### THE OMAHA SUNDAY BER.

### E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Rate of Notreaska, Douglas County, George D. Tasefunck, secretary of The Bee Pub-lishing company, beland duly sworn, suys that the stual number of full and complete copies of The hally Morning. Evening and Sunday Bee printed ally Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed uring the month of November, 1896, was as fol-

IOWE1	
1	TRANSFER FRANK
2	17
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AT SALE	19
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13	28
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Addison and a second second second	

668,342 12,783 647.86 Total net sales.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to serve me this 1st day of December, 1826. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Cuba may be rightly called the dearest

gem in Spain's colonial diadem.

The more deep harbors, the more costly harbor defenses we will require.

Tom Reed is the one man in the United States who was ever able to suppress filibustering.

Chicago is fast arriving at the point political banqueis will be punctured.

The Chicago Inter Ocean pictures the new year as twins. Isn't this doubling the ante rather early in the game?

Filibustering is risky business, but no business seems too risky for some people if only the rewards of success are sufficiently large.

Help swell the exposition subscription list to the million mark. The more sub- than the judges of our supreme and dis- miles and a capitalization in bonds and scribers the iess will be the burden which each will bear.

It is a cold day when the farmers of Germany can not find some pretext for excluding American meat products from German markets

Keep your eye on the Transmississippl Exposition. It is looming up slowly but surely in a fashion that will astonish the natives when it comes into public view

The mortality among insurgent generals, as reported by the Weyler health bureau, bids fair to exceed the death rate among the private soldiers of the

CURING DEFECTIVE LEGISLATION. tion developed this added cost would dis-One of the provisions of the Nebraska appear. It is believed that within ten or ley of this kind be wisely and safely in-and other public ministers." Nothing is judges of the supreme court to make fects in the constitution and laws which Omato: The Hee Holding: Cor N and 20th Sts. Council Dioffs: 15 Chamber of Commerce. involving decisions holding laws or parts of laws to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid. Frequently the language of the statute is so obscure that it is impossible to make out exactly what was meant by the body that enacted it. As the presumption is always that the intention was to create a valid law, the legislature ought to be notified of its mistakes and given an opportunity to remedy them if possible. In the state of Missouri it has been

made the duty by statute for the judges legislature such amendments as they attended by nearly all the judges en. based. titled to participate in it. From

tional and state, for this purpose.

THE RAILWAY RECEIVERSHIP RECORD

Railway Age emphasizes the fact

The annual review of rallway

do much toward eliminating conflicting \$275,597,000. The most important fail- found in stringent state laws against provisions of the law and tone down the ure of the year was that of the Balti- them, faithfully enforced. rudities. The gradual revision of any more & Ohio with 2,094 miles and \$124,body of law from year to year as the 000,000 of bonds and stock, besides defects and incongruities come to light heavy floating indebtedness and arrears who are in position to reflect the sentishould contribute much toward simplify. of interest. The comparative table of ment of their communities, the south is ing its execution and making the work railway receiverships since the year 1884 now more favorable to protection than it of interpretation by the courts easier and more satisfactory.

Compliance with the spirit of the provision of the Nebraska constitution on but less capitalization than during the resources at their command and to the the part of the supreme court judges year 1895. The figures are measurably opportunities for industrial development could not fail to be of benefit to both the less than those of 1894 and only about where its iden that it has a monopoly on legislature and the people. If the su- half of those of 1893. The grand totals is no question that the south will come preme court judges were to take one step for the whole thirteen years covered by in for its full share of the benefits of a further and invite suggestions from the the table of receiverships foot up the new protective tariff, and for that judges of the district courts and incor- stupendous aggregate of 412 failed railways with a mileage of 90,876 miles and porate such as they approve into their report to the governor all the good re- a capitalization of \$4,916,044,000.

The statistics of railway foreclosure sults of the Missouri system might be sales are naturally complementary to had without any special legislation or the statistics of insolvencies, represent costly conference of district judges. ing, as they do, the winding up of the Something surely ought to be done to receiverships. During 1896 fifty-eight smooth over the rough places in our railroads were sold for the benefit of state laws and none are in better positheir creditors with a mileage of 13,730 tion to advise as to needed amendments stock of \$11,150,377,000. Of these the trict courts. Northern Pacific, the Norfolk & Western

## THE PLEA FOR SUGAR.

The facts and arguments submitted to tribute the largest single items. In mile the ways and means committee last age and capitalization the 1896 fore-Wednesday in behalf of a change in the closure list exceeds that of any other tariff on sugar were the most compre-year in the history of railways, although hensive ever made on the subject and in the number of roads represented it

can hardly fall to convince all who will has been equaled on one previous occaconsider them in an unprojudiced way of sion. the expediency of legislation that will The work of railway reorganization

and the Philadelphia & Reading con

RANERUPTCY LEGISLATION.

ble. It is unquestionable that under th

The subject, however, will undoubtedly

come up at the present session and if

shall unite in an earnest effort it is pos

sible that the desired legislation can be

obtained. Those interests have here-

pankruptcy, and doubtless they are still.

That plan has received most thorough

entions it remains, as a whole, the most

acceptable plan ever presented. Oppo

at the last session.

Some commercial organizations in the

foster the development of the sugar in- however, is not complete, but the Raildustry in the United States. As was way Age predicts that "the coming year pointed out, the expectation of revenue will see a clearing up of most of the from the sugar schedule of the present wreckage of the long period of financial tariff has not been fulfilled. It was esti- disaster that is now apparently close to mated that the annual revenue from this its end."

constitution which seems to have been twelve years, under a judicious policy, augurated? Admit that abolishing all said in this connection about "the adobservance is that which calls upon the supply the home demand. We should would kill off those combinations, what clause, strictly interpreted, is the firm then have created one of the most valu- would be the effect upon industries and rock on which President Cleveland blennial reports to the governor for able of industries, employing a vast labor until they were killed off? Their stands in the present controversy over transmission to the legislature of de- amount of capital and a great deal of suppression would depend upon their Cuba. labor, while distributing among our own being crowded out of the market by

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people the enormous sum now annually foreign competition and the question is paid out for imported sugar. Certainly whether in the end we should gain or every consideration of sound policy is on lose by this. These considerations are is practically the same which Venezuela ofthe side of building up the American Important.

One thing is evident, the anti-trust which was rejected. This is a very good tribute to the strength of United States backsugar industry and there ought to be no doubt of favorable legislation, both na- sentiment has never been stronger in ing. the country than now and the next con-

gress will be compelled to give heed to it. Very likely it will be called upon receiverships and foreclosures for at the trusts through the tariff, in the great industry it is not curprising that the year 1896 published in the way suggested, but in any event it certainly will be expected to enact legisla- spectable society. that the business of the great transporta- tion intended to put an end to combina-

tion companies is indissolubly inter- tions destructive to free competition linked with the business of the whole and in restraint of trade. The popular of the circuit courts to gather yearly to country. "As the rallways cannot pros- demand for this is so general and so discuss the laws and recommend to the per when other interests suffer," says the earnest that the party coming into power Railway Age, "they have painfully re- cannot ignore it without danger to its may deem necessary to their execution. flected the general depression." The future. In the meanwhile the states The conference of Missouri judges was compilation of statistics affords the evi- which have not adopted anti-trust legheld last week at St. Louis and was dence upon which this conclusion is islation should consider what they may

do to further the suppression of this During the year 1896 there were form of monopoly. They have great the scope of the discussion and the char- thrown into the hands of receivers thirty- power in the matter, as the supreme acter of the changes suggested, the four railroads, having a mileage of 5,441 court of the United States has pointed recommendations of this judicial confer- miles, a bonded debt of \$173,064,000, a out, and they should exercise it. We beence ought to serve as valuable hints for capital stock of \$102,533,000 and a total lieve the most practicable and effective

# According to the statements of men shows that the number of roads falling ever was before. This is because the into insolvency during the past year people of the southern states have been

was greater and involved more mileage having their eyes opened to the natural which they have so long neglected. There reason southern representatives in congress may be expected to take an active interest in recasting the tariff, a subject of which they formerly fought shy. ----

The Postoffice department is advertis

ing for proposals to furnish the post office with the requisite mail bags and mail pouches for four years and will doubtless have plenty of bidders. Suppose, however, Bryan and free silver had triumphed at the election last November, how many responsible contractors would be ready to bid for such work and assume the risks of assured currency changes? There are thousands of contracts let annually that extend like this over a period of years and which would be transformed into pure gambling speculations by the election of a president and congress committed to the debasement of our money.

Business failures during the past few years of financial depression have, we must admit, been much more numerous than we would wish, but we must not forget the vast number of business concerps that have successfully weathered the storm. The business enterprises in

the country in recent years have counted

#### SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

#### Chicago Chroniele: Certain ministers are raging a war for the extermination of the church fair. This is sufficient reason for a

Paragraphers. Indianapolis Journal: The New York clergyman who spoke on Sunday of the sister republic of Spain could add to the

general information by telling where it is ocated and who is its president. Minneapolis Times: A minister who is to

occupy a Minneapolis pulpit not a long time Venezuelans say the arbitration agreemen

hence, preached to his Kausas City gregation last Sunday on "What is Hell?" Being a polite and considerate man he fered to Great Britain forty years ago and spared the feelings of the local taxpayers who were listening to him.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

a cutting down of all federal salaries.

ion will be held January 4.

it generally worked.

Royalty in Disguise, Chicago Post.

A real live prince has been discovered in ome to New York he would not laguize in New York. In view of the reputacome, and he is said to have added the pinion that were the question of his con they should find it necessary to disguise left to a vote of the churches the majority would be against it themselves to secure any standing in re-

Unele Sam's Spine.

Buffalo Express

#### Popular Taste in Tipples. Indianapolis Journal.

The figures of the internal revenue bureau dicate that the consumption of spirits in the United States is not increasing as fast as the population. On the other hand, the revenue from the tax on beer shows that going for more than a couple of terms. consumption of that beverage is fast outrunning the increase of population

### Bankruptey for Deutists.

Chicago Times-Herald.

A New York man who was such for a ent, is said to be a candidate for a diplomation dentist's bill amounting to \$150 the other day has filed a counter claim for \$1,000 ppointment under the new administration. When General Buckner sent a barrel of "pain and anguish which he suffered Centucky whisky into prohibition Kansaa while in the dentist's chair." If that claim he displayed the spirit of an old campaigner. holds good in court every dentist in America can be bankrupted within a week.

#### Fool Killer on a Vacation. Indianapolis Journal

On Christmas night in New York the fashionable bow-wows were entertained by Mrs. J. Dunn Walton's two spanlels, Trix and Pet. A Christmas tree laden with dog sausages, nice gnawing bones and other dainties dear to dog hearts was set up. A very pleasant doggy time was enjoyed, while around a few corners in the tenement dis while triet children were starving. Some blamed fools will have a 'ot to answer for.

### Danger of Fads in Education.

Detroit Free Press. While this age is fortunate in the enjoy ment of advanced theories and methods education, there is danger of the moveme degenerating into a mere pursuit of fads striving for external ornament at the exense of internal worth, flowers without wheel is a social error." ruit, husks without kernels. The primary end of education is to fit the child for life duties. That end cannot be attained b smoothing away every difficulty that lie before him nor by diluting his mental power with a multitude of accomplishments merely ornamental.

### Bogus Elixies of Life.

Dr. Thomas Powell of Los Angeles thinks o has discovered the laws of life, what ever they may be, and believes that he car repel disease and live for a long time. Dr Brown Sequard thought so. Paracelsus thought so-or pretended to. Many other recept fancied that the eternal laws of naure, which are more inflexible than the so called laws of life, could be set aside. enca is doing much to prolong life, to in rease security; art, society and letters an loing their share to make life pleasanter if not happier; but the elixir of life is a far from discovery as it was in the days e the alchemists and as it will be when the last man stalks lonesomely amid the ruin of cities.

### The Cigarette Evil in Schools.

The Chicago Board of Education has de ermined to take vigorous measures to sto eigarette smoking by school boys. Alread, stringent regulations have been tried, bu with only partial success. From Omah. comes the report that a great deal has been accomplished by asking the boys to pledge themselves not to smoke cigarettes, with th condition that whenever they wish thei names can be erased from the obligation If schools could have placed before then the "terrible examples" of the boy victima

The truly great are those who conquer houselves. If there is good in us, it will bring out chapel meeting of the Society of American good in others The man who controls himself may hope

to reform other men. Some people look happiest when they have had news to tell.

