#### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, MARCH 14, 1897.

#### THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

## E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

12

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Blate of Nebraska, Douglas County, George B. Taswhuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-lishing company, being duly sworn, says that the schual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sanday lice printed during the month of February, 1857, was as fol-lows:

19,907

19,898 20,550

1	15
2	16
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6	19
6	20
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11	10,
13	97
14	28

557.918 Total Less deductions for unsold and returned 8.413

.549,50 19,625

Sworn to before me and subscribed in m. resence this lat day of March, 1897. P. FEIL. | Notary Public (Seal.)

#### THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you cannot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bee. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

Guesses on the probable length of the extra session of congress are now in order.

The marquis of Queensbury enjoys a temporary supremacy over Moses Justinian and other ancient and modern law-givers.

It is considered probable that a good many wires are being manipulated on both sides in the Union Pacific-Western Union controversy.

According to authoritative reports from Washington the new tariff bill will display conspicuously that familiar sign, "Free list suspended."

Stories of continued snows in the north furnish good grounds for apprehension among owners and inhabitants of property along the streams lower down.

Recent events should tend to convince the rich and benevolent that if they desire to dispose of their money to suit

of our state finances and the unfortunate | ence in favor of its ratification, though loss of state funds by embezzlement it may not prevent some modifications. and defalcation is due largely, if not en- According to trustworthy opinion there tirely, to vicious legislation in the form may not be more than one amendment of the state depository law. The real added to it and that is the one which reobject of this agitation is to justify the quires matters before being submitted to defalcation and to prepare the way for arbitration to receive the assent of the the repeal of the depository law and an senate. It is said that with that amend- character and methods of these combina- and actress think they are doing well if early return to the old treasury system ment senators feel that no other is necwhen all the state funds were at the ossary

NOT THE DEPOSITORY LAW.

The indications are that the senate absolute disposal of the state treasurer, to be farmed out by him at will without even an accounting for the interest re-

eived for their use. The assertion on the floor of the senate in the least interfere with its acceptast week that had the depository law ance by the British government, so that been repealed four years ago the state the outlook is that within a short time would have been millions of dollars the plan of arbitration between Great alead, is not only not borne out by the Britain and the United States will be facts, but it is the very reverse of the consummated.

truth. Has a single Nebraska bank been forced to suspend by reason of the POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS. provisions of the depository law?

The postal savings bank scheme attracts Would the defunct Capital National a great many people who think it safer to have continued in business a day trust their money to the government than longer were there no depository law on to private individuals. Most of these people the statute books, or would it have possess no further ideas about it. They been one whit easier for the people to haven't any suggestions as to what use the government shall make of such funds for have recovered the quarter of a million example, for if interest is to be paid on the of dollars which were abstracted from deposits the government must invest them the state treasury by the bank wreckto reimburse itself .- The American Banker. ers? Would any of the other bubble If there are any people in America banks that went down in the financial who think it safer to trust their money crash, carrying state deposits with them, to private individuals than to the govhave weathered the storm if the deernment they should either have a pository system had been abandoned? guardian appointed over them or be What would have been the condition confined in an asylum for the feeble of the state treasury today if the deminded. The best proof that the people, pository law had been repealed four including the bankers, have greater conyears ago? Outside of the \$130,000 fidence in the government than in any which the defaulting ex-treasurer has individual or corporation is that the turned over to his successor in cash,

to be well satisfied with the convention

United States government can borrow the only state money whose whereabouts money at lower rates of interest than is at all known and which there is a any individual or corporation. The adreasonable assurance will be ultimately vocates of the postal savings bank sysplaced at the disposal of the new treastem may be groping in the dark as to urer, is the money that was placed in the depository banks, while of the half million dollars of school money which sufficiently informed concerning the was not protected by the depository law, workings of such banks in other counthree-fourths is altogether missing and tries to know that they are feasible and no one knows whether it was ever debeneficial. posited in responsible banks or not. Had It is not absolutely essential that the

