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#### THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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Net daily average [19,891 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my resence, this 3d day of May, 1897. N. P. FEIL, Netary Public (Sen1.)

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.

Changes in the hemp schedule will not materially affect exits by the hemp route.

The postal congress is nearing its close but the postal card flend has not yet been touched.

A few bargains in war debts are still to be had on proper application to either Greece, Turkey or Spain.

The senate usually gets the last whack at the tariff bill and the last whack leaves the impression.

The senate ought to offer a prize to the senator who contents himself with the shortest speech on the tariff.

The Fourth of July falls on Sunday this year. This means that Young America will revel in noise three days instead of the customary one day.

War is something like the handle bars of an electric battery. It is easy enough to pick them up while the current is turned on, but not so easy to let go.

With each recurrence of national an-

THE UPWARD TREND. Attempt as they may to conceal disguise it, the calamity-howling popo-

that for this country, commercially and under orders may persist in denying These companies find opportunities for rates, when specific complaint is made that times are improving, the news the employment of their capital which against existing rates, and such comitems indicating substantial business the banks cannot avail themselves of

OF

industrial revival may be delayed by unin recent years. settled tariff conditions or other causes that intimidate capital and check the gait of returning confidence, but the fact begun and many have gone into volun-

stands out that business prospects are tary liquidation. Of course new banks today infinitely better than they were a year ago. In view of the prevailing nascent stage

of so many industrial enterprises, the and the signs indicate a further detendency of investors is to look to that promising outlook for their operations.

Never before has capital been economically so volatile in its flow from place to place or so free from entaugling obstrue- are banks that make money, but as a tions. The perfection of our great credit institutions has made it almost immalargely profitable. terial to the creditor where his money

is actually used so long as the principal 1,002 is fully secured and good returns in sight.

What is wanted, therefore, to attract rounding states is the dissemination of banner last fall as the implacable foes 20,215 reliable information on the opportunities of trusts and combinations and the unoffered for profitable investment. With relenting opponents of corporate greed

10.324 an inexhaustible farm region of unsur- and oppression. This time it is Jones. Everybody repassed fertility tributary on all sides, members Jones of Arkansas, who as with raw materials only waiting to be worked up into finished products, with chairman of the popoeratic national coman energetic, progressive people with ex- mittee made pitiful appeals for popular pansive demands to satisfy, Omaha is contributions to campaign funds on

n position to utilize to advantage all the the ground that by reason of popocratic antagonism the faces of all the rich men capital that can be brought here. To be more specific, there are openings for with the exception of the silver bullionnew beet sugar factories, for chicory aires were turned against him. Everybody remembers Jones, who proclaimed and flour mills, for tanneries, for glucose works, for factories to transform the byhimself the manager of the poor man's products of our packing houses into candidate for president and who kept leather goods, boots and shoes, glue, constantly prating about the dear comsoap, and so forth, to convert the cornmon people.

stalk into pulp, paper, spirits, and for a Yet the same Jones is now engaged hundred and one other things. All these in launching what is expected to be the are bound eventually to come, but the most gigantic trust ever conceived. That parties in the field first will reap the biggood popocratic organ, the St. Louis Republic, that served so faithfully dur-By moving along with the upward ing the campaign as the mouthpiece of rend already here, Omaha and Ne-Jones and the popocratic managers and braska should not only maintain their candidates has announced the fact and high standing abroad, but also gain upon enlarged upon it with all the important their competitors less favored in natural details. The new combination is a syn resources. As confidence breeds confidicate of capitalists who have acquired dence, the investment of foreign capital the patent rights to a new process of

baling cotton which insures such economies that it is bound to drive all competition from the field. It is to be known as the American Cotton con pany, with \$6,000,000 of preferred and common stock-the proportion of water not stated. At the head of the syndi-

JONES.

cate is John E. Searles, one of the grasping Sugar trust kings. Associated with him, among others, are Stuvyