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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. BUSINESS LETTERS.

STATEMENT OF CHICULATION.

pecretary of The Rec Publishing company, being duly sworn, mays that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Hee printed during the month of December, 1896, was as fol-

621,900 9.512 Subscribed in my presence and sworn to be-fore me this 2d day of January, 1857. N. P. FELLA. Seat. Notary Public.

How fortunate for Andrew Jackson that he died a long time ago.

By this time four years ago the pub-He had a pretty fair general outline of what President Cleveland's cabinet was to be.

last November.

surplus which requires a nice discrimination to determine what to reject.

new musical and dramatic copyright bill | balance any loss within a very few years. and it has become a law, the next stage ment of copyright.

produced no single work of fiction that be launched upon the literary sea.

Again the abdication of Queen Victoria is rumored. In the United States it is said of officeholders that few die and none resign. Paraphrased for the benefit of European royalty the saw should be, Few die and none abdicate.

All Governor Holcomb is expected to do is to make a better governor during the next two years than he has during the past two years. That will be set ting the mark pretty high without reflecting on any of his predecessors, republican or democratic.

Omaha recorded fewer marriages in 1896 than for several years previous. And the year 1896 was a leap year, too. It looks as if the much-talked-of longing for freedom on the part of woman in the selection of her matrimonial partner were nothing less than a delusion and a

The district court stenographers do not intend to submit without a fight to the recent ruling of the attorney general against the constitutionality of the law by which their salaries were increased to the present rate. They are willing to go short-handed on everything except their own salaries.

According to Governor Holcomb the fate of the constitutional amendments upon which Nebraska electors voted last November is still in doubt. We have always maintained that there was scarcely a state in the union where it takes so long to get the results of an election as in Nebraska.

Disasters that happen always create a deep impression, while impending disasters that have been averted are ignored or soon overlooked. A few banks have falled since the republican triumph in November, but hundreds and thousands have been saved to solvency by the reassurance of the election.

Steel manufacturers complain that prices have reached the lowest possible notch. If this is true it ought to be a forceful argument in favor of fireproof construction of new buildings in all our larger cities. Substantial building materials never were so cheap as in the past year or so, nor was there ever less excuse for the erection of tinderboxes and fire-traps in growing business cen-

Another spurious count has succeeded in working the credulous people of the east with bogus checks that will foot up over \$100,000. An ordinary American citizen under the same circumstances would doubtless have had difficulty in getting accommodated to the extent of \$100. It is in cases like these that people are strongly tempted to assert that the victims got just about what they deserved.

Both the outgoing attorney general and the incoming attorney general have expressed the opinion that the law authorizing the substitution of guaranty bonds for personal bonds by public officers is defective and void. Under ought not to feel it incumbent on itself to delay curative legislation until a impair our cattle trade with England, at | years from 1870 to 1800. It being peris too important a matter to be neg- Europe. lected.

A TATAL A TANKS

veloped few new facts and drawn out one of our most important interests. few new arguments that have not been previously discussed both in congress

and in the press. fice of the government's financial inter- of the press and the constitutional right cluded from consideration will be gen- was committed. erally admitted, but the deciding factor shippers and travelers.

gress passes over with mere casual mention is the indisputable fact that the people will have to pay the Pacific railroad debt whether it is extended at a low rate of interest for a long period of years or is taken out of the national treasury at once through the loss of part or all of the government's claim by foreclosure. The only income of the roads must be their receipts for transportation of passengers and freight. and if the present inflated capitalization is maintained the transportation

charges must be kept high enough for fifty years to come to pay not only operating expenses but And now we are told that the people of also interest and sluking fund for all Hawaii are sure of annexation. Some bonded obligations. If the patrons must people were sure of the election of Bryan | bear this burden then the lower the rate of interest exacted the better it would be for them. But if the whole burden It is not a deficit of cabinet material could be lifted at once a great obstacle that confronts Major McKinley, but a to the expansion of the west would be removed. And the advantages that would accrue to the entire country from the development of hitherto neglected re-Now that the president has signed the sources would alone more than counter-