Treasurer Bartley not been held down rovernment shall reinvest the money on by the depository law he would without which interest is to be paid. It is now question have used every dollar of availpaying interest on bonds held by heavy able funds in the same manner as he capitalists and it would be at no greater used the school fund, for private specurisk in paying interest on money borlation, or to accommodate political onrowed from the working classes, who hangers, or to bolster up shaky political constitute the great majority of savings price of the raw material has declined, banks. Had Treasurer Bartley been bank depositors. The government could freed from the limitations imposed by the depository law, instead of coming out with a shortage of \$500,000, he greenbacks, which have in recent years would, in all probability, have been proved a troublesome element of our found short three or four times that currency. If all postal savings deposits were payable in greenbacks the menace It is not the depository law that is of the endless chain would be removed. responsible for the treasury defalcation, With \$300,000,000 of greenbacks disbut it is the depository law that has tributed through thousands of postal kept that defalcation from being far savings banks the opportunity for preworse than it is. The principle upon

senting millions at the treasury for rewhich the depository law is founded is demption in gold would no longer exist. as sound as the rocks and as unchange-The great source of profit to the bankable as space. It is that public money ers is the earning of money by reloanshall be held solely for public use and ing other people's money. It is not prothat its increment shall be scrupulously posed by the advocates of the postal alleged advantages of more perfect accounted for and credited to the benesavings bank system that the governfit of the taxpayers. The remedy for ment shall embark in the money-lendthe present deplorable condition of the ing business, hence there would be no

senatorial duty and it may be hoped that bud. A business administration of the Interested parties are assidnously en-gaged in instigating and spreading a popular belief that the demoralization will certainly have a great influ-tion will certainly have a great influ-tion will certainly have a great influ-Those pugilistic stars will be the envy be overestimated

THE CHARACTER OF TRUSTS

The report made to the New York legencounter la over. They are to be islature by the "committee which in photographed a thousand times or so vestigated the trusts is the most com- during the short period they appear in plete and instructive statement of the the prize ring, while the prima donna tions that has ever been made. It they succeed in being photographed in does not find the combinations of capi- a dozen postures in a whole afternoon.

tal which are commonly designated as Trust American ingenuity to devise will be found ready to promptly ratify trusts altogether evil or inimical to trust American ingenuity to devise the treaty, with perhaps one or two the public welfare, but it finds in their machinery for the saving of labor in every promising pursuit. When Ameriamendments of a nature that will not policy and methods much to condemn and to demand remedial legislation. The can economy brings beet planting machinery into common use it will have report makes a distinction between comachieved a notable advance upon the binations of capital under one managemethods employed by European beet ment for strictly business purposes, "inraisers. volving economy in the several stages

which result in the final distribution of It is a good thing that the new presithe product to the consumer," and the

dent of the United States is a regular trust. The latter is defined to be an church-goer. His presence in church aggregation brought about for the pur each Sabbath will afford the excuse for pose of operating against the natural a great many other people to be there, law of supply and demand, destroying too, and will have quite a missionary incompetition by combination and unfair fluence in its own quiet way.

methods in order to secure control of both product and market, or permitting Test of Confidence. competition only to the extent of refut New York Cor A philosopher is a man who can smoke a ing the charge of absolute monopoly. nickel cigar and have confidence that it really Combinations of capital as interpreted cost 20 cents, as the giver declared, by the committee move with the natural law, says the report, while the trust is

designed to and does operate against the natural law. Combinations defined as trusts are ac

contribute a dollar to the cause. companied by an enormous capitalization, the sale of stock being made gen erally through the channels of speculation, and they are followed by the closing and dismantlement of factories, the discharge of laborers and the concentralegislator thrashed the editor. the Nebraska King George who will rise up and defend the poor editor from this tion of the business of many separate organizations into a few of the many oppression? factories controlled by the combinations.

They substantially control production what use the government shall make of and are able to fix prices, while also postal savings deposits, but they are controlling, by a system of factors agreements, the means of distribution. They discourage any attempt by moderate capital to embark in a competitive enterprise. As to the alleged advan-

tages of trusts, it is admitted that large economies must of necessity result, but the committee found nothing to justify the claim that the consumer gets the benefit of this. Even in the case of sugar, which costs less now than before the organization of the trust, the

owing to largely increased production, advantageously make the postal savings to a greater extent than has the price banks the repositories of the bulk of the of the refined article. In other cases combination was, immediately followed by an advance in the price of the product. "In fact," says the report, there is nothing upon the record which indicates that the combination itself effects any reduction in the price to the consumer and that the latter was considered with reference to any share in the profit, all elements of economy being credited either to the upbuilding of the earning capacity or the capital stock.' The combinations do, however, force down the price of the raw material. The

product, better wages and more constant employment of labor, the committee found nothing to justify, the facts state finances lies not in the repeal of danger of loss by bad loans or ill-ad-the law, but in the extension of the danger of loss by bad loans or ill-ad-the law, but in the extension of the danger of loss by bad loans or ill-ad-that it suffers both in wages and emsal



