### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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bill.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee busi-ness office in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

The European concert of powers is expected to answer the Transmississippi Exposition invitations without a discordant note.

If the weather man does not give us a midsummer temperature soon the ice men will have less than four months to get in their work.

For a paper that says it is not worried in the least about the improving prospeers of Nebraska republicans the World-Herald is feigning pain very well.

The appointment of a protectionist democrat as senator from South Carolina to fill vacancy ought to serve to expedite the work of tariff legislation.

Don't kick! Do your grumbling to yourself! If you don't want to help pull on the rope, don't put stumbling blocks in the path of those who are doing the pulling.

The alleged gamblers of South Omaha the evidence it appears that they have been playing nothing worse than old maid and mumble-peg.

When it comes to lessons on political morality the sheet that pretended to support its party ticket and sold editorial space to the opposition candidate is just the kind of an oracle to draw to.

It took the sundry civil appropriation bill fust enacted longer to get out of conference committee than it did to get into it. This is merely another of the vagarles of the extra session of con-

Millionaire McLean wasn't a good enough popocrat in the eyes of Bryan to be given the vice presidential nomination by the Chicago convention, but he is a good enough popocrat now to be the preferred candiate of Bryan for the Ohio senatorship.

The outlook is good for the extra session of congress lasting well into August and the farmer members of the house and senate will do well to make all necessary arrangements to have their hogs fed and the potatoes hoed in their absence from home.

The validity of the constitutional amendment ratified by the voters of South Dakota last fall has been affirmed by the supreme court of that state. This gives Nebraska high license neighbors on three sides and leaves prohibition Kansas in a lonely condition.

Substantial pavements can be laid in Omaha today at an expense of one-half to two-thirds what the same material cost eight and ten years ago. In the matter of pavements the people of this city ought to have learned by experience that the best is cheapest in the end.

It is stated on good authority that of the money voted by congress for the relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers half is unused and will be turned back into the national treasury. This is cer- the protection and development of our tainly a remarkable state of affairs, especially in view of the fact that relief fends are usually exhausted long before the demands for shares in their distribution cease.

The peculiar faculty some specially gifted witnesses have of watching the progress of gambling games without see ing anything about which they could testify in court is again illustrated in the South Omaha gambling cases. It is certainly wenderful how the authorities always manage to hit upon bat-blind law officers when they give orders for a raid upon gambling resorts.

A few weeks ago the editor of our amiable contemporary, in a speech to a mecessity for it Japan will not show itself convention of railroad immigration friendly by objecting to it or by adoptagents, asserted that signs of returning ing a policy of retaliation, as it is inprosperity were already here and ex- timated she may do, pressed the conviction that the country was on the upward swing of the inmake people believe that we can never acrobatics.

republicans of the senate to the schedule, while the republicans of the house are very generally pronounced in their opposition to it and declare in the most will they withdraw their trade so long ule reported to the senate can never get the approval of the house. Some of these unqualifiedly dispute certain comparisons made by Senator Aldrich between the house schedule and that of the senate, unfavorable to the former, and do not hesitate to say that the senate schedule is distinctly in the interest of the trust, nothwithstanding the state ment of Mr. Aldrich that it is less so than the house bill. The republican press, also, does not accept the senator's statement as conclusive. The New York Tribune says: "With the aid of such facts as are now available it is not possible to understand the senator's claim that the benefit secured to refiners under the senate tariff bill is less than it would be under the house bill or is under the present law." The opposition thus shown to the action of the senate finance committee, which appears more likely to grow than to decrease, will compel a

