right, for the preservation of conservative liberty and for the protection of earnings and accumula-tions. There will be no more talk of half value money and silver bullion money under duty in that contest can heartily r joice, thank providence, take hold all to gother and move forward on the lines of

## PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The people have decided that the American dollar shall remain at par, The text and the time of Cleveland's grand sweet song.

It has been judicially decided in Missouri that the courts must recognize a comm law widower the same as a common law widow.

In Missouri a one-armed man has been arrested for Eugging girls on the street. What would have been done to him if he had

had two arms? Rev. Miles Grant of Boston thinks he has solved the problem of living. He is a strict vegetarian, and never uses meats, pies, cakes, tea, coffee, sugar, sait or spices. His daily food is unleavened graham bread, vege tables, cheese and milk, and he says that he lives well at a cost of 87 cents a week, the result being that he is healthy and

Germany is fast turning out its older generals, thirty-two having been forced to retire within a year, which beats the record. The average age of a brigade com ander is 53 years to 57 in the French army, where the average age of all ranks is higher than in the German. No German brigadier is more than 56, while thirty French briga-

According to "The Dairy of an Idle Joman in Constantinople" the sultan of Turkey is a domestic man, intensely fond of his children, for whom he has a tiny ther ter, wherein they play small parts for the electation of their papa. The principal bele noire of his majesty, the sultan, is the bleyele, which he declares is immoral and dangerous to the state.

The historic Chase mansion at Annapolis is to be used as a home for infirm and des titute women. The house, which ante-dates the revolution by many years, is a fine specimen of colonial architecture, and still contains many of its ancient furnish Nine years ago it was given to the Episcopal church of the Maryland diocese by Mrs. Hester Chase Ridout. The Irish colony in Paris forms an inter-

sting segment of a much dispersed rac comprises about 1,000 persons scattered brough all divisions of society. There are MacMahons, of whom the marshal was he most celebrated member: the O'Con nells, of whom one is a count; the O'Con-nors, the O'Callaghans, the O'Keenans and the MacSweeneys, all of whom move in the very swellest set. General Frank C. Armstrong of the Dawe

Indian commission says that the prospectis bright for reaching a satisfactory agree ent with the Indians by the end of the of centiment, he says, since last year, whe the Indians were almost a unit against it government propositions. Now the del gates who are in Washington looking after the interests of their respective tribes are almost unanimously favorable to an agree ment.

JAPAN'S BOOM.

Plain Truths About Asiatic Labor in the Island Kingdom.

Hon. John Barrett, United States minister Siam, gives some plain truths Asiatic labor in Japan in the North American Review. "There is a boom in Japan, he writes-"a boom in floating and establ ng numberless varieties of manufacturing plants from Nagasaki to Hakodate. to overproduction and financial disaster. Let us hope not, for the proulittle kingdom deserves a better fate. some of Japan's ablest business men ac knowledge the boom and fear the conse quences. Coming right after the war with China, it bears some resemblance to the remarkable American industrial develop ment following the civil war.

"The haste and effort to make large prof its have resulted oftentimes in producing a poor quality of goods and the consequent The Japanese manufac loss of markets. The Japanese manufacturers, as a whole, have not yet learner to maintain a permanent high standard. is claimed that they do not plan for the They think too much of the pres This is used as an argument against their competitive capability and may provalid if a change is not accomplished, bu it would seem that time would remedy th

"The Japanese and Chinese home demand is today different from that of America and Europe, and it may be some time before Japan and China can provide goods, especially for the foreign market, which can compete with the home supply of those foreign countries. The visitor to Yokoham: is continually reminded, moreover, that he should buy his clothing there, especially shirts, because prices are apparently much less than in San Francisco or New the enterprising traveler will go to half the trouble in America to read find that he can obtain shirts of equal qual ity at the same or a less price. Perhaps man can purchase a dress suit in Yokohama for \$20, gold, but he will get a \$20 fit, and the first evening he wears it at the club or theater or at home will also be the las one. Nor can a Japanese tailor make an American laboring min's suit for \$10, gold, that can equal in wear what can be purchased for that sum in a hundred Chicago clothing stores. If large wholesale clothing manufacturing plants are established in the place of the present small back rooms, it is possible that chesp clothing may be

