THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebrasias, Dangles County, es: George B. Tzschuck, Secretary of The Bes Pa g company, being duly sworn, says that the I number of full and complete copies of The Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printer 1897, WAR AS foll

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Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my resence, this 3d day of May, 1897. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every pasnewspaper. Insist upon having The Bec. If you cannot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Rec. The Bee is for sale on all trains. INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

It seems to have developed into grand free-for-all in the army.

more solid in the upper house of con-

Jerry Simpson has strange vagaries on the location of western depots for Indian supplies.

When Senator Vest gets those A. P.

St. Louis has been enjoying a cat and dog show during the past week. Some towns are more fortunate in that they enjoy cat and dog shows all the year

The time for the closing of school terms is at hand and the problems which vex the nation will soon be authoritatively solved from the commencement stage.

Mrs. Langtry has finally secured a divorce, and the world is writing anxlously to learn what she will do now that the oppressive restraint of matrimony is relieved.

The fact that we are again in the paper railroad building stage gives some basis for the premonition that a new era of railroad extension and construction is not very far off.

The architectural beauty of the main buildings of the Transmississippl Exposition will teach a priceless lesson in who will see them in their completed

A committee of the United States senate is to inquire into the causes of the recent Mississippi river floods. If it is not impertinent it might not be out of order that "too much water" might prove the solution of the problem.

The proposition has been broached be fore the Chicago Woman's club to admit the husbands of members as associate members. With the innovation started, would it not be hard to draw the line on the brothers and the other women's brothers?

At the risk of being held up before a waiting world as "impudent" Omaha is righteousness of its cause and an unalterable determination to secure and protect its rights.

Once more the anxious public is informed that the United States has another of the fastest vessels affoat. It should be borne in mind, however, that certain craft about which similar boasts have been made have proved to be fastest when aground.

Archbishop Ireland's plea for more conscience in politics is sound and to and honest voting on election days. We conscience. The more conscience in the voter the better the result.

It is gratifying to note what progress the language of the place hunter is making in the direction of refinement. Officeseekers no longer get jobs or se favor and at the same time implies in a be but 25 per cent. The consumers will sort of vague way that the recipient is naturally get better value on high-priced entitled to what he gets. Recognition is | teas than on those of a lower price and the word that has the call.

MUST GRAPPLE WITH SUGAR TRUST. parlson with that on lower grades. The It is an open secret at the national capital that the sugar schedule in the more for teas will try and get the best revised Dingley tariff bill was dictated by the Sugar trust. Congressman Grosvenor, who as a member of the ways and | India and Ceylon more sought after, means committee helped to formulate the tariff bill, has boldly asserted that the sugar schedule recommended by the senate committee is word for word identical with the schedule submitted able than since the duty was abanto the house committee on behalf of the refiners that constitute the Sugar trust. pears reasonable to assume that a The marked rise in the quotations of reimposition of duty would give Sugar trust stocks immediately following the formal recommendation of the revised Dingley bill to the senate goes It has been the policy of the republican far to confirm the prevailing impression that the changes made by the senate fast table." It made tea, coffee and committee in the sugar duties were ex- sugar free when there appeared to be tremely partial to the trust. Whether the senate can afford to ignore the grave from these articles. But there is now charges affecting the integrity of its an exigency which seems to demand a members which have been made by certain newspapers and reiterated on the floor of the senate chamber we shall not at this time venture to discuss. What concerns the people of the United States, and especially the people of the states engaged in sugar cane and beet culture. is whether they will permit the sugar

American industry. The people of the United States are paying \$100,000,000 to \$120,000,000 a .607.062 year to foreign sugar growers. With reasonable protection every pound of sugar consumed in this country can be produced from American sugar cane and American sagar beets. With a tariff framed with a view to stimulating the American sugar industry southern sugar planters will be able to quadruple their product and sugar beet culture will receive an impetus that will do as much as any other agency toward the restoration of prosperity. The sugar schedule in the Dingley tariff bill was framed with this end in view with incidental protection to American sugar refiners to enable them to compete successfully with the refiners of Germany, France and Great Britain.