One that is spreading and constantly pushing our shoe trade on to greater glories. Special sale the year round on low priced shoes, the most shoe for the money. No ill-fitting, nor carelessly made shoes. There's a No ill-fitting, nor carelessly made shoes. There's a great difference in shoes bought here and not here. Ours are as perfect at \$3.00 as at \$6.



#### BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

#### The man who minds his own business will always have something to do. The more grateful we are for our

People who are very loud in expressing their sympathy for Cuba moderate their ngs the smaller our trials will look. If we do too much for our children they will never be able to do much for themtones noticeably when they are asked to selves. It is hard to convince some preachers that

Where is Nebraska's King George! they are not needed most where the pay is the best.

There is another war in Crete. This Heaven's windows are still waiting to fly In Crete, Neb. The editor of the Democra open for the man who will take the last ithe to the storehouse. attacked a legislator in his paper, and the Where is The preacher whose only usefulness lies in

his ability to cure insomnia in his hearers has misunderstood his call. One of the biggest fools in the world is the man who thinks the devil won't get him because his wife belongs to church.

Many a man who begins what he considers a promising journey in the Jericho road meets the robbers at the first bend.

There is something wrong with the man who goes home from church mad whenever the preaching is aimed squarely at the face

RE-ENACTING THE COMMANDMENTS.

Philadelphia Press: A bill is under con-sideration making the violation of the commandments a criminal offense. Having "any other gods before me" is to be punished by a fine of \$1,000 and "coveting thy neigh-bor's wife" to be visited with a scarcely less

is more profitable to fail than to succeed in severe penalty. And the question is still asked, "What is the matter with Kansas?" Boston Globe: The bill to enact the ten commandments which has been introduced in the Kansas legislature is likely to have numerous amendments. One amendment safe now that Cleveland and Olney have proposed already is to make it unlawful to retired, but it will be safer still when it covet thy neighbor's bicycle, and a longsuffering poker player will offer as the 11th

section: "Thou shalt not be shy in a jack-New York Mail and Express: When the Kansas legislature completes the task of giving "statutory force" to the ten commandments it should go ahead and promote public health by passing a law to make ill-ness a penal offense. By the same token it might improve the general welfare by enact-ing a bill to make drouth a misdemeanor

and a thunder storm a breach of the peace. Philadelphia Times: Human nature is superverse in Kansas that people won't obey

When a flower is found which can arouse the decalogue unless they are compelled to and a Kansas legislator has undertaken t supply a long-felt want by having the ten commandments enacted as a portion of Kan-sas statutory law. He has introduced a bil with a preamble, setting forth the depravity of the people and the need of such an enact ment, each Mosaic commandment constitutvised speculation. The bugbear of break-bugbear of break-that it suffers both in wages and em-only will people relegate their personal floral favorites to a second place. It will are exempted from the penalties of the pro-

#### DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Detroit Journal: "Sweetheart!" he whis-pered. He wasn't telling her a thing but the old, old story. Yet he held his audi-ence for hours.

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Up-to-Date: "You bet there are no flies on me." said the new woman. "I reckon not," said her husband with a sudden show of sand. "Those intelligent insects manifest a preference for sweets."

Town Topics: Ethel-So you refused

George? Clara-Yes; but he acted nicely about it. Ethel-How's that? Clara-He didn't leave without kissing

Yonkers Statesman: "It's a shame," cried the young wife; "not a thing in the house fit to eat. I'm going right home to papa!" "If you don't mind, dear," said the hus-band, reaching for his hat, "I'll go with you."

Detroit Free Press: Cumso-Why don't Mr. Gligal and Miss Perkasie get married? Cawker-Shyness on both sides. "How do you make that out?" "She is a shy little thing by nature and he is shy of cash."

Chicago Record: "Mrs. Chink has hit on a plan to keep her husband from smoking n the parlor." "What did she do?" "She hung the portraits of her three for-

mer husbands there."