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Scottish Nights: "Why don't you marry that girl? She is a real pearl." "Ah, yes; but I don't like the mother of

ponel. Cleveland Leader: "Is there no way to convince you," he pleaded, "that I would do strictling in the world to make you happy."
"Yes," she couldy replied, "get a move on."

"Yes," she coldly replied; "get a move on you before I become a total wreek from loss of sleep," Somerville Journal: She-And now, Char-

the, I suppose tomorrow you will have to speak to pape about this.

He - Yes, dearest, I suppose I must, (After a pause.) Has your father got a tele-

New York Weekly: Mr. Happy-Ves, str. I make my wife a regular allowance every week. Don't you yours?
Mr. Henpeck-No-e. She makes me an allowance, when I carn enough. Chicago Post: Do you believe in signs

"Why yes in a measure."
"That's rather indefinite."
"Well I wouldn't try to court a girl after
I had seen a good wide-swake watchdog
in her father's front yard."

Detroit Free Press; "My daughter is en-tirely too young to marry," snorted old Goldrick, "Well," replied the dejected suitor, "what would you say to my taking her marriage dot now and waiting a few years for the girl?"

Roston Transcript: Clara—I wonder how Edith came to marry that horrid. Mr. Kreesus, after having been waited upon by that charming Charley Indekins. Charley was so fond of music, and Kreesus doesn't know enough about it to turn over the leaves of music for one. Aunt Susan Iterhaps not; but Mr. Kreesus can turn over the leaves of his check-book most beautifully.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Distressing house house this morn-What was 117"

"Our cook ran away with all the spoons."
"That's bad," "Not so bad as it might me. She carried off my wife's cook book, too." A JEWEL.

Grand Rapids Press

If I had a girl with golden hair,
And teeth of exquisite pearl,
And eyes that were gems, resplendent, rate,
Do you know what I'd do with that girl? I'd carry the beautiful, precious thing Right down to a feweler's place, And I'd sell her quick for what she would As an ornament to her race.

COVETOUS.

Found Floating. It's not my disposition,
I say it and again,
To easy the condition
Or wealth of other men.

As well as I have mine; impalions are but bubbles, However great and fine. Though love and fame may favor

The rich man has his troubles,

My neighbor, not a jot Can that reduce the sayor Of what poor joys I've got.

Yet when six-thirty finds me Hy loud alarm aroused, And weariness still binds me, With half my dreams undrowsed. I must confess to knowing

A coverousness then of those who keep a going Their snores till half-past ten. MALTN'S DAISY.

Illian Carmen in the Independent, You know it. Rays of ashy blue Above a confer small and golden, An autumn face of cheery hie And fashion olden.

When the year rosts at Michaelmas

It does not come with joy and June; It knows Goa's time is sometimes tardy; And walls until we need the boon Of spirit hardy.

So unobtrusive, yet so fair, About a world it makes so human, Its touch of grace is everywhere— Just like a woman,

Along the road and up the dike It wanders when the neons ar what content is like; To tell us what content Taat's Malyn's dalay.



## Policeman

He can tell you lots of things about the city, but he can't tell you of a better equipped or more inviting Clothing Store than ours. Look about as much as you please at the "Bargain Sales," examine the goods and get the prices, and then come here and see if our \$8.00 Sack Suits don't beat any you have seen for more money. We have better ones at \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

We aim to make the best, and a purchaser at our store takes no chances.

We guarantee our clothing in every

Elegant warm Overcoats and Ulsters from \$10.00 to \$40.00. We don't make the cheaper kind, because if we sold you one we would lose your friendship and destroy your confidence by such

We give you honest goods at honest

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