refiners' combine to thwart the main ob-

ject of tariff revision-the protection of

But the Sugar trust managers do not seem to be satisfied with specific daties adjusted for reasonable protection of American producers and manufacturers. They derive greater profit from juggling the stock market and hammering down Florida has finally elected a United foreign exporters of raw sugar. There States senator, and the south is once is undoubtedly a greater margin of profit for the trust in purchasing from foreign sugar raisers and dealers than there would be in buying from American some subjects, but his head is level on cane and beet growers and American sugar factories. The trust has therefore exerted its influence upon the senate to force an ad valorem duty, which gives free scope for speculation and under-A. resolutions proposing his impeach- valuation. Having flourished and grown ment watch for another outburst of stronger under the sugar schedule of vitriolic oratory on the floor of the sen- the Wilson bill, the trust now persists in perpetuating its monopoly through the tariff bill which the republicans are framing.

It is to be hoped that congress will not stultify itself by capitulating to the trust. The sugar schedule as drawn by Mr. Dingley and passed by the house A congressman is the right man in the should be restored. The American peoright place when he gets the things he ple will cheerfully submit to increased goes after. Dave Mercer has a nearly taxation for the building up of the beet sugar industry and the encouragement of caue growing. They will cheerfully submit to being taxed for the protection of the American sugar manufacturers. But they will not submit patiently to burdens imposed upon them for the benefit of the sugar retining monopoly which seeks to throttle American producers by entrenching itself behind ingeniously devised barriers erected through tariff legislation. In other words, the people of the United States are willing to tax themselves for a few years in order that America may supply its own market with its own sugar, but they will not and should not submit to being taxed upon imported sugar merely to put millions into the coffers of the Sugar trust.

THE PROPOSED TEA DUTY. The proposed duty of 10 cents per pound on tea has encountered the exappreciation of true art to the thousands | pected opposition on the ground that it would work a hardship to the consumers of that beverage. It is urged that increasing the price of tea to the extent of the tax would be a serious matter to a great many people and would certainly cause widespread complaint. If the proposed duty should be adopted doubtless it would be made use of by a class of politicians to create sentiment against the party responsible for its adoption, but such an effort might not be very largely successful when the people thoroughly understood the matter. It is undoubtedly true that some people would regard the duty as a hardship, but in view of the fact that the annual consumption of tea in the United States amounts to only about one and one-half pounds per capita going after that Chicago fast mail it is obvious that a very largmonopoly with a firm reliance in the majority of the people would not feel to any appreciable extent the advance in the price of tea which would result from the duty. Another point to be considered is that consumers would probably get a better article if tea were made dutiable. This is the contention of most of those engaged in the ten trade. New York importers express the opinion that the duty of 10 cents a pound on tea will keep out the inferior grades that are imported into the United States, some of which are unfit for consumption even in China. It is stated that the quality of teas that have the point. What we want is intelligent been imported into this country in recent years has been so low that the ean not have this unless prompted by average price is now 131/2 cents per pound. Some teas, however, sell at wholesale prices at from 40 to 50 cents. As a very small proportion sells at these rates the balance must be at a very low price to bring the average down to 131/2 cents per pound. The duty of 10 cents per pound will add about 100 per cent cure appointments. They are merely and more to the lower grades. The duty accorded recognition. Recognition is being specific, the same amount will be one of these elastic terms with which the paid for the highest as well as the low-English dictionary is fairly well sup- est grades. The proportion of advanceplied, that cover all kinds of political ment in 40-cent teas will consequently

the advance will be insignificant in com-

they can for the money and the tendency will be to make the strong, rich teas of

There was a duty on tea until 1872 and it is asserted that the American people got a better average quality of that article during the time it was dutidoned. If such is the fact it apconsumers better grades of tea, which is certainly to be desired. party to give the people a "free breakno longer necessity for getting revenue departure from that polley and if the representatives of the party in congress and it is proposed that it should remain in force only until January 1, 1900. Thus it is intended to be a temporary

THE REE AS A NEWS GATHERER. "So far as I know there is nothing in this radius of sixty miles that exceeds The Bee in its facilities for gathering

This tribute to The Bee as a news gatherer was paid from the bench by Judge Keysor in rendering his decision last Thursday in the Associated Press case. It is a tribute in which The Bee rejoices, because it comes entirely unsolicited and because, conscious of its efforts to give its readers the best, most complete and most reliable news that is to be had, it is glad that its good work is appreciated and the value of its service recognized by men in position to render unbiased judgment.