Detroit Journal: "No," she answered, "I am indeed not one of those girls who vow to love a man forever and presently for-get him. I make it a point to commit all my fiances to memory." Thereupon eyes didn't do a thing but look love to eyes that spake back love divine.

BITS AND BRIDLES. Detroit Journal, She asks me for a bonnet. I firmly answer nit, the bridles thereupon, but I You know, don't mind a bit

#### SHATTERED.

Cleveland Leader. I wrote a rhythnic masterplece-Or such it seemed to me-And rushed at once to read it to My darling Rosalie.

With dext'rous touch I'd sought to reach The wellsprings of the heart; Each line I had designed to cause The scalding tears to start.

With all the passion of my soul I read my verses through; And now and then I had to wipe Away a tear or two.

Ah! when at last I'd finished it, Out spake sweet Rosalle: "How cute that is!" she said. The blow Almost prostrated me!

in a London newspaper, has written a book which is selling like hot cakes, is lecturing

## The Arbitration Treaty.

The arbitration treaty is said to be very has been ratified. The foreign relations committee will make a new report upon it the first of next week, and since McKinley and Sherman have adopted it as an admin-istration measure the forty-two republicans votes should be almost solid in the treaty's favor. Considerable debate must be expected doubless be made to satisfy the critics. Some sort of a treaty, however, we are pretty sure to have within a month or two.

# The Ideal National Flower.

videspread and genuine patriotic enthusasm or has become associated closely with some great and universally beloved man or woman, it will become the national emblem without the necessity of legislative action, except as a formal ratification of a universentiment. Under such circumstances

Where Sympathy is Needed. Chicago Post. Our sympathy goes out to the Cleveland young woman who has sued her father-inlaw for filling her mouth with plaster of paris to prevent her from talking. This is

clearly outside the province of a father-in law, and only under great provocation could it be excused in a husband Sometimes Pays to Fail.

Windy Patriots.

Sioux City Journal

Chicago Chroni Mr. Nansen, who didn't discover the north pole, has received \$25,000 for a few articles

to crowded houses, and has sold one of his greasy old coats to a museum for \$5,000. It

Springfield (Mass.) Republican

themselves they had better live long enough to administer their own estates

The supreme court is to decide whether imported natural gas is dutiable as a mineral or not. The production of the domestic article of natural gas, however will not be discouraged by governmental interference.

The Yale students' apologies for send ing Yale banners to prize fighters will be accepted provided they let the professionals do all the fighting and do not try to imitate them with amateur slugging matches of their own.

Now that the Tobacco trust has won out in the suit to dissolve it in the New Jersey courts, all the other trusts would like to have their litigation re moved by some sort of a change in venue to the jurisdiction of New Jersey.

When those mutual hall insurance companies are organized they ought to offer special rates to the political weathervanes who are sure to be caught in a storm of popular indignation before the curtain drops on their careers.

There is a note of self-congratulation in the reports of a recent "successful" execution by electricity at Sing Sing which indicates that previous experiments along this line have not all been as fully successful as might have been wished.

According to the revised code of international law an ultimatum is a demand that is not intended to be enforced and i tions in the world, an example certain that is made only to be later modified to be followed by others, I respectfully and perhaps withdrawn altogether. It urge the early action of the senate is called an ultimatum because it is thereon, not merely as a matter of polnever ultimate.

Nearly 50,000 Christian Endeavor societles with nearly 3,000,000 members. With all these people endeavoring to improve moral and social conditions this part of the world ought to be making noticeable progress along the path of righteousness.

The death of Prof. Henry Drummond entails a distinct loss upon the English scientific world, in which he occupied a front rank. Prof. Drummond's works, however, will live after him as substantial contributions to our accumulation of knowledge about nature's handiwork.

Four French archbishops are to b invested with the cardinal's hat by agreement between the French government and the Vatican. If these new church diguitaries only resided in the United States our "friends" would suffer mental spasms for a month at least.