Even though the funding bill passes advertising dodge may be expected to the house, its success in the senate retake the form of lawsuits for infringe mains questionable, as it is sure to meet with as determined opposition there as in the lower branch of the national It is noteworthy that the year 1896 legislature. With the expressed intention of President Cleveland to order towered far above all others in point of proceedings instituted for foreclosure popularity. The second Trilby, no mat- under the second mortgage in the event ter how temporary its favor, is yet to of failure of action by congress, the reorganization committees will be stimulated to complete and execute their plans for the acquirement of the roads by purchase of the government claims. The public is concerned in this only so far as it might perpetnate and perhaps increase the colossal capitalization of the properties and close the door to all possible reductions in the charges for transportation. Whatever agreement the government may enter into in settlement of its claims, it owes it to the patrons of the Pacific roads to insist as a fundamental condition that the lines be operated on an actual value basis and additional stock and bonds be issued only to represent additional capital actually in

> AMERICAN CATTLE IN ENGLAND. From the information transmitted to congress by the president it does not appear probable that our government will be able to induce the British government to modify the restrictions against American cattle. The failure of the efforts that have been made for a of the requirement that cattle from this country must be slaughtered at the port of entry and the fact that the British law makes this regulation permanen from the beginning of the current year, it would seem settles the matter so far as the British government is concerned. It is not to be expected that it will recede from the position it has taken, osensibly on the ground of fears that infection may result from a free introduction of American cattle, but really as a

measure of protection to British cattle raisers against American competition. It would seem useless, therefore, to make further appeal and it is quite possible that the question of retaliatory action may be considered by the present or the succeeding congress. There is reason to believe that such a course will be urged, but it is a matter that will call for very careful deliberation. England. is our great cattle market. We supplied last year 75 per cent of the cattle and 45 per cent of the sheep imported into the United Kingdom and when it is stated that during the fiscal year 1896 120,000 tons of live animals were imported by that country it becomes obvious that our live stock trade there is important. Any policy, therefore, that would be likely to seriously curtail this trade would undoubtedly be regarded as unwise by our cattle raisers themselves. It is to be borne in mind, also, that the United States is encountering a growing competition in this business from Canada and Argentina and that from the latter country seems likely in a few years to become decidedly formidable. At present American eattle are superior to any other cattle imported into the United Kingdom. The report of the secretary of agriculture is authority for the statement that cattle from Argentina are inferior to those from the United States. They are not as large, well graded, or as well policy that encouraged the development fattened. But there is a constant improvement in Argentinian herds, so that fostered industrial growth. No wellit is highly probable that within a few informed man will question that frequent of late, do not reverse the order years the cattle of that country will be had the nation adhered to the fiscal brought up to as high a standard as the policy in operation before the war, or eattle of the United States. With this had made but slight departure from take chances on what should follow. such circumstances the legislature competition, steadily growing, we can it, there would not have been realized hardly afford to do anything that might the extraordinary growth of the twenty

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD DEBT.

After nearly a week's discussion of the Pacific railroad funding bill the na
Pacific railroad funding bill the na
pected to give its earnest attention to the foreign restrictions upon our cattle and meats and to devise some practicable progress can be attained under the operdead. tional house of representatives is about way, if it be possible, to have them re- ation of these policies. We have yet to vote once more on the passage of a moved or materially modified. They are measure designed as a final solution essentially unjust. Perhaps in the framof the Pacific railroad debt problem. ing of the new tariff it will be deemed ing a population of several hundred While the debate has been pointed and expedient to provide a way for dealing millions. Is it not reasonable to aseven acrimonious at times, it has de- with these unfair discriminations against sume that policies which have been so

RIGHTING A GREAT WRONG. The Pacific railroad question rests on the thanks of the Nebraska press for rea condition and not a theory. Circum- versing Judge Scott in the Raker crimstances have arisen which compel the linal libel case. Quite apart from the road companies, and what is demanded damental principles involved in

lic from a speedy restoration of these nocence that is accorded persons charged and other enterprises which will require actual value and reasonable rates to of the court, "in a prosecution for criminal libel, it is error to so instruct the army of labor. What the promoters of the funding jury as to cast upon the defendant the bill persistently ignore and what con- burden of establishing that the alleged publication was not libelous." This prin- tion depends upon complete relief from ciple is as old as the common low itself and it is strange that any court at the close of the nineteenth century should

have attempted to overturn it. ADJUSTMENT OF LABOR CONFLICTS. Governor Black of New York, in his inaugural address, urged the great importance of legislation for the friendly adjustment of differences between employers and employes. No plan for this that there is a board intended to arbi- firmative verdict would be overwhelmpute to arbitrate and while it has been differences, generally the board has been and the matter has been discussed by altogether useless. Governor Black did not make any definite recommendation, said by one of the advocates of the sysreference to this subject when he suggested in his inaugural the creation of a state board of arbitration.

The importance of this question canof the legislatures of all the states which have no legislation regarding it or where legislation has been ineffective. So far as arbitration boards are concerned they have not been successful. The experience in Massachusetts has been more favorable than elsewhere, but this has eady noted the experiment in New York has been practically a complete failure. It is the judgment of those who have given the subject careful investigation that the plan of boards of arbitration is impracticable. In most of the manufacturing districts of England there are composed equally of representatives of the employers and employes, to which are submitted all differences. These are, of course, voluntary organizations, the members of them meeting on equal terms and freely discussing the issues submitted to them. The plan is said to have worked most admirably, very few conflicts having occurred in districts where these boards of concillation have been established. There is no reason why such a plan could not be put into operation in the manufacturing districts of this country.

The problem of devising a practicable number of years to secure a modification plan for the adjustment of labor conflicts is certainly a difficult one, but it is not impossible of solution and there are few questions of so great importance.

> The January number of the Engineering Magazine has an article by the labor commissioner of Minnesota, Mr. L. G. Powers, entitled "Evidences of populated and its wealth so generally Health Throughout the Industrial distributed that the movement from east World," which presents a mass of facts to west shall cease to be appreciable. highly encouraging to those who take a hopeful view of the future and correspondingly damaging to the cause of the calamity howlers and the pessimists, Mr. Powers points out that in the twenty years from 1870 to 1890 the in- point urged is that under present condicrease in the value of property in the United States more than doubled, the addition to its wealth in these two decades being almost twice as much as the country was able to accumulate show to get at a \$20,000 salary when from its first settlement at Jamestown to the year 1870. This statement will the smaller salary that now attaches arrest intelligent attention because of to the job? its significant bearing upon the two principal questions before the American people-protection and the currency During most of the period between 1870 and 1800 we had the gold standard and the value of property increased from conviction in London of a titled woman \$24,000,000,000 in gold in 1870 to \$65,-000,000,000 in 1890. There could be no more conclusive refutation than these figures furnished of the contention of if at all, after every legal expedient obthe free silver advocates that under the gold standard money rises in value and property declines. There has, indeed, been a fall in inflated property valuation, but this has no relation to the monetary standard. It is a perfeetly natural and necessary reaction. While this great addition to our national wealth was made mainly under the existing monetary system and therefore attests the soundness of that system, its full achievement would not have been possible without an economic of our material resources and

marvelously fruitful of benefits in the What better or safer guide have we The state supreme court is entitled to than the experience of the two decades from 1870 to 1890?