As the news gatherer par excellence in its own territory The Bee challenges comparison with alleged rival newspapers. The Bee has always made it its policy to print all the news promptly and without undue coloring, to have it presented in attractive form and to make it as accurate and reliable as possible under the circumstances of its collection. It has spared no expense to give the people of Omaha, Nebraska and surrounding states a newspaper of the first magnitude and the patronage and standing it has attained attests the success of its efforts. Whether or not its readers agree with its political views or approve its editorial comments on current events, they continue to look to it regularly for the daily record of the news of the world.

The people must have the news, and to get the news they must have The

PERMANENT CENSUS BUREAU. A bill has been introduced in congress to provide for taking the twelfth census and among its provisions is one for a people. That is not a sufficient reason and among its provisions is one for a people. That is not a sufficient reason now as to whether an alderman can be convicted of boodling when he doesn't get any boodle; that is, whether, though he may go up and down the street effering to sell anual report the secretary of the interior said: "There should be some system adopted by which the results of future censuses can be brought out with greater promptness than has heretofore been possible. The leading statisticians and economists of the country are greatly interested in the formulation and adoption of some such plan." The force of this suggestion will appear when it is stated that the work of the eleventh census is only just completed.

The question of establishing a per nanent census bureau has been discussed for a considerable time and the last congress instructed the commissioner of labor, in charge of the eleventh census, to formulate a plan for a permanent census service. The proposition has the earnest support of all statisticians and the expediency and desirability of having such a bureau would seem to be unquestionable. Referring to the subject the Philadelphia Ledger says: "A permanent census bureau, having its agents at work all the time and keeping its tabulations constantly up to the business interests of the country and would enable the decennial census to go back to its old form of a census of population only, thus accomplishing good results in both directions." With a permanent bureau, having a corps of skilled statisticians, the census work would be done more accurately as well as more expeditiously and the cost to the government would be very little if any more than under the present system. Every practical reason is in favor of :

RETIRING GREENBACKS. Chairman Dingley has contradicted the statement, arst put into circulation by an eastern free silver organ, that he had said the purpose of republicans in framing the new tariff bill was to obtain a surplus of revenue, so that the secre tary of the treasury would be enabled to retire or store away the greenbacks. What Mr. Dingley did say was that if the government should be provided with sufficient revenue to leave a small sur plus there would be ao trouble from the so-called "endless chain," because the treasury would not be compelled to reissue all the legal tender notes it received to pay the demands upon it. It could retain a part, at least, of these notes presented for redemption.

This is simply what happened during the time when the revenues of the government exceeded the expenditures. From the date of the resumption of specie payments down to 1893 the treasury was always in a position to keep a considerable amount of greenbacks on hand and a part of the time did so. The same thing would probably occur again with a surplus of revenue, as Mr. Dingley suggests, although such a condition would avert the danger to the gold reserve that has existed for the last four years, due mainly to the inadequacy of revenue.

So far as known Mr. Dingley has no sympathy with the demand for the permanent retirement of the greenbacks.

the government should require. If ex- We don't believe it. perience is dr any value, all that is needed to correct the "endless chain" difficulty, which is the chief dependence of the currefley reformers, is to give the government sufficient revenue to pay expenses and leave a small surplus and this is what the republicans hope to accomplish by their proposed tariff legislation. The greenbacks, however, will continue a part of the circulation so long as the republican party is in power.

M'KINLEY'S CUBAN POLICY.

There need be no apprehension that President McKinley will adopt a course in regard to Cuba that will depart from the policy that was declared and maintained by the administration of President Grant and has since been observed. The present administration could have shall so conclude they will have the no safer guide in this matter than the courage to make the departure. A duty position taken by our government reon tea would be purely a revenue duty specting the last Cuban insurrection, when the pressure upon it to accord belligerent rights and to recognize Cuban independence was as strong and source of revenue, from which it is es- persistent as it has been during the prestimated the government would derive ent revolt. The conditions then were from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 annu. in all essential respects similar to what they are now. The Cubans had control of portions of the island, they professed to have a government, the Spanish authority was exercised with great severity and there was the same sort of experi ence as to the devastation of the island and the suffering of the people. Yet President Grant could find in this situation nothing to justify him in taking any other position than that of absolute neninterference, observing the strictest regard for our obligations of neutrality. We confidently believe that President

McKinley will be found in the same at titude. It is reported that he is endeavoring to obtain all possible information in regard to the situation in Cuba and that he is contemplating sending a message to congress on the subject. It is manifestly his duty to inform himself fully respecting the state of affairs there. but we venture to say that whoever assumes that he is doing this with a view to possible aggressive action will be disappointed. There is not the least reason to believe that the president thinks the Cubans entitled to belligerent rights, or that he has any other purpose in regard to the conflict there than to keep the United States free from any complication in connection with it. That he sympathizes with the Cuban cause, as President Grant did, there can be no doubt, but in his official capacity he must view the question from the standpoint of law and international obligations and it is safe to say that he will do so.

As to relieving the distress among American residents in Cuba, everybody will agree that it should be done it practicable, but there is doubt as to the practicability of doing anything. The attempt to relieve the suffering Ameri cans, however, should be made, regardless of the objection urged that it would simply be helping Spain feed her hungry for this government can afford to feed a hundred who are not Americans if that be necessary to save one American from the contract and gets the cash.

There are indications of a disposition on the part of some senators to force the hand of the president in this matter, Any such attempt will, we have no doubt, fail. Mr. McKinley knows the rights and prerogatives of the chief executive and he will assert and maintain

The power of the press has been well llustrated in this year's legislatures, The defeat of the notorious Humphrey street railway bills by the Illinois legis lature is ascribable largely to the outcry raised against them in Chicago newspapers. The Bee's exposures of the poodle gambling bill that passed the Nebraska state senate are to be credited with the killing of that corrupt measure. Similar good work has been done by newspapers in several other states Were it not for the power of the press few legislatures would show any regard for popular rights.

The sod house exhibited at the Nashalle exposition as typical of primitive pioneer life on the Nebraska border will be significant chiefly as showing what great advances the original settlers of this state have made. The sod house was at one time so common as to oc casion no remark. Today it is so exceptional that thousands of Nebraskans would not know it if they saw it without an explanation. No one should be allowed to gain the impression that this state is a community of people living in

The poor of London are to be supplied with a free jubilee feast on the day of the great commemoration parade. It is good that charity have a place amidst all the pomp and glory of the celebration, but great care should be taken to prevent anything like a repetition of the terrible calamity that attended the coronation feast tendered the Russian peasonts by the czar about a year ago.

The French textile trade organization s sending a protest to congress against proposed changes in the American tariff on textile fabrics. The communication should be politely received and given that consideration it deserves, Congress, however, may be depended on to remember that it is legislating for the people of the United States rather than for the people of France.

Amid the controversy excited by conflicting interests in the settlement of patriotic sentiment in the United States is happily united as to the tender care which ought to be bestowed upon the Mayflower log.

A centemporary prints a lengthy ediorial disquisition under the caption "Hay on Bayard." Now there have been a great many unkind things said about

which is a very different thing from re- is the first intimation that a four years' presumption is that consumers paying taining in the treasury such of these sojourn in the metropolis of the world notes as have been redeemed in gold, in the highest court circles will bring subject to reissue as the necessities of a man home with hayseed in his hair.

gold coin.

The chief requirement for modern

agricultural industry, corn must be its staple for years to come. With good erop conditions Nebraska's corn yield for 1897 will raise its record as the cornproducing state.

Mobilizing the Militia.

Nebraska wants the National guard of the

A Long-Felt Want.

Those persons who are suggesting

The champion shearer of Australia, for the ast season, has broken the record by shearing 33,825 sheep, his earnings being £338. That may be a good record for the antipodes. out a Wall street broker who couldn't make nore than that in fleecing 33.825 lambs would iang crape on his door and consult an under

he past generation we have made no progress whatever in the government of cities. In certain features we have made marked progregardless of all rules of business; public works have cost much more than have been travesties of justice. Tax rates have been endured simply because of the rapid progress of our great cities.