Senator Hanna may not burden the Congressional Record with spread-eagle speeches, but he may be relied upon to be on hand at all times with suggestions and advice prompted by good business sense, and the senate needs business sense a great deal more than it needs oratory.

principle to all public money, to schoo funds as well as to current funds. What is wanted, and what we have never

amount.

had, is an honest and conscientious enforcement of the depository law. No bank should be approved as a depository unless it offers a bond that is be yond the peradventure of default. The treasurer should be held to a strict accountability for his placing of the pub lic money within the different depository banks and the widest publicity should be given to all treasury transactions by

periodical statements showing precisely how much money is in each state fund and exactly where that money is. All this can be done under the law as it now stands if only the officers in-

vested with the duty of obeying it and enforcing it live up to its spirit, as well as to its letter. The people of Ne braska should thank their stars that they had the depository law during the past four years and see to it that they keep it the next four years.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

The position of the present administration in regard to the Anglo-American arbitration treaty was clearly de fined in the inaugural address of President McKinley. "Since this treaty is

clearly the result of our own initiative," said the president in his inaugural address; "since it has been recognized as the leading feature of our foreign policy throughout our entire national history and since it presents to the world the glorious example of reason and peace,

not passion and war, controlling the relations between two of the greatest naicy, but as a duty to mankind." This position of the new administration in regard to one of the most important acts of the government of the United States has undoubtedly had a wholesome influence upon the country, induc ing many who had before entertained

some doubt as to the wisdom of the convention to conclude that it is the duty of the senate to ratify the treaty and to thus contribute to the cause of permanent peace with the great Englishspeaking nations.

The treaty is now in the hands of the senate committee on foreign relations and is precisely in the same shape as it was when it was first sent by President Cleveland to the senate. All legislation not completed at the end of a congress fails entirely, hence all the amendments and all the work done on the arbitration treaty came to naught at the expiration of the Fifty-fourth congress. However, the treaty iself remains with the senate just the same as President Cleveland sent it there and

any changes that may be proposed must come up anew, without reference to what has been done or proposed to be done

The impression seems to be that the treaty will be ratified with very little if any change from the original draft. The fact that President McKinley appears

cal banking through favoritism in loans this there can be no doubt. A system that suppresses competition and closes is therefore wholly imaginary. The American postal savings bank modeled factories cannot be beneficial to labor. It is admitted that the stability of price after the British or French system would to the consumer is attained, but the limit individual deposits within the question is whether the fixing of a stabounds of savings accumulations, leavble price operates to the advantage of ing commercial banking exclusively to private concerns. With accounts limthe consumer.

The disappointing feature of the re ited to from \$200 to \$200 the postal savport is the statement that state legisla ings banks would not seriously intertion is not adequate to control or regufere with existing savings institutions. late the trusts, but this is qualified in a The highest estimate of present savings way that at leasts permits the states to banks deposits in the United States aggregates \$1,500,000,000, and it is not deal with the combination to an extent to curtail their monopolistic character. likely that the government would ab-The conclusions of the committee seem sorb more than one-fifth of this amount to leave no doubt that it is within the for many years to come. The reason is obvious-the postal savings bank cer- power of the state legislatures to make tificates would draw less than 3 per restrictions which will limit the powers cent interest, while private institutions of the trusts and of all combinations in restraint of trade, as has been pointed pay 3 to 5 per cent. out by the supreme court of the United

The advantages of postal savings States. banks must be apparent to every intelligent person. Quite apart from the So they are seriously talking of introvital question of safety, the postal savducing the decimal system of currency

ings banks would stimulate the wage into Great Britain to take the place of working class to habits of economy and the awkward pounds, shillings, pence thrift, which would be invaluable to the and farthings. But what has become of nation's welfare and future prosperity.

HOBART ON SENATORIAL DUTY.

Great Britain to be tolerated by liberty-The address of Vice President Hobart loving Britons? Perhaps our free silto the senate, on assuming his position ver patriots who prate about a purely as the presiding officer of that body, is American standard of money ought to commended as appropriate, sensible and send a few missionaries across the water dignified. It was all this and it was es- to help the people of Great Britain propecially meritorious in its suggestions tect themselves against the inroads of regarding senatorial duty. The vice an alien currency system.