Regarding present conditions and the Immediate future, Mr. Powers takes an government to take some action with cruelty with which Raker was treated altogether hopeful view. He finds in reference to the matured and defaulted and its consequential effect upon the large exports of agricultural prodloans owing from these insolvent rail- his dying wife, there were fun- ucts a repetition of the experience from is that this action be such as will fully the ruling of the lower court derful farm prosperity. With improv-1879 to 1882, which was an era of wonprotect the public with the least sacri- that go to the essence of the freedom ing prosperity for the agricultural producers will come improvement in all ests. That there are most important of every man accused of crime to a fair other directions. There has already side issues which cannot be entirely ex- trial at the place where the alleged crime | been a partial resumption of manufacturing industries, materially decreasing While the supreme court has not the number of the unemployed at the ought to be not the prospective profits passed upon all the vital points involved | worst stage of the depression, and there of the stock jobbers nor the collection it has clearly affirmed the principle that is favorable promise of a quite general of a part of the money overdue, but a person charged with criminal libel is resumption within the next six months. the benefits that will accrue to the pub- entitled to the same presumption of in- There are also projected engineering properties to operation on a basis of with any other crime. In the language the investment of hundreds of millions of dollars and give employment to an

There are plenty of signs favorable to a return of prosperity, but its realizaall disturbing and unsettling influences. Free silver agitators and jingoists are the obstructionists to a restoration of prosperity, but there is reason to hope that their perverse course will not much longer be effective.

GROWING IN FAVOR.

There has been a rapid growth of popular sentiment recently in favor of postal savings banks and there appears purpose, the governor said, now exists to be no doubt that if the question could in that state, notwithstanding the fact be submitted to popular vote the aftrate such differences. But that plan ing. At a late meeting of the central has not been found effective. The board body of the Chicago Federation of Labor cannot compel the parties to a labor dis- o resolution was adopted in favor of the stablishment by the national governcalled upon in a few instances to adjust ment of a system of postal savings banks other labor bodies of that city. It was but the interest he manifested in the tem that it was a matter of record that matter promises that he will earnestly whenever a bank failed it was always endeavor to have some plan adopted, the small depositors who suffered the Governor Pingree of Michigan also had most. The small depositors were invariably working people, who had managed to save a few dollars which was all they possessed in the world to protect them against the time when they not easily be overestimated and it should fall sick or be thrown out of emshould command the earnest attention ployment. With postal savings banks workingmen would be assured that their deposits would be safe and hundreds of men who save nothing at all would be

encouraged to lay something by for a rainy day. Unquestionably this voices a very general sentiment among the classes who been far from satisfactory, while as al. make small savings. They want a place to deposit these savings which they know would be safe beyond any contingency and postal savings banks would supply this requirement. The impulse that has been given to this sentiment is pretty certain to continue in force until the desired object is secured. what are called boards of conciliation, The people who want postal sayings banks constitute an exceedingly large and influential effort and they will ultimately succeed. It is not unlikely that the republican party will within the next two years add postal savings banks to its long record of legislation for the good of the people.

Governor Powers of Maine in his naugural address congratulates the people of his state on the fact that the young men have very generally ceased to go to the far west to carve out fame and fortune for themselves. The same forces, however, that operated in the past to draw to the west the ambitious youth of New England still exist, even though partially latent, and must soon exercise their full influence again. So ong as the west is still to be developed HEALTH OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD. and offers better opportunities for young men to rise in life the temptation to migrate must continue. It will be many years yet until the country is so evenly

Although the mayor of Chicago is paid \$7,000 a year a bill has been introduced into the Illinois legislature to raise his annual salary to \$20,000. The tions a poor man can not hope to be mayor of Chicago. The question which the legislature must propound to itself is, Would a poor man have any better so many rich men get poor trying to get

The difference between the courts of England and those of America in the matter of expedition and impartiality is once more shown in the recent prompt on a charge of criminal libel. In this country a woman of corresponding social position could only have been convicted, tainable by money and skill had been exhausted.

The canvass of the male population of Nebraska for pulchritudinous men to act as aldes in the inaugural procession has resulted in the selection of two citizens of such conspicuous fitness that no jealousy is likely to be engendered among the unsuccessful aspirants. Colonel Cody on his black war horse and Colonel Moores riding his historic white steed would be noticed in any procession.