Minneapolis Aldermen in the Market.

The readiness with which justice can be made a farce in the prosecution of charges against municipal officers in this city has received frequent demonstration, but perhaps the most interesting development of that kind is the question before the court go up and down the street offer

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson believe hat beet sugar is to be a great success in this country. The Department of Agriculture has put forth great efforts in the way of the distribution of seed and in other directions, and the secretary is confident of good results. After Secretary Wilson wins out on beet sugar he should take up the matter of American-raised tea. His predecessor, Commissioner Le Duc, was abundantly ridi culed for his efforts in that direction, ye here is no more doubt that the tea grows well in South Carolina than that cot-

A Good Suggestion.

The companies running open cars in this city should adopt a new set of regulations. Some of the cars bear the legend, "Last hree seats for smoking;" others allow four But women, regardless of such hints, crowd nto such places, especially when there is plenty of space on the benches or settee ahead. Most of these cars have eight settees ot counting the rear one facing "the wake f the trolley, as the Irishman calls it ough the front is really the business en of the merry monster that generally causes "a wake." Now, if the companies would tay the last three or four seats, "For men only, or "For amokers only," and give their cor uctors orders to put the ladies in the front anks-where they always ought to be, of ourse-there would be far less velled an smothered imprecations.

BEET CULTURE IN EUROPE.

Minneapolis Times. The beet sugar crop in Germany in 1896 was 1,589,000 tons, against 1,812,366 tons in the previous year. The export was 1,056,627 tons, a decrease from 1895. This decrease was due to the new sugar law, which raised the home consumption tax to 2.2 cents per pound, and this caused larger withdrawals rom the bonded warehouses just prior to the law taking effect. The apparent increase in consumption from twenty-three to twenty eight pounds per head is to be thus accounted

in 1896 was 4,393,537 tons, Germany produ ing 1,615,111 tons, Austria-Hungary tons. France 667,853 tons, Russia 783,489 Reigium 260 650 tens, Holland 106,829 Denmark, Sweden, etc., 168,800 tons. Now that Germany and France have increased their bounty upon augar, the production will doubtless be greatly swollen, with the result of reducing the price below any figure hitherto known. are paid only on exported sugar, their real other branches of the timber question effect is that the United States and England get cheaper sugar at the expense of contl nental taxpayers.

consumption of sugar is vastly larger in the United States and in England than on the continent, owing to the higher prices to be paid for sugar in the countries where it is grown. The theory is that the whole population of Germany, for example, pay the tax, so that government and the agricultur-ist get increased revenues. Beet culture is therefore pre-eminently favored by a bounty for the protection of the farming interest just as sleel makers and other manufacturthe ex-ambassador to England, but this ers are here favored by a high tariff.

Peru has issued an order prehibiting the importation of silver coin into the country. Peru ought to make a distinction between silver coin like Mexico's 50-cent dollars and silver coin like that of the United States, which is kept at par and exchangeable for 100cent dollars. Importing United States silver coin is equivalent to importing

It is announced that the annual reports to the supreme council of the American Protective association show that over 300 new lodges have been established during the year. It is not announced, however, how many lodges have been dissolved or abandoned during the year. Information on the latter point is the more important of the two.

warfare is money, or credit that will bring money. Spain and Greece and Turkey have all learned this by bitter experience. War is really a luxury in which few second-class nations can afford to indulge.

Nebraska is pre-eminently a corn state, and, while it is rapidly diversifying its

inited States mobilized at Omaha next year during the Transmississippi Exposition, capital idea! But who'll pay the bills?

Washington Post. reation of new cabinet places all make the mistake of forgetting the vast newspaper interests of the country. Let us have a department of journalism, presided over by

Australian and American Systems.

Poor Government of Cities.

It is probably not fair to say that during But our financial management has work conducted by corporations or individuals would have cost. The systems of assessment

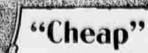
Pushing the Sugar Beet.

Kansas · City Star

New York Press.

Statistics of Production and Exports.