urged with a view to ascertaining Net daily average 19 S91 Whether or not the Sugar trust and the Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 2d day of May, 1897. P. FEIL, (Seal.) Notary Public. 19 891 whether or not the Sugar trust had any denied by Mr. Aldrich and the high statement to confidence. Fair-minded men will not readily believe that men like Aldrich and Allison would enter into collusion with the trust to advance the interests of that combination at the expense of the American people. When, therefore, the chairman of the senate finance committee declares that neither Havemeyer nor Searles had anything to do with the making of the sugar schedule as reported and that no member of the Sugar trust ever appeared before the committee, there will be a general disposition to accept the statement as absolutely truthful. But none the less it is to be desired that the senate shall take notice of the charge and institute an investigation that will thoroughly sift the whole matter. The character of that body is involved and if it permits the allegations made by reputable newspaper correspondents, by a member of the house of representatives and by a senator on the floor of the senate, to stand unchallenged, it must lose in public respect and confidence. Whatever may be the real metives, political or otherwise, of those who urge an investigation, the senare owes it to itself and to the country to institute a searching inquiry, for which it has ample power. Popular distrust of the senare is already strong and widespread; it would become more general and more intense if that are in a fair way to go free, as from body should ignore the charges now made.

It is thought probable that the finance committee will propose a revision of the traffic round and about this city can sugar rates when that schedule is be built up with proper inducements in reached, but in any event there is no doubt that it will be materially changed.

#### JAPAN'S PROTEST.

It is stated that cable messages continue to reach the Japanese legation at Washington protesting against the proposed duties upon Japanese silk, mat ting and tea. These duties are regarded in Japan as indicating something ap proaching hostility on the part of the United States and the minister from that country expresses the opinion that their imposition may have a detrimental influence upon the commerce of the two nations. It is pointed out that in vol ume of trade with Japan the United States now has the leading place. This country takes more from Japan than it sells to her, but for several years Amer ican exports to that country have been steadily growing, while the imports from Japan have remained about stationary It is urged that the present juncture seems propitious for a still greater in crease of trade in view of plans for large public and private enterprises in Japan

In view of this and of the fact that the Japanese government and people have always shown a cordial disposition toward this country, with a willing ness to encourage trade with the United States, it is urged that there ought to be no tariff legislation unfriendly to Japanese products. It is certainly de sirable that the people of Japan should not be discouraged from buying what they need in the American market, but if we are to shape our revenue system to satisfy other countries we may as well abandon the attempt to have a sys tem. There have been protests from several countries against proposed dutie affecting their interests and obviously congress cannot heed these protests and at the same time give proper considers tion to our own interests and necess ties. The higher duties on silk are for own silk industry, as the higher duties on matting are for the benefit of our carpet industry, which has suffered from the competition of Japanese matting. This is strictly in line with the protective principle, which should be observed with respect to Japenese products in common with the products of all other countries which come into competition with American-made goods. As to the proposed duty on tea it is purely for revenue, I to be continued only for a limited tim and ought not to materially affect our trade with Japan. It will be imposed only in the event that it shall appear to be absolutely necessary to provide the government with sufficient incomand if it shall be shown that there is

We must be governed in this matter by our own interests and necessities, as tial campaign has very evidently failed dustrial pendulum. His paper, however, all other countries are in arranging their is still howling calamity and trying to revenue systems, being careful only to treat all nations justly and impartially. have prosperity without 50-cent dollars. We do not apprehend that Japan would But a little straddle like this is easy for buy any less of our products by reason an organ that is accustomed to such of the duties to which she objects. Her people will purchase what they need

The Troublesome sugar schedule of the senate finance committee will be modified may be regarded as certain. While the explanation of the action of the committee indvantage to get these things in the sugar schedule of the senate advantage. They now buy American there aid will the action of the committee indvantage to get these things in the same country witnessed such proof of the value and entersise of the new south. given by Senator Aldrich is admittedly | United States and so long as this is the plausible, it has not reconciled all the case they will continue to purchase them here. The Japanese, in other words, are emphatic manner that the sugar sched- as it is to their interest to do business with us.

MUST STAND TRIAL HERE.