It is to be regretted that wife murderers and suicides, whose crimes have been of their proceedings. If they killed themselves first their innocent victims might

The Spanish bureau of publicity in

Governor Black of New York has resigned his position as member of congress in order to devote his attention to the duties of the gubernatorial office. The example of his predecessor, David B. Hill, who served as governor and past are likely to be so in the future? senator at one and the same time, seems to have been lost.

> The coffee war is on to the extent of successive reductions in the wholesale price of made-to-order mixture packages. But the war has not yet reached the stage where it affects the price of the 5-cent cup of the alleged beverage dispensed to the weary wayfarer in the allnight restaurant.

New York society is profoundly stirred by the investigation now in progress of of the American college at Rome, has been the recent dinner at Sherry's the fash. the recent dinner at Sherry's, the fashionable restaurant, at which it is alleged that women insufficiently draped danced from the vatican. for the delectation of the male guests. Bad as the west is, such things do not happen here.

Japan has come to the conclusion that has therefore placed orders for its new armored cruisers with American shipbuilders. This is another of the benefits accruing from the construction of a new navy by the United States government.

When Iowa gets the feeding-in-transitrates on live stock from the rallroads its next move should be after feedingin-transit rates for regular passengers. Should live stock have better terms from the railroads than passenger patrons? Banish the thought.

legislature is that the cloak rooms will have so many custodians and assistant custodians appointed that there will be no room for the cloaks.

Troubles Enough at Home.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The anxiety of some people concerning the wants of the inhabitants of Mars seems us a trifle misplaced, considering how explicit and unmistakeable are the wants of some the inhabitants of our own globe.

Startling Discovery.

A New York paper remarks that "Ger many now objects to American sausages, and adds: "They are always growling ove We can hardly blame Germany for objecting to a sausage that is continually

Let the Rates Come Down.

It appears, therefore, that the fire loss 1896 has been the smallest since 1890, and with the single exception of 1890, the small est since 1885. This is an excellent The fire loss has come down. Now les nsurance rates come down, too,

Health Precautions in Kansas.

Kansas City Star The formality of kissing the bible is e omitted at the inauguration of the ne state officers in Kansas. The reason as signed for this departure is the fear of the transmission of disease germs. There is only one contagious malady in Kansas—the fever for office-and that will rage and continue spread, whatever may be done or not done with the bible.

Call it "Trotsha."

The word trocha is of such frequent oc-curence in dispatches and news from Ha-vana that it seems likely in time to become ncorporated into the English speech. An lation having been asked of the term which is pronounced trotsha, with the ac-cent on the first syllable, it may be stated that originally it denoted a footpath, pathway, or, sometimes, a short cut. During the present Cuban unpleasantness its signification has been applied to a fortified high

Product of a Word Mint.

The word "gabfest," now met with frequently in newspaper columns, was invented by the late Joseph B. McCullagh and first used in a Globe-Democrat paragraph early last year. It was rapidly adopted throughout the country. A study of the words coined by Mr. McCullagh and now a part of the English language wherever it is used, would show that he possessed the exceedingly rare faculty of making a new word that would last. A thousand literary men have falled in this feat where one has suc-

Specializing in Trades.

Not to speak of the poor apologies for echanics in the building trades, and some others, it is a fact open to common observation that the process of specializing har been carried so far in a vast number of our factories that the making of a mechanic i them is practically out of the question. Eac. an, woman and child does one particular thing and never learns anything else in the shop. This is not the sort of thing that gives aptitude and skill, awakens thought, rouses hope and puts the man in the way to invent and achieve. It is not the trades union so much as the extreme division o labor that is giving us a generation of mere mechanical automatons.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Lou V. Stephens, who has just taken hi tive-born governor the state has ever had. One of the good resolutions that Spain forgot to make was to stop reporting ries in which half a thousand rebel ries in which half a thousand rebels a killed and half a dozen Spanlards wounded. Those who live in cities must pay for the privilege. The 1,900,000 people in New York for example, must contribute \$49,486,297 to keep the municipal machine greased for the year 1897. A venerable Baltimore physician recalls

that when Washington Irving visited Bal-timore, the guest of a lady of social promihe fell asleep at a reception given That report of a practicable airship in Sar Francisco was so far true that \$1,000 worth

of aluminum, to be used in making it, has been ordered from Pittsburg. That is coming very close for an airship story. George J. Gould is said to be so expert as a telegraph operator that, standing in the operating room on the top floor of the Western Union building, he can distinguish within few minutes the quality of work that is ing done by the operators nearest to him