president said it would be his constant Secretary of Agriculture Wilson starts effort to aid in all reasonable expedition of the business of the senate and he in his official term as head of the Agexpressed the belief that such expedi- ricultural department with a firm contion is the hope of the country. He fol- viction that the United States has every lowed with this sound declaration: "All facility to produce all the sugar it consumes and that all that is necessary to the interests of good government and the advancement toward a higher and supply the home-market is to develop better condition of things call for prompt its resources for the raising of sugar beets and converting them into sugar. and positive legislation at your hands. To obstruct the regular course of wise With such ideas on the question the new secretary may be depended on to

and prudent legislative action after the do everything in his power to encourage fullest and freest discussion is neither increased culture of the sugar beet and consistent with true senatorial courtesy. conducive to the welfare of the people nor in compliance with their just expectations." It is possible that some of the senators may have regarded this as in the nature of a rebuke, though of

course it had no such purpose, but in any event it is sound and sensible and voices general public sentiment. It is too much to expect, however that it will have any effect. Senators will continue the practice of talking in definitely and to a greater or less extent irrelevantly, while they will also

keep in the old way of obstructing log islation by all the methods which so called senatorial courtesy permits. It may be that Vice President Hobart can

the senate and as was the case with his immediate predecessor learn to regard them as entirely necessary and proper. However, he now has the correct idea of the should be promptly nipped in the of our American civilization.

whether it is a plant useful to man or a weed; it will become the national flower hist the same. It was this sentiment which made the thistle the national flower of Scotland and the cornflower the national flower of the German empire, and it mus be a similar chain of circumstances which gives us a national flower.

### **On** "Looking Pleasant."

Leslie's Weekly. Amiability and evenness of temper are among the most essential qualities of a sane character, but no man need simper continally to demonstrate his sweetness

Ruskin says that all great generals have been serious men, and Emerson affirms the same of all great orators. The distinguished Tom Marshall, one of the wittlest men who ever lived, bade his son observe that the public monuments are always crected to the lemn men; and Dr. Austin Phelps remarks Two classes of men are never buffoonsvery great men and very good men." It is generally safe to leave the expres

ion of one's face to take care of itself and o devote one's efforts mainly to the formation of character. If a man really himself with weighty affairs, reads the "funny papers" only in moderation and as sort of intellectual dessert, avoids the

journals which treat flippantly of public questions and great national and moral movements, and tries incessantly to find truth and pursue it, he will usually have an ex-pression which matches his character; but he eminently social and kindly man, though he may be good at heart and not silly i British patriotism? Is a proposition to mind, must be on his guard lest people de-spise, not his youth, like Timothy's, but his establish an alien monetary system in whole mental and moral endowment, if he years an habitual smile-for the conclusion of the old poet voices the instinctive feeling of all mar.kind:

ADIEU TO MRS. CLEVELAND.

Milwaukee Wisconsin: Nothing more gracefully illustrates the amenities of the presidential succession than the handsome ribute which many republican newspapers have paid to the wife of the outgoing chief executive.

Philadelphia Times: Among many ways in which the wife of ex-President Cleveland act an example to American mothers is in the sound sense and good taste with which she has screened her children from the pubic gaze. This has been done without affectaion or display or apparent effort of any cind. She did it because she willed to do it. Chicago Times-Herald: If we would decribe a typical American woman, a char-cter that would include man's ideal of the highest womanhood, we would not go far away if we presented the portrait of Frances Cleveland. As hostess, wife and mother she has won the affection of all who know her, and in her retirement to private life the people wish her every hapiness.

Chicago Record: Mrs. Cleveland, like most of her predecessors, has been simply a true American woman in her domesticity, in her avoidance of public notice, in her bearing as who want to pay for them, but the gen-eral public would much prefer them to given to American women is singularly fine ind gracious, and in a later day, when the comes to be written. history of this decade comes to be written, will be recalled with a certain fond appreciation of the traits which make the best American women of the period.

Chicago Tribune: Emerson, asked what is civilization, replied: "A good woman." The reply was as true as it was pointed, and no American woman has ever more firmly illustrated the point of it than has Mrs. Cleveland. Her judgment, womanly instinct, tact, and skill, considering her in-Mrs. Cleveland. experience, when ten years ago she first came to be mistress of the white house,

not matter, when this event happens, used law with the explanation that wome live in the fear of God, but men must be curbed. Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The bil

of the Kansas legislator to enact the ten commandments into law excites great merriment in many eastern newspaper offices. In New York, for example, it is regarded as quite a joke, and in Chicage, too, it seems too funny for anything. Now, if the ten commandments had been enforced all these years in New York and Chicago, there might never have been a populist uprising in Kansas. This bill may be erratic, but there nothing those two metropolitan centers o

more than strong doses

given to the world from Mount Sinai.