Ex-Treasurer Bartley must stand trial in Douglas county on the charge of embezzling from the state the misappropriated \$201,000 sinking fund warrant. This ought to be good news for Nebraska taxpaying citizens who have been impatiently watching the legal manouvering by which Bartley's attorneys have been endeavoring to insure for him freedom from all possible punishment for his defalcation as state treasurer. This announcement means that the first contested step in the prosecution has been carried for the state and that Barticy must submit himself to a jurisdiction that is not prejudiced in his favor. It may be a humiliating confession,

but it is nevertheless true that the place where the trial of the Bartley cases shall be had must be regarded as one of the most important factors in their out modification of the schedule and possi-While it would naturally be supbly a restoration of that of the house posed that the sentiment against defalention and betrayal of public trust 's Meanwhile an investigation is being equally strong in all parts of the state, it is notorious that the atmosphere in the vicinity of the state house has always been conducive to acquittal or disagreements where public officials have been the defendants. If it were necessary to prosecute Bartley in Lancaster county where no public thief has ever received his just deserts, the obstacles to securing a conviction would, in all probability, be practically insurmountable. That Bartley and his attorneys appreciated the advantage they would have derived from remanding the case to Lancaster county is plain from the strenuous objections they urged to the jurisdiction of the Douglas county court. If Bartley did not feel that his chances for escaping punishment were being injured by being forced to trial here, what reason could have prompted him to make a fight upon that point? By his own actions he has admitted that if he had his choice of courts, it would not be those of Douglas

With the preliminary question of juris diction settled in their favor, it devolves upon the state's attorneys to push the prosecution of Bartley without undue delay. While it will doubtless be the policy of Bartley to seek postponement and to continue as hertofore to take advantage of every opportunity to retard proceedings, the people of Nebraska are practically unanimous in demanding that the law be vindicated and prompt and even justice is the only vindication of the law.

The demand for better local train service in and out of Omaha repeatedly voiced by The Bee should be taken up by our merchants and jobbers and pushed with energy. A paying local the way of periodical excursions. By establishing a general bargain day for out-of-town patrons our retailers could make it an object for visitors to come to Omaha to do their shopping every week or two. It is starting the habit that is difficult and perhaps expensive, but before long it would go forward by its own momentum.

Contracts are being let for the new ouildings at various state institutions for which appropriations were made by the late legislature. The taxpayers have a right to insist that only responsible bidders be considered and that the contractors be held rigidly to their contracts. 'The state should get its money's worth when erecting public buildings just as do private individuals and corporations, and no possible chance left for deficiency claims upon the next legis-

Millionaire Havemeyer says the dismissal of the case against him for refusing to testify before the senate investigating committee is satisfactory "to im and to every decent man in the community." Mr. Haveneyer should have leave to amend so as to read "to every other decent man in the community." The omission can be explained in no other way than as a mis-

The south, having started a success ful exposition of its own at Nashville and carried others to auspicious conclusion at Atlanta and New Orleans, is convinced of the commercial value of such enterprises and may be depended upon o do good work for transmississippi inerests. The proposed mineral exhibit from Alabama should be an attractive

The women of New Jersey are up in trms against a proposed new marriage harder to enter the wedded state in the state of New Jersey. But is there not an adage that love will find the way? What the women of New Jersey should insist on is legislation to make it harder without their consent to make an exit from the wedded state.

Where was the State Board of Educational Lands and Funds when nearly state Commerce commission has no authority \$30,000 of Butler county bonds were sold to eastern brokers? Are these bonds to be unloaded on the permanent school shall be placed on an equality, and that there shall be no discriminations against one locality and in favor of another. It is difficult and in favor of another, it is difficult and in favor of another. middleman when they could easily have been bought direct from the county practically at par?

Only eleven counties out of ninety represented at the opening of the prohibition state convention. The practical fusion of the Nebraska prohibitionists with the popucrats in their presidento redound to the strengthening of the prohibition organization.

#### Proof of Enterprise.

Of the \$209,000 appropriated by congress for the relief of the flood sufferers on the lower Minalssippi, but one-half has been used. The | rate shall be reduced to fifteen cents.

value and enterprine of the new south.

Get off the Valve.

Chicago Reco blow off steam.

#### Porter and His French.

General Horace Porter, the new ambassador to France, was compelled to get off a little Ollendorf French to President Faure, and he vaselined his face and waded in in a way that astonished the diplomats of the effete monarchies. The real Yankee can do anything he has to, from running an insur-ance paper chock full of columns of figures to addressing royalty in original Latin verse with a few caesuras and club feet thrown in gratis.

#### Republican Party Opportunity.

The republican party has a great opporunity now. If it will pass a wise, servative tariff bill, one that will afford ample revenue and sufficient protection without being oppressive in any respect, it will be accepted by the country as a settlement of the tariff question for at least eight or ten years. This would give our industries a chance to recuperate esult would inure to the credit of the party that passed the bill.

#### The Promotion of General Brooke.

Philadelphia Times General Brooke's promotion to be major general is a forcible reminder of the lapse f time that has carried away the officers of he old army and brought forward the men who got their first lessons in the civil war. Brooke, like Miles, was a civilian, a vol-unteer captain and later colonel of a Pennsylvania regiment. He won his stars at Spottsylvania and in the Wilderness and in he reorganization of the army after the war was commissioned a lieutenant colonel of nfantry. That is more than thirty years ago, and Brooke has come up by regular promotion to the grade that at that time was

teld by no less a person than Hancock. His immediate senior, Wesley Merritt, was a licutenant in his first year out of the cademy when the war began, and there is not an officer now in the service who had Run. And yet those stirring times seem not so very long ago.

#### IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Waterloo Courier: Twice before has lorace declared that his name would not se considered in the candidacy for certain flices. He is early in the field with the same sclination this year. Mr. Boles' wishes hould be respected, but it is hard to tell whether the silverites will show him that

Sloux City Journal: The prohibition party of Iowa is to hold a state convention and ominate candidates for defeat in Des Moines That is six days after the politial dreibund meets for the same purpose he prohibitionists should have met on the same date as the others and made it a fiveornered combination, for the prohibition party is, or was, at last accounts, a doubleneaded party.

Dubuque Times: There is at times too nuch extravagant assertion, it seems to us, bout matters political. For instance: The statement that lowar will, this fall, go re-publican by 50,000 to 100,000 majority is a wild guess that, cannot be verified on any valid basis. At, no time in its history as a state has Iowa ever given so large a majority as 100,000, and the number of times the majority has reached 50,000 is not numerous. This year the whole of the discordant po-litical element consisting of silver democrats, populists and prohibitionists will be arpopulists and prohibitionists will be arrayed against the republican party, so a normal majority of from 28,000 to 35,000 for the republican fleket will be entirely satisfactory to the party. These extreme statements are misleading in their tendency, both at home and broid. Especially are they fraught with danger at home, as such ideas fixed in the minus of the electorate is liable to make many voters careless about performing their individual duty on election day. While there is no question about the triimph of the republican ticket next Novem ber, there are no 25,000 or 30,000 voters to be spared to stay at home. Claiming the earth and being compelled to be satisfied with a not at all gratifying-not even in

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE DECISIONS.

Minneapolis Tribune: This decision almost compensates the railroads for the blow dealt them by the transmissouri decision, while to the public at large its benefits can hardly be measured if it leads the Interstate ommission to exercise its legitimate and well defined functions to the effectual prevention of unjust discriminations.

Indianapolis Journal: Three decisions of ne day confirming the powers of the Interstate Commerce commission show how strongly intrenched with legal muniments that body is becoming. The truth is, in its large control of the great transportation system of the country, the commission has beepresentative of the government Chicago Tribune: It is evident that if the

value it must be amended in such a manner is to give it some virility. It has been on the statute books many years and has accomplished very little. A few persons have been purished for violating its provisions. Some mall discriminations may have been prevented by it. But the hopes which were entertained when the law was enacted of th great benefits it was to confer on the public have come to naught Chicago Post: Disappointing as the de-

cision may be, practically, it is certainly sound and reasonable from the standpoint of established principles of legal construction But the question now arises as to the effect of this ruling upon the proposed legalization of pooling. If the commission is to have power to pass upon pooling rates such power will have to be specifically conferred by an amendment to the commerce act. Such an amendment would mean that while competing roads will have the liberty of fixing their own rates, such as enter a pool will be required to submit their tariff in advance to the commission and forbidden to adopt rates disapproved by that body. Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The United

from Alabama should be an attractive States supreme court decision denying to the feature in the mines and mining section. Interstate Commerce commission the power to make or fix maximum rates is regarded in railroad circles as decidedly important It amounts to this, that the commission can arms against a proposed new marriage pronounce rates made by the roads unreason-license law which they say will make it able or unjust and order them lowered or changed, but the commission cannot go on and act affirmatively in rate-making. This of course enlarges the power and liberty of the roads somewhat, but their chief trouble ties in another direction. They need more business and not more latitude in rate-mak-ing. They are unable now to maintan rates of their own in the general scramble for a business not large enough in volume to go Kansas City Star: The supreme court of

the United States has decided that the Interto fix rates for a railroad company, though it has the power to require that all shippers cult for the average mind to understand how the commission can use its authority to pre-vent discriminations without also having the power to fix rates. For example, if a 200-mile haul from one city to another, and twenty cents for the same haul between two citics similarly situated, the interstate commerce commission can require the com-pany to adjust the inequality. But how is it possible to exercise such authority without in some measure, fixing the rate? The commission in such a case would have to ony to the railroad company: "You mus cases and fifteen cents in the other; you must make the same rate in both cases." But very likely the fifteen-cent rate was adopted to meet particular conditions and could not be raised without disadvantage to the railroad company. Therefore, the commission, in requiring equality in rates, must practically order that the twenty-cent

#### OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. The agricultural relief and local govern-

ment bill for Ireland is not the home rule plan of Parnell, but in some respects it is more radical than anything that Parnell or Gladstone ever proposed. It does not se up a Dublin parliament, but it takes \$3,250,-900 a year out of the imperial treasury for the relief of Irish agriculturists, \$2,000, of which goes to the tenants and \$1,250,000 to landlords. This relief is administered in the shape of remitted taxes, but it comes on of the treasury just the same. The bill for a system of local government proposes to put local affairs in control of persons elected by popular suffrage. It is a great reform. It is a concession to the Irish of the same great right that is enjoyed by the English and Scotch. While it may not permanently silence the demand for a separate parliament, it will be accepted as the essence of home rule. And thus, though Parnell has passed away, and Gladstone is out of office and near the end of his journey, and the cause for which they contended has seemed lost, they and their cause are really victorious. But for their work no such measure as this could have been possible.

Serious alarm is being created in Europe by extraordinary extension of the armaments of Japan, which lead to the improssion that the Mikado is determined to provoke a war with Russia before the latter has time to complete her trans-Siberian railroad. Japan's annual estimates prior to her conflict with China amounted to \$100,000,000. The budget for the present year, however, exceeds \$300,000,000, of which \$180,000,000 is to be devoted to increasing thirty in all—of the Sonnino group, and of the size of the army and navy. Japan and Russia are equally determined rivals for be upremacy in the north Pacific, and if the following a colorless policy remains to be respective size of the two countries causes at first sight the notion of Japan as a serious antagonist to Russia to appear ridienlous, it must be remembered that until the Trans-Siberian railroad is completed the czar is not in a position to bring his army to bear upon Japan. Russia would, therefore, be compelled to rely solely upon her naval squadrons, and, inasmuch as he could suit, it is said of showing that they can be not possibly concentrate her entire fleet in northern Pacific waters, and is, moreover, morthern Pacific waters, and is, moreover, without any naval yard or dock of any size in the far east, Japan would have distinctly the advantage. Moreover, Japan has recently emerged victorious from a struggle with a nation of 300,000,000, and therefore is not likely to be impressed by the size and bulk of her antagonist. By two years hence Japan will have trebled all her extended to the proposition of the pr is not likely to be impressed by the size and bulk of her antagonist. By two years hence Japan will have trebled all her existing armaments, and, inasmuch as it is impossible that she should bear beyond that time the terrible financial strain imposed upon her by her present naval and military when the terrible financial strain imposed that the terrible financial strain imposed the terrible financial strain im upon her by her present naval and military expenditure, a conflict some time between now and then with Russia may be expected, the Japanese press expressing the opinion that it is only a war of this kind that can save their country from ultimately becoming a Russian province.

The Odelsthing, the Norwegian equivalent of a lower house, has passed the bill granting the right of franchise to Norwegian citizens temporarily residing abroad. If the Lagthing endorses this action, Norway will enjoy the distinction of having the most liberal voting laws of any country in the world. Although the bill has in view chiefly ever, not Norwegian sailors, its provisions are not re-stricted to this class, as was at first supposed. Its main features are as follows. The voter must first prove that he has not been away from Norway longer than thre years before the election day, and the ballot must not be cast longer than thre months before the election. The ballot need not contain the names of candidates, but may be made out in the name of a party. By all but members of crews of Norwegian ships the voting must be in the presence of the local Norwegian consul, the excepted class voting on board ship before the cap-tain. This would seem to exclude all Norwegian sailors on foreign vessels who are unable to appear before a consul within the prescribed time. It is not at all certain the bill will pass the upper house, as con-siderable opposition has arisen because of the increased facilities for fraudulent voting offered by it.

Signor Crispi, who is being rather hard pushed by the investigation into the alleged complicity of himself and family in the Italian bank scandals, seems to be determined to go to his political death in good company. At an audience granted to the expremier by King Humbert recently Signor Crispi is said to have announced his purpose to justify his transactions with the Bank of Naples, and to have concluded the interview with the king in these words: "Per-mit me to tell you plainly, sire, what the upshot will be. Two persons will go into exile. I, as a poor man, and you, sire, with millions." The prophecy that Signor would be the last premier of Italy your millions. under the house of Savoy did not come true; whether Signor Crispi, in accordance with his recent forecast, shall prove to have been next to the last of Humbert's prime min-isters time alone can determine. The hot words of Crispi to the king, however, re-vealed as in a lightning flash the seething corruption of Italian politics. The correspondent of the London Times

in Rome, in speaking of the precarious situation of Signor Rudini's government, gives an account of the different parliamentary groups. The ministerial majority is composed of about 180 members of the right and center, and about 135 members of the Giolittian and Zanardellian groups, both of the latter belonging to the left. The opposition consists of the followers of Baron Sonnino, about ninety strong; of the various factions of the extreme left, eighty in number, and of a few irreconcilable conservatives who have steadily refused to countenance the Marquis di Rudini's alliance with the left. About fifteen deputies are classified as independent or uncertain. The compositio of the majority constitutes the difficulty of the Marquis di Rudini's position. Should he lean to the right he will encounter the opposition of the 135 Giolittians and Zanar iellians, of the eighty of the extreme left, and of the ninety followers of Baron Sonnino should he incline toward the left it is prob able that the right and center would revolt, so great is their repugnance to co-operation with the followers of Signor Giolitti on account of the latter's implication in the bank scandals. In such a case he would be op-posed by a majority consisting of the right and center minus his own followers—about

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thirty in all-of the Sonnino group, and of a large majority behind him on the question of hanging on to Erythrea.

An examination of the cataracts of the Nile has been made by Prof. George Forbes for the Egyptian government, with the reutilized to furnish electric power for purposes of irrigation and for working rail-Nile is in flood,

The cost of the proposed Black sea and Baltic canal is estimated at \$100,000,000. The route is from the Gulf of Riga, on the Baltic, along the rivers Duna, Beresina and Dnieper to Cherson, on the Black sea, north-west of Sebastopol, a distance of 994 miles. The depth proposed is twenty-eight feet, so that war ships may be able to traverse the canal from one sea to the other. A height of 511 feet would have to be overcome, necessitating, of course, the use of locks. Con-siderable trade would be developed by such a canal. Its early construction is, how-ever, not well assured, though Russia has \$650,000,000 of gold in her war chest.

#### POLITICAL DRIFT.

In Connecticut 170,000 women are qualified to vote at school elections, but only 2,687 cast their ballots this spring.

The legislature of Michigan passed an act extending the lien law to horses and other animals for the cost of shoeing. In adjourning the Kentucky legislature, the lieutenant governor exclaimed fervently:

'And may God have mercy on your souls!' A meeting of silver republicans for the purpose of organizing the party in Ala-bama has been called off owing to a painful lack of interest in the movement. Ex-Governor Boies of Iowa says he could not be induced to run for governor on the dreibund ticket this year, yet some Iowa

papers express doubts of Herace's powers of A memorial to congress asking for the submission of a constitutional amendment permitting the election of United States sepators by direct vote of the people, was adopted by the legislature of Florida.