This facility of discernment on President Gould's part makes his visits to the teleg-

raphers' quarters a matter of some moment

them. Isaac B. Allen, the negro of Boston who was elected a member of the governor's council last November, declares that he has been successively offered \$5,000. \$10,000 and \$20,000 to resign the office. He 海珠罗州 he cannot be bought off, and he adds: "I put my race above money, party or any-thing else, and I would not disgrace it. Yes, sir. I'm going to advise the governor, and shall be on hand at every meeting of the council.

A memorial on the life of the late Lyman Trumbull by the Chicago Bar association was presented to the members of the United tates circuit court of appeals, at the circuit courts, at a meeting of federal judges held for that purpose in the court of appeals room, in Chicago last week. The memorial was presented by the venerable The to delay curative legislation until a court decision is rendered to the same effect. The security of the public funds cluded from continental countries of try is indebted for this progress, quite their arms on certain conditions, one of ludge of the United States district court. SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Kansas City Journal: Haying spent his in proclaiming news that is eighteen hundred years old, it is not curprising that Evangelist Moody should imagine he could get out a Monday morning newspaper without working on Sunday.

Chicago Times-Herald: Those New York clergymen who are planning to issue "an ideal daily newspaper, devoted exclusively to the good, the true and the beautiful, should understand at the start that, though the paper may be ideal, its running expenses will be extremely real.

New York Tribune: The Dominion of Canada need not wonder that its population does not increase with wished-for rapidity, when it is possible for ecclesiastics at one blow to destroy a newspaper for saying that in affairs of state the state is supreme and not subject to the church.

Milwaukes Wisconsin: Once more the Ireand party in the Catholic church appears to be on top. Mgr. O'Connell, who is believed to have been deposed from the rectorship also reported that Archbishop Ireland has received assurances of renewed friendliness

Kansas City Star: The peculiarity of the Polish nature, as developed in this country, seems to be an unquenchable animosity to certain priests, which takes the form of rioting. All the Polish revolutions in this country break out in parishes. When aware as they must be, of this inherent disposition American made ships are the best and of the natives of the "fair land of Poland, has therefore placed orders for its new the ecclesiastical authorities should try the virtues of prevention, and send to Polish churches only priests whom the congregations have voted for, and solemnly promisnot to throw rocks at.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: Roman Catholic bishops of Quebec are playng with fire in persecuting and destroying newspapers by the use of their ecclesiastical influence, and in threatening Roman Cath-olic members of Parliament who may support the Manitoba school settlement. They failed ignominiously by such means to precent the triumph of the liberals at the last election, and Canada is too thoroughly impregnated with twentieth century ideas regarding elerical interference with political affairs to tamely submit to their arrogant It is too far along in the history Among the dangers which threaten the of civilization for the rule of the priest.

GENERAL FRANCIS A. WALKER.

Kansas City Star: No American writer o economic subjects equaled General Walker in the estimation of the thinkers of Europe. St. Paul Pioneer Press: While not pro essing to go with him in all the details of his convictions, we do not hesitate to say that the nation owes him more than it can casily estimate. He was a great man and a fearless man, he has given his best to the public service, and we cannot afford to lose such men in the very prime of their

Buffalo Express: The specialty which General Walker studied has been called the dis mal science, but he did not make it such and no man had a broader sympathy with his fellowinen. He was one of those who believe that people can be helped best by teaching them the truth and by giving them a train-ing which will enable them to help them-

Chicago Tribuge: Aside from the numer ous places of dignity and honor which he has held he has made his influence felt by numerous contributions on his favorite sub jects to newspapers and scientific periodi cals. Few men in this country have been more useful, few have set a more brilliant example of good citizenship and few there are whose lives have been more symmet rically rounded out. Indianapolis Journal: General Francis A

Walker was a man of marked ability. He won his first distinction as a soldier, having served with high honor during the wa of the rebellion and became distinguished afterward as a teacher, publicist, political atterward as a teacher, publicist, political economist and incumbent of several impor-tant offices. Wherever he was placed he showed rare ability. His writings have been valuable contributions to current discussion, and his death is a public loss.