need

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

the law

the grossest materialism of modern times

The prince of Wales occasionally holds a "stiff" hand. It is the hand of an Egyptian nummy, which he uses as a paper weight. The Duke of Durham, N. C., eschews the

habit he encourages in others. made millions out of clgarettes, but has never smoked one. What changes a few days bring forth There is Grover Cleveland in inocuou

desuetude in Carolina swamps and a party by the name of D. B. Hill wrapped in the darkness of Wolfert's Roost. Mr. Watterson's paper says the sound

oney democrats are still a distinct organization, and that they are "in a most advantageous position to stand pat on the hands we dealt ourselves. The meat inspectors of London have dis

covered that not only is horse flesh served unsuspecting customers in the metropoli as beef, but also that goat flesh masquerades as venison at many restaurants.

There is a pertinent illustration of the difference between British and American English in the London Chronicle's introduction of Paul Dunbar, the negro post, elevator boy-Anglice, a lift attendant.

The new census of Argentina shows a population of 4.092,000, of whom 1.646,000 live in the cities. The largest city in the epublic, as well as in South America

Buenos Ayres, its population being 663,854. The proposed legislation in New York state requiring every article that goes into print in a newspaper to be read and ap-proved by press censors, is well calculated to promote an epidemic. Suppose a censor should tackle the Sunday editions, could he escape "yellow" fever?

Senator Stewart's entrance into the United States senate dates back farther than that of any member of the present senate, preceding that of Senator Morrill three He entered the senate in 1864, but years. unlike Morrill's, his service was tinuous. Stewart was given a vacation of twelve years after 1875.

People living in the vicinity of Yankton S. D., are taking time by the topknot by ar ranging to give the Missouri and James rivers ample room to spread the Residents in the valleys are moving to higher Abundance of snow, together ground. the thickness of the loe in th rivers fore shadow a repetition of the iloo1 of 1881. In the extracts from Rubinstein's journals which are now appearing in the German periodical, Vom Fels zum Meer, he tells how he was once playing in London in his very

beat style and feeling rather pleased with himself, when he happened to look up and into the face of a woman who was yawnin

terribly. He was so shocked that he nearly ost his presence of mind, and made a vo at once never again to look up while playing. J. H. Henderson, the newly appointed set ator from Florida, was born in nerth Georgia. When he was 10 years old, his family settled in Hillsboro county, Fla During the Reconstruction period he represented Hillsboro county in the state senate, becoming the democratic leader of that body. In 1877 Governor Drew appointed him state's attorney, and he was reappointed to the same office in 1881. He is about 50 years old. For some years he has been chief counsel of the Florida Central & Peninsula Rail-road company, and he is now president of that road.



Want?

A SPRING COAT? THAT IS THE QUESTION. IF YOU DO, THERE IS NO OTHER PLACE TO GO FOR IT. NO FINER STOCK IN THE CITY THAN OURS, AND THERE NEVER WAS A FINER LINE THAN WE MADE FOR THIS SEASON. WE HAVE NEVER SOUGHT TO CHEAP-EN THE GARMENTS OF OUR MAN-UFACTURE FOR THE SAKE OF COMPETING WITH THE SHODDY STUFF THAT IS OFFERED IN SOME PLACES FOR PERHAPS A HALF OF WHAT A REALLY GOOD GARMENT IS WORTH.

WE CONSIDER QUALITY OF THE FIRST IMPORTANCE, AND WE PUT THAT INTO EVERY GARMENT WE MAKE, AND THEN SELL IT AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

DON'T PUT OFF MAKING YOUR SELECTION BECAUSE THE WEATHER IS BAD-IT'S NOT GOING TO BE THIS WAY LONG. REMEM-BER THE PROVERB OF THE EARLY

BIRD, AND COME IN SOON.



It is all right for the rallroads to run special record-breaking trains for people give better train accommodations to the

passenger who holds an ordinary ticket. Running a lightning express for some over-weighted millionaire and compelling other people to travel on mixed trains that seldom make twenty-five miles an hour and go by the most inconvenient schedules is not as satis-

factory as it might be.

The school children of Nebraska have may be that Vice President Hobart can find a way to check this sort of thing, but the danger is that after a time be will himself fall in with the ways of

#### the erection of new beet sugar factories in the sugar beet area.