We will always find good when we look for it with a good heart.

Self-rightcousness never has any mercy on tself or anybody else.

The hotter the fire, the sooner the enemy will be out of ammunition.

How many fathers and mothers make region such a cruel thing that their children hate It.

Boston Globe: Is Mr. Moody growing pessimistic? Dealing with his great lecture Every good man is a lamp which God spares from heaven for a while to help give light to the world. New York a week ago, the papers write him down as asserting that if Christ should

One reason why the world gains knowledge so slowly is that every child must find out for itself that fire is hot. The charlot of God's purpose is still thun-

dering straight on, in spite of the indiffer-ence and worldliness in the churches. Brooklyn Eagle: Mayor Strong was right

Many a face we consider homely would be radiant with beauty if we could see it with-out looking through darkened windows. n advising the clergymen of his city to take an interest in good government. Good government does not necessarily involve polities-in fact, the less polities in city government the better. If all the clergy-

### DOMESTIC IDYLS.

nen were with the mayor, in favor of hones Judy: She-You seem to forget yourself, officials and against bosses, rings and rob bers, it would be possible to keep reforms He-How could I do otherwise in your

Life: She-I think I might love you more If you were not so extravagant. He-11's my extravagant nature that makes me love you so. Chester A. Arthur, son of the late ex-presi

Somerville Journal: She-Isn't it awfully Yes; I think you need something round you And the improvement was made forth-

with. A great French surgeon has saved the life of a child by using the Roentgen rays to locate a coin it had evallowed. The old Cincinnati Enquirer: "Your wife has

such a liquid volce." "Very. The only objection I have to it is that she forgets to turn off the tap someway was castor oll-unscientific maybe, but It is understood that Judge Holman of

ndiana on his return to congress will at Detroit News: Alice-Well, Maud, I hear ou are engaged to Jack. Maud-Yes, Alice-Well, I congratulate you. He was once begin war on the growing extravagance of government expeditures and will urge

bout the nicest fiance I ever had. Harold M. Sewail of Bath, Me., son of the

New York World: Medlum (to party at sitting)-The spirit of your deceased hus-band dealres to converse with you. Wife-Huh! If he ain't got no more spirit low than he had when he died he ain't worth troubling about. emocratic vice presidential nomince, is the epublican candidate for state representative fill the tacancy caused by the resignation of John O. Patten. The special elec-

Emile Zola's answer to the question: Chicago Post: She-No, sir; it is im-possible. I am sorry indeed, but I can hould a tax be levied on bleycles? was short "I would have bicycles reand simple: "I would have bicycles re-lieved of all tax, and my reason is simply hat any impediment placed in the way of the free exercise and development of the

nossing. I am sorry indeed, but I can never marry you. He—And yet the encouragement you rave mo last night in the waits! Six—Oh, that mustif' be counted—what  $\mathbf{I}$ vaid under pressure, so to speak. When Mr. Dingley was graduated from

Boston Traveler: Ethel (weeping)-I took Dartmouth college the suit he wore on the Toston Travert: Either (weeping) -1 took leap year chance and offered Charley my eart and hand on Christmas. Agness-And he refused you? Ethel- $\mathbf{Y}$ - $\mathbf{Y}$ - $\mathbf{y}$ es; he said he didn't believe cople should give expensive presents. replecus occasion was of black broadcloth. and the trousers were almost more than

skin tight. It came from the fashionable tailor's shop in the little town of Hanover and the fashionable tailor was Levi Morton, since vice president of these United Status.

Up to Date: Judge Jincks-My daughter, If the stories told of his wealth are true, Congressman Sprague, the new repre-centative from the Eleventh Massachusetta

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4

Up to Date, Judge Jincks-My daughter, wasn't that young Mr. Hugtile who just went out? Miss Jincks-Yes, sir, Judge J-Did I not issue an injunction against his coming here again? Miss J-Yes, sir, but he appealed to a higher court and mamma reversed your decision! listrict, will be the richest member of the couse. His wife is said to possess \$25,090,-000, and on her wedding day she gave "Charlie" a check for \$1,000,000, a sum he has since greatly increased. Mr. Sprague

REFORM IN THE KITCHEN. Detroit Journal. Remorse at last has touched. The heart of our cook, I gue

The heart of our cook, I guess, She beats the steaks a little more. Aud us a little less.