Owing to the Cuban troubles, the vas increased from 2.27 cents per pound to 3.15 cents per pound, making the worth \$866,489,200, against \$483,709,000 in 1895. There were 930 749 acres in suga seets and the gross profit per acre was \$229.68, or more than the preceding year. The net profit per acre, not including intereat on capital and sinking fund, was \$36 The crop of beets was 11,488,385 tons, or less by 19.6 per cent than in 1895, but there we ro sugar in the beets, and but 7.58 pounds of the beets were required to make a pound of sugar, against 8.2 pounds the year before. Deducting bounties paid, the internal tax on sugar netted the government \$24,680,838, a large increase over 1895. The total raw augar production of Europe



CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

Generally speakinga cheap shoe is a dear shoe-If you know your dealer, paying the most may mean paying the least for your shoes-Quality must usually be sacrificed to cheapness-It is safe to say a \$5.00 shoe is not sold for \$2.50 -When a shoe is offered you for loss than cost of making it's a good idea either to "know the shoe" or "know the dealer"-

E: Cartwright 16th and Douglas

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Fear of offending enslaves us to others'

They who wait to do great things never do anything. A crust with an appetite is better than a feast without.

A man with two faces never needs but They who clamor for their rights multiply their wrongs. The wasted mental force would do all the

work of the world. One truth in the life is better than hundred in the memory. Success, like a lung-testing machine, is valuable only as it measures strength.

The man who tries to be famous and reigious will not be able to succeed at both. Man should be a little lower than the angels, and not a good deal lower than the beasts.

A better thing than "hitching your wagon to a star' is to put your hand in the hand that moves the star.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Sloux City Tribune: There are 3,000 ilnisters in New York out of a job. farmers in the west will need help before long, and if it is well for the farmer to diversify crops, it may be for the preachers to diversity labor,

ster smoked a cigarette while riding a picycle and his congregation, getting odor bicycle and his congregation, getting out if you would find earth's paradise, of the fact, asked his resignation. They did it on the ground that the odor of cigarettes and the odor of sanctity did not go together and the odor of sanctity did not go together. If you yearn for languorous case and rest, Kansas City World: Rev. Thomas Dixon, jr., of New York, said last Sunday. "If there is an intellectual runt in the family who is of no earthly use for anything else, the parents make a preacher of him." Rev. Thomas is yet in the prime of life, and it is not too late for him to change his vocation is he thinks his parents made a mistake in his

of the large cities are deploring the alleged fact that the bicycle craze accounts for their half-empty pews Sunday morning, a Grand

ment, yearns to serve mankind through And now I see with eye screne, spiritual ministrations, moral leadership and The very pulse of the machine; his vote at the best price he can obtain, he if in this profession are sought social station is really guilty of any crime until he closes and pulpit prominence to gratify ambillon. philanthropy, will be turned aside the average candidate will suffer the bitter est of disappointment; but there is plenty of room at the bottom if a man be contented o do his work there. And we mean by the bottom, the poor people, the slums of the great cities, the vast horde of unchurched who cannot be reached by clergymen so un-fortunate as to preach in elegant edifices and ninister chiefly to the rich and prosperous The profession is not overcrowded where ther the most need of its devoted, self-sacrific There is always room at the ottom-and in this bottom the bottom i

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The governor of Mississippi does not ap prove of haste in public matters. He has just vetoed a bill passed by the legislature year ago.

The brewers say the increased beer tawill fall on the consumer, but the consumer will not be slow to take notice which saloon llls the biggest glasses Arkansas is diligently watching for air-hips. Other sources of taxation being ex-

nausted, airships are anxiously looked for as a new source of revenue. The state of Jones may be backward in some things, but in the matter of tax gathering it is wideawake. Mark Twain is living in London, stronger and in better spirits than for many month since the death of his daughter and the uin of his business as publisher. He is al nost ready with his new book, which wil ecord his Asiatic and his African travels. Times change, and the Hellenes likewise When Simonides sang:

"In dark Thermopylae they lie, Oh, death of glory thus to die!"