Minneapolis Journal: He wrote much for periodicals and was the author of severa works on financial and economic problems and was the leading advocate of international bimetallism in the United States. Hi work on that subject embodies the strongst arguments which can be advanced talfiam, but he had no sympathy with the independent theory of the free silverites General Walker had an instinct for statistics and economic problems. As head of the stitute of Technology he has been splen lidly efficient. His life's work has been o estimable value.

Philadelphia Inquirer: In his hands the 'dismal science of political economy," as linas been sometimes miscalled, was invested with brightness and vitality. His genius illumined all that he wrote abstruse, and those who have had the please ure of hearing him talk in public know full well from what magic depths he seen his store of knowledge. Besides all this, he was a patriot and defended the honor of his country on the field as bravely as he fought the financial heresics that sought to weaken the commercial and industrial power from which she has gained a large a measure of greatness.

Boston Globe: General Walker's ability fairness and rare knowledge as a writer of economic and financial topics won for him years ago, the reputation and standing of a authority. Alike among those who agreed with his views and those who differed from them, there was deep respect for his since ity, frankness and power. No man ever had less of the casuistic spirit; no man ever en ered upon the consideration of the perplex ng monetary problems which conf America and the world with a stronger sire and purpose to get at "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." The influence of his writings will increase, not diminish, as years go by.

THE OLD-TIMERS.

Dr. Isaiah R. Sexton of Sparta, Mich., ne of the thirty-three survivors of the war f 1812.

Although Dr. Charles John Ellicott, the ishop of Gloucester and Bristol, England, is in his eighty-seventh year, he is an enthusi-Horatio, Earl Nelson, who is 74 years of

age, is now the only surviving peer who wa alive and in the enjoyment of his title when the queen came to the throne. He is the third in descent from the hero of Trafalgar. Possibly the oldest woman in England sarah Thomas, who on February 5 will be 00 years of age. Mrs. Thomas pipe for sixty years, and bids fair to enjoy life and tobacco for some years

Commodore Richard Peck of the New York and New Haven steamboat line, after whom the Sound flyer Richard Peck was named has completed sixty-eight years of service steamboating. He is believed to be the o est steamboat man in the country. Co odore Peck is 81 years old. His perience in steamboating was in 1828, when he was 13.

Judge Stephen Neal, who wrote the four teenth amendment of the constitution, is a resident of Lebanon, Ind. He is in hi eightlieth year. Judge Neal wrote th amendment in his office in Lebanon. I was submitted by Congressman Godlove S wrote the Orth to the congressional committee which cussing measures of reconstruction and was afterward adopted.

When President Faure visited the hospi tal at Ivry he became greatly interested one of the 300 old women he saw there. She had been a cantinlere and had taken part in all the campaigns of the later empire, as the ten military medals on her breast showed. Pointing to two of them wish es-pecial pride, she said: "Louis Philippe pecial pride, she said; "Louis Philippotened that medal there and the empero this other.'

The most remarkable centenarian in Franci is Mme. Carlier of Lille, who in all her lite, in a nation of wine and coffee drinkers, has never touched those beverages. For ninet years she has not been iii. The venerable widow had an interesting ancestor—a Lille meschant beautiful. merchant known as "Father Porty-two" cause of the number of his children. Wher Louis XV visited Lille he sent for this prize parent, complimented him on his patriot-ism in presenting the nation with so many offspring and exempted him from all tolls and taxes.