Ex-Senator Joe Blackbern of Kentucky has constructed a fresh crease in his slouch hat and sallied forth in search of the seat held down by Senator Lindsay. A pre-liminary caucus of Josephites will be held n Frankfort next week, when the Chicago platform will be galvanized with a few of Joo's hot expletives.

The managers of a public asylum in Min nesota entertain no doubt of the of prosperity. An inquiry showed that they enjoyed a daily picuic at the public ex-pense. They have the best the market affords, while other inmates were generously permitted to extract comfort from boneless soup, fringed with mystery. Senator Gorman of Maryland comes up

for re-election by the legislature to be chosen next fall, and some interest is manifested as to the manner in which the smooth Arthur will straddle the money question. Maryland is a sound money state, and the senator is not likely to imperil his chances by reviving the melancholy memories of last

You can't lose a good man. There is Congressman Hinrichsen, the noted "Buck" Hinrichsen of Illinois, who was conspicuous in the Chicago convention as an advocate of a fat office for every patriot. While probing into Buck's methods as secretary of state a legislative committee finds that he was not in office for his health. In fact he worked a system of fee grabbing far more effective than a slot machine. What little escaped him was swallowed up by julcy bills for heating the state capitol in summer

The Man for the Place.

Recent events seem to point more and nore toward some sort of intervention by our government to put an end to the struggle in Cuba as inevitable. To bring Spain to the acceptance of such intervention as an act of friendliness, necessitating no clash of arms between the two countries, is the task to which our minister may not improbably be called to address himself. No better qualified for such a task, intellectually than George F. Edmunds; and it is sincerely to be hoped that physical disability may not forbid his acceptance of the mission

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the baking powders in the world-cel-

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leavening strength and

purity. It makes your

cakes, biscuit, bread,

etc., healthful, it assures

you against alum and all

forms of adulteration

that go with the cheap

brands.

#### MERRY JINGLES.

Detroit Free Press. The poet sang: "Ah, misty dawn"-Grim meaning then arose; The damsel's father strode the lawn, And on him turned the hose.

Don't blame the world for all your woe. For loss of health or pelf;
But please remember this is so:
You're part of it yourself.

Washington Star, Sometimes the man who seeks to win Success that's sure to stay, Forgets to save his country, in His zeal to save his pay.

Cincinnati Tribune. Now each sweet girl, in her musings, Jots this pointed comment down: "There may be flaws in my essay," But there I: be none in my gown."

Judge. Before we were married, With kiss and with vow She clung round my neck; She walks on it now.

Chicago Record

A bicycle corps,
With weapons galore,
All strapped to the broad, slanting backs,
Charged after the foe
With a whoop and hallo—
But the road had been sprinkled with tacks?

#### AN ORCHARD IDYL.

Once upon a time—well, there, It matters not just when nor where— Lay a youth, quite fair to see, 'Neath a spreading apple tree. Round about, the clover spread,

Decked with blossoms softly red, While, from tree and shrub, was heard, Song of thrush and other bird. As the youth was thus reclined, Dreamy thoughts passed through his mind, But hearing now a gentle tread, Drowsily he raised his head,

And behold! approaching there, Was a lady wondrous fair. As with graceful step she neared, She hummed a love tune sweet, yet wierd. Espying now his handsome face,

She node and smiles with lovely grace. He, springing lightly to his feet, Advances quickly her to meet,

And invites the lovely maid To share with him the cooling shade. There together they repose, While the south wind softly blows. Soon her lovely art of arts
Has conquered all his heart of hearts.
And thus he pleads: "Wilt thou be mine,
Then dearest maid my all is thine."

And, losing all his self-command, He kneels and grasps her pretty hand—"Ouch! gewhiz! dear me!" quoth he, And found he'd grabbed a bumble bee, —GERHARD HULSEBUR.



# BOYS

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