He did not apprehend the development of a race of sprinters in abridged skirts. Hence, modern Greece begs the Moslem victor fo

If the old soldier pensioner of Indiana, wh became so delighted on receiving his pension | Commences Monday morning. voucher on May 7 that he went off at once and married an old sweetheart, could have anticipated his happy union by one wee woman after he shall "shuffle off this morta oil," but she would have been comforte by the right to a widow's pension. The bill introduced in congress by Senator Carter acts against this case, for it provides that 'no widow shall he eafter be entitled to pension on account of the services of he husband in the army or navy, unless it is shown that the marriage on which her claim is based was contracted prior to the first for them since then that we day of May, 1897."

The Philadelphia Record notes the fact that President McKinley and Vice President Ho bart travel by different roads when going to a public ceremony. It is one of the precautionary measures that hedge about the lives of the two foremost men in the national government, the idea being that if an accident upon the rail should cause the death of one of the illustrious men the other would still be spared to the country. It was for this reason that ex-President Cleveland invariably rode upon the Pennsylvania ratiroa when he journeyed from the capital to Phila-delphia or New York, and Vice President Stevenson traveled on the Baltimore & Ohio.
President McKinley and Vice President Hobart, when they attended the recent Grant celebration in New York, followed the same

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Judge: Robson-So you were married on the day of the election, were you? You Yabsley-No; I was paired,

Philadelphia Record: Nell-That Bjones riri is very shy, isn't she? Heile—I should say so. Why, she would frown rather than clutch at a buoy. Puck; Benham-Well, if you want to know t. I married you for your money. Mrs. Benham-I wish I could tell you a asily what I married you for.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Wedwell-Why don't ou get married? Singuli-Alas! I am too poor. Wedwell-Huh! When I was your age vas so poor I had to marry

Brooklyn Life: "Why do you look se

serious, Harold? Was papa angry when you "No, no! On the contrary, he seemed very much pleased."

Chicago Record: "What a silly young man that pretty Miss Camington married." "Yes; how did it happen?" "It wasn't her fault; he was one of her mother's bargains."

Cincinnati Tribune: She (angrily)—I be-leve you think mare of that nasty old pipe than you do of me, your wife. He (mildly)—Well, my dear, I can keep my

Chicago Post: "Is he a good church-That depends on how you look at it." "How so?"
"We'll, he doesn't pray so loud as some of hem, but he pays his pew rent a good deal nore promptly than most of them."

Detroit Free Press: "Joe got the inside track of his wife this year."
"What did he do?"
"He read her a whole lot of newspaper stories of men who had dropped dead beating carpets."

Cincinnati Enquirer: James-Do you always write a letter in such large script as ou are using now? I could not help noticing it.

Henry-No. But this is to a girl. You know that they always size a fellow's regard for them by the number of pages he

THE FIN DE SIECLE BELLE

Truth. Minneapolis Journal: A Philadelphia min-ster smoked a cigarette while riding a Look in the colls of her wayward hair.

But remember this—and remember it well-Don't marry this fin de siecle belle.

THE PERFECT WOMAN.

wordsworth.

When first she gleamed upon my sight;

A lovely apparition, sent

Like twilight's, too, her dusky hair, like twill like twil

half-empty pews Sunday morning, a Grand Rapids church has gone sensibly at work to encourage its "biking" communicants to wheel to church Sunday morning. It has provided accommodations for storing the wheels during service and furnished a boy to take charge of them. Some churches in larger cities might follow this example.

Boston Transcript: It is not an alluring outlook for young men who desire to enter the clerical profession. Yet we fancy that, after all the facts have been admitted, no carnest, resolute man who, with a fair equipment, yearns to serve mankind through

A perfect woman, nobly planned, To warn, comfort and command. And yet a spirit still, and bright With something of an angel light



Did you attend our big sale and get one of those unlaundered shirts, that we sold last month for 55c? If not you missed something. If you did you want more,

We havehad so many calls had another 100 dozen made up for us-and Monday you have another chance to buy a a fine shirt-white shirts with colored madras bosoms and cuffs to match-and all percale shirts with cuffs-Regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 qualities—our price will be just the same as before-55c each-Be sure and get one-no limit-as many as you want—as long as they last-

We sold all we had last time in two days and bad weather-Should Monday be pleasant they won't last the day out. So come early—Shirts are on display in the 15th street