There is in Brooklyn at this time a ma Europe.

The next administration will be exprotection and the gold standard, how

Europe.

Which is the immediate recall of Weyler quent address, dealing with the career of the memorial in an elegant address, dealing with the career of the memorial in an elegant address, dealing with the career of the memorial in an elegant address, dealing with the career of the memorial in an elegant address, dealing with the career of the memorial in an elegant address, dealing with the career of the memorial in an elegant address, dealing with the career of the memorial in an elegant address, dealing with the career of the memorial in an elegant address, dealing with the career of the memorial in an elegant address, dealing with the career of the memorial in an elegant address, dealing with the career of the memorial in an elegant address, dealing with the career of the memorial in an elegant address, dealing with the career of the memorial in an elegant address.

name, is a negro, and was born in Virginia. Somerville Journal: Sometimes even a minister has been known to smile when the point was reached in a first-class poker story.

Kansas City Journal: Haying spent his Mrs. Lucy Aldrich of Butler, Ind., died on the morning of the 30th ult., aged almost 101 years, having been born in Vermont, March

DOMESTIC IDVIS.

Boston Transcript: Freeling-There's harley over there. He's going to be mar-led next week. Synnex-And yet he looks cheerful.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What's that That's my latest boy, Just come to town."
"What's he making all that noise for?"
"Why, that's his inaugural bawl."

Chicago Post: Mabel-Your husband has a great cpinion of you. He calls you his right hand. Mabel-Yes; that's because he never lets his right hand know what his left hand doeth.

Chicago Record: "They say it calms the mind to let the eye rest on the distant horizon."
"That's a fact; when I see a man to whom I owe money it always guiets me to look steadily into the distance."

Chicago Record: "Julia, my love for you can only be compared to some precious ore—it is hidden so deep."
"Yes, and I don't suppose it will last a bit longer than a lead of coal." Washington Star: "Has your husband he button collecting fad?" inquired the

aller.
"Well." replied young Mrs. Torkins outlifully, "he usually helps take up the outribution in our church." Puck: Gracie-Papa, a monologue is when people talk to themselves, is it not?" Papa-Yes; or, sometimes, when they alk to their husbands,

Buffalo Times: Della Ware-Do you be-lieve in the biblical admonition of giving a kiss for a blow, Mr. Westside? Westside-Well-er-that depends Miss Ware, How hard are you going to strike

Judge: Mr. Snarle (savagely)—I've given up drinking. I've given up smoking and I've given up the club. (Sarcastically) Is there anything else you would like me to give up?

Mrs. Snarle (promptly)—Yes. I should like you to "give up the ghost."

WHY HE FLED. Cleveland Leader.

He asked the homely maiden to sing;
At once she started to do it,
But the song she same was just the thing
To make the gentleman rue it. For she raised her voice to a screech and "Oh, tell me the old, old story!"
Then he grabbed his hat and hence he hied,
And left her alone in her glory.

AN OLD WEDDING RING.

W. D. Ellwanger in New York Sun. What a symbol of love is that circle of By the token of which our devotion was How our youthful affection shines out, as it seems, In the light of the romance around it that gleams; And it knows no beginning or ending, or why
Its continuing course should not run till we

And a sign and a seal of our reverence, too, Had a part in our creed, when that old ring was new, When a slender, light hand was upraised to our lips And our kisses were pressed on its slim finger tips. For that circle of gold seemed a hallowing pledge Of a homage profounder than words dared

But the metal that's purest wears quickest away, And that old wedding ring has grown thinner today; Yet the hand which it graced graces it in Yet the hand which it graced graces it in
its turn
With a magic the alchemist vainly would
learn.
For sweet charity's touch has so filled it
with gold
That that hand never lacked to the hungry
and cold.

And the summers may come, and the summers may go, And the winters may whiten the hair with their snow; Still the hand which a lover delighted to Wears the signet of half of a century's bliss.

And no carnest of joy in the heavens above
Is more sure than that ring and its cycle Is more of love,



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