#### LIFE'S BATTLE.

Written for The Bee, magazine before it saw the light of print If one might go to battle for a day, Beat down one's foe and conquer him, or with another magazine after having his manucript returned to him fifteen times by fail,

And so decide one's fate for once and all. One might go gladly forth to the affray. That one might lie at length, when evening England's new cruiser, the Powerful, is undoubtedly the most formidable war ship in the world, and in every way entitled to be gray Enwrapped the field, pierced by a leaden ball,

alled a floating fortress. She is 538 feet Should not the least heroic heart appall, ong and seventy-one wide, and her hull con-For one must fall at last in some such ains 100 steam engines for various uses. way.

Her speed of twenty-two and one-half knots But warring day by day, year after year, in wind and sleet and rain to still keep guard; 25 dise on many solution in hour is produced by 26,497 horse-power, and one coaling will carry her 9,600 knots. For offense she has guns that throw eight tons of steel a minute. In other words, she to dine on wee and pain and sup on fear Thy slumbers e'en by phantom battles marred: listressed for those thy bosom holdcat dear More than for self-ah, that, indeed, were INABEL, RICHEY. ware

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

rebel army.

This is the week that Andrew Jackson rises up and turns over in his grave in acknowledgment of all the compli mentary things said about him at Jack sonian banquets.

The fact that the steamer Three Friends is in charge of a United States revenue officer does not seem to alter the disposition of the Spanish government to chase her over the high seas.

The anxious public can appoint every man of the thousand and one eligible candidates for the cabinet, while the president is restricted to the comparatively small number of eight.

Father Time ought to have remained over just long enough to learn what he has escaped in the way of the delivium producing portraits of him which alleged artists are inflicting upon the public.

Henry Watterson has been Invading the home lecture field of Mr. Bryan. Honors between the north and south are therefore even until Mr. Bryan Indulges in his second platform per formance.

We notice in several published lists of the prominent dead of the year 1896 the name of the Cuban patriot, Maceo, After such an advertisement Macco's return to life would be a most abnormal proceeding.

Nebraska railroads insist that they be-

gin the new year with a free pass list ing. smaller than ever before. But they are

discreetly silent as to the probable proportions which the list will reach by the time the year closes.

Sympathy for Cuba can be safely indulged in by all citizens of a republic which has freed itself from oppression. Sympathy, however, does not include and duties and the sugar producers of active interference in defiance of law and treaty obligations,

The report of the discovery of the yellow fever germ would have more interest for common humanity if something had been discovered at the same time which would kill the germ. A deadly microbe without its antidote is a thing to be shunned.

Senator Wolcott's supposed mission to in behalf of fostering the sugar industry England in behalf of international bi- and there is unquestionably a very gen- duties upon the products of the trusts. metallism is not likely to be popular with eral sentiment, especially strong among these duties being their sole props and that considerable branch of the free silver party which favors silver monometal. ising and important an industry as mittee," says that paper, "are sincerely lism without the assistance or consent of sugar-growing should receive the foster- desirous of suppressing the trusts which ing care of the government. It is per- sordidly prey upon the whole body of any other nation on earth:

the industry be developed. It must have they need do no more than put a clause The first step to be taken by the applicant for a federal appointment to office protection in some form against the in in the new tariff bill making it mandais to ascertain when the term of the creasing competition of other sugar-pro- tory upon the president to place upon ducing countries-a competition which is the free list every product the duty upon present incumbent is to expire. There is no use wasting time at this date in being encouraged by such countries in which is the sustaining power of any getting credentials for a job that is not every practicable way. Doubtless the trust." There can be no doubt that this to be given out for three or four years required protection would for a time would be an effective means of suppressto come. If you are in a hurry go after slightly increase the cost of sugar to the ing some of the trusts, but would its something that is likely to offer an early consumer, but not to an extent that operation be satisfactory in other revacancy.

ource would be about \$43,000,000, whereas for the last fiscal year i amounted to less than \$20,000,000 and east are preparing to urge the passage for the current year it will fall consider. of a bankruptcy law at the present sesthe below that sum. At the same time sion of congress, but it does not appear t has afforded little if any protection that the chances for such legislation are o the American sugar industry, so that specially bright. It is admitted on all in no respect is it satisfactory, unless it hands that a uniform law is most desira be to the Sugar trust, at whose sugges

tion the schedule was framed. One of the most forceful arguments ubmitted was that of Mr. Myrick of New York, who said that it required every pound of the wheat and flour ex-

ported by this country during the past fiscal year to pay for the sugar Imported. The total value of all live and dressed beef, beef products and lard exported during the last fiscal year barely equaled the amount paid for imported sugar. Our immense export trade in cotton represents in value only twice as much as

our import of sugar. Such facts must irrest attention and in view of them there are few who will not concur in the opinion of Mr. Myrick that it is an conomic crime to compel American 'armers to raise staples in competition with the cheap land and labor countries

with which to pay for imported sugar. He urged that the American farmer demands a fair chance to produce everything our people consume that can be produced in this country and one of these things is sugar. Sugar beets can be grown from the Hudson river to the Pacific and every acre devoted to their production will by so much reduce the

competition in other branches of farm-

Senator Perkins of California, in written argument, showed that the area in the United States adapted to the production of sugar beets is sufficient to more than supply the demand of our

people. He pointed out how the European countries which produce beet sugar are protecting that interest by bounties for the next congress. the United States are thus forced into competition with the protected sugar of

Europe, for which our people pay annually more than \$100,000,000. Senator through the tariff. It was admitted be-Perkins undoubtedly voiced the sentiment of the sugar interest of California few days ago that some of the trusts in urging a specific tax of 1½ cents a exist upon products which are protected pound on imported raw sugars.

There were other very instructive and the Philadelphia Ledger remarks that

interesting contributions to this hearing having learned that vital fact it will be easy for the committee to abolish all the agricultural producers, that so prom | stays. "If the ways and means com

feetly obvious that only in that way can the people, all of whom are consumers

put upon the market.

would be seriously felt and as produc- spects? At a time when the government in section 3 of article ii., provides that reach of greedy heirs.

up several times what they did in say the year of the panic of 1873, so that the statistics would be expected to present figures larger absolutely if not rela tively, Comparing solvent institutions now and formerly would not make the showing quite so bad.

operation of diverse state laws neither The new year will be largely what reditors nor debtors get exact justice we make it for ourselves. The man who But while all are agreed as to this, there sees no promise in the future and allowis a very decided division of opinion rehimself to drift along without an effort garding the character of the legislation to better his condition certainly has little to expect. But the man who is confident equired, chiefly with reference to whether bankruptcy should be made of success and unremitting in well directed energy may be relied upon to coluntary or involuntary. It is this that come out at the top. The same thing has been the obstacle to the proposed is true of communities. The town or legislation and there is little reason to city of push, enterprise and pluck is syneet that it can be overcome in the the town or city that will win out in present congress, in both branches of the race for supremacy. No competitor which bankruptcy bills were considered ever gained a prize who started out con-

vinced that he was already beaten.

Georgia has just engrafted on its the husiness interests of the country statute books a law against trusts which is said to be more explicit and more se vere than any anti-trust legislation of any other state. Passing anti-trust laws. ofore been practically unanimous in however, is one thing and exterminating favor of the Torrey plan, which prothe trusts is another. The Georgia exvides for both voluntary and involuntary periment ought to tell beyond further question whether the trusts can be dealt loived with satisfactorily by state lawmakers onsideration in and out of congress and or whether they are to be reached only while it has undergone numerous modifithrough action by congress.

And now Eugene Debs has announced

sition to this measure has come prinhis departure from the party of Bryan ionly from the south, where the feeling and free sliver. It has always seemed a s strongly against involuntary bankmystery why Debs should have supruptcy, and this opposition in the present ported Bryan in spite of the fact that orgress is strong enough to render im-Bryan had never raised his finger or probable the passage of any bill recoghis voice in behalf of Debs or the cause nizing involuntary bankruptcy. It is he represented, and that, too, when his

therefore pretty safe to say that uniform position as congressman enabled him to make an effective remonstrance bankruptcy legislation will have to wait against government by injunction.

TRUSTS AND THE TARIFF. Governor Pingree of Michigan deserve There appears to be a growing sentiand will receive hearty congratulations ment in favor of striking at the trusts as he enters upon his new office. If he will extend the policy which he pur fore the ways and means committee a sued with entire success as mayor of Detroit to include the wider field in which he is now called to labor the prosby tariff duties and in reference to this perity of his state will be materially ad-

> vanced. According to one of the consular reports to the Department of State, "th electric locomotive is gaining ground in Europe." As if this were not to have been expected. An electric locomotive that could not gain ground, no matter in what country operated, might as well be declared a failure at once.

Nobody should be surprised if the much-talked-of war between the Sugar trust and the coffee kings turned out in the end to be only a clever device for working free advertising for a new brand of coffee concoction soon to be

The constitution of the United States,

the elgaratic habit-the ghastly faces, th an direct upon an enemy 266 pounds of steel anken eyes, the listless, half idiotic ex hot a second, and keep it up without cessaprevaion and the dulled intellects of the bo ion. Modern war ships are gradually ap-roaching the Great Eastern's 680 feet in letim-it would probably deter all manly tion. boys from the life-killing habit. ength and eighty-three feet in width.

marriage.

various editors.

#### Cuban Leadership. Kanzas City Stat

If it should happen that the Cubans should ain their independence, and if, in the recontruction of the government of Cuba de igning and unprincipled leaders should ob

ain control and should erect on the island a overnment even more disgraceful than Spain's has been, resulting in the enrich nent of a few rascals at the expense of the masses of the people of Cuba, what then, would be the duty of the United States elative to the suffering inhabitants of the All the discussions of the Cuban sland? ation have rested on the assumption that the Cubans are a progressive, intelligent, enoprising people, fully capable of setting up and maintaining a free government antecedents and the character of the Cuban people do not justify any such assumption. But considerations of that kind are com-pletely overshadowed by the sentiment of antipathy toward Spain and of sympathy for a people fighting for their freedom.

The Alabama Disaster.

The death list of the Alabama railway wreck grows with the later reports of the ppalling tragedy. It is probable now that he dead will number thirty-five, includies these fatally injured by an accident to one of the relief trains. The slory of the wreck ad the burning of the cars, reasting the Il-fated passengers alive, is a pathetic one and shows that the problem of heating and lighting cars by methods that will insure afety from fire during a wreck is not yet The fact that the accident was caused by

the displacement of a rail for the express ourpose of wrecking the train fills every ient. mind with horror. That the wholesald slaughter of human beings could be thus deiberately planned staggers belief, and the miscreants who did it are human monster worthy only of the direct punishment. No pains should be spared to discover and bring the miscreants to justice. Human lives are in constant peril while they are at large.

TILDEN AND HIS WILL

Chicago Chronicle: It is a phenomenor a legal history that one of the greatest awyers of two generations was unable to write a valid will disposing of his own property.

Chicago News: It is still undecided thather the law or the lawyer is at fault of private savings banks. when such a famous practitioner as Samuel J. Tilden cannot draw a will that will pass uster in the courts. Indianapolis Journal: The breaking of the

vants to benefit the public he had better do during his lifetime. Globe-Democrat; The late Samuel J. Tilden was a man of considerable ability, but

supreme court of New York has decided the did not know enough to write a egal will setting apart a portion of his ortune for the founding of free libraries.

New York Times: But there is a sentence f Bacon's which might have been comnended to Mr. Tilden in his lifetime, and which may be commended to such of his unvivors as cherish a like purpose with his hla "Defer not charities till death; for, certainly, if a man weigh it rightly, he that doth so is rather liberal of another man's than of his own." It was inpossible for Mr. Tilden to spend the income of his fortune, or a great proportion of it, so as to conduce to his own happiness, and, as we have seen, there was nobody who had any better claim upon the principal than the public. If he had himself carried out the scheme of his own benevo-lence he would have been remembered by the beneficiarity as we have und.

with his own eyes the fruition of his good with his own eyes the fruition of his good built and equipped by Samuel J. Tilden the investment would have been asfe beyond the strength and stability to the government.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

was a young lawyer in Boston before his

A Chicago author tells the story of a friend

who sold an elaborate article to an eastern

magazine long ago, and has now been dead five years, though the article has not yet

been nublished. Another Chicago writer had

and a third has just placed a story

an article held for twelve

Urgent Demand for Their Establishment in the United States. Minneapola

The hard times of the past three years he general lack of confidence in ordinary banks and saving institutions and the onsequent withdrawal of private accumu lations aggregating enormous sums from circulation, have emphasized the urgen necessity of the postal savings bank system in this country. Everybody sees nov that the benefit from this system would be incalculable. Probably there is no

other one thing that congress could do at this term to allay the universal distrust and discontent among the people than by the establishment of postal savings banks similar to these in operation in nearly all the other leading countries of the globe Portal savings banks are for the acommodation of persons of small means means Wherever they have been tried they have proved remainably popular and successful They encourage small saving on the part f the industrious roor by giving assurance absolute safety. The aggregate of annuat special in England is enormous. There the

ystem has been in operation since 1861, where one in seven of the population are lepositors. The number of these depositors is over 6,600,000, and the amount deposited each year is \$150,000,000. The mone received in deposits is invested in govern ment securities. The difference between th acome of these securities and the intest paid depositors has been more than suff ent to pay the expenses of the manage The wonderful increase of the nur per of depositors and the enormous aggregate of the deposits attest the popularity of the yatem. In Great Britain the amount on the deposits between 1880 and 1894 ex-coded \$1,500,000,000. More than a billion 0X

and a half dollars. Who can estimate the value of such system of savings to this country? Thesare only 1,017 savings banks in this country while in Great Britain there are more that 10,000 postoffices that receive deposits a agencies of the postal savings bank system. It must be remembered, too, that the posta savings banks do not drive out the private savings institutions. The former elimpty furnish accommodation for the many who

PORTANCE. would or could not conveniently make Great Britain ha nore private cavings banks than we have that while deporits in savings banks have gradually increased during the las juarter of a century, the increase of saving eposite and the number of depositors ther countries where the pobank system has been adopted has been h CUT IN PRICE. much so that the slightest rumor again

> YOU LOOK THEM OVER, AND IF YOUR SIZE IS THERE YOU WILL BE CONVINCED OF A GREAT VALUE FOR A VERY LITTLE MONEY.



CHIE Barrel of Money

WON'T BUY ANY FINER GAR-MENTS ANYWHERE THAN WE OF-FER YOU AT THE MOST REASON-ABLE PRICES. WE HAVE NEVER SOUGHT TO CHEAPEN THE GAR-MENTS OF OUR MANUFACTURE FOR THE SAKE OF COMPETING WITH THE SHODDY STUFF THAT IS OFFERED IN SOME PLACES FOR PERHAPS HALF OF WHAT A REALLY GOOD SUIT OF CLOTHES

523D2

18 WORTH. WE CONSIDER STERL-ING QUALITY OF THE FIRST IM-

WE HAVE JUST FINISHED OUR INVENTORY AND SORTED OVER THE STOCK, AND FIND MANY ODD SUITS, ONE OR TWO SIZES OF A LOT. WISHING TO CLOSE THESE OUT AT ONCE AND CLEAN UP THESE DIFFERENT LINES, WE

HAVE GIVEN THEM A GENEROUS WOULD BE PLEASED TO HAVE

lears and bounds. Eighty per cent savinge banks of this country are New England states and New York. In th west and south, except in the large cities there are no savings facilities which the great mass of the poor, hard working people implicitly trust as they do the governmen There is general distrust of the banks,

> its credit will percipitate a run strongest institution. There is hardly city or town of considerable size that has : had experience with bank runs and ban collapses during the past three years. All this would have been largely p Vente if the postal savings bank system had been in operation. The people would have had their small savings safely invested in

hidde or old trunks an All thi and such a stringency as we have under his beneficiaries as gratefully as Peter Cooper is remembered, who did that wise thing, who carried out his own will and saw They would contribute materially to the They would contribute materially to the contentment, the confidence, the wealth and independence of the people and encourag

Tilden will is only additional evidence in support of the theory that if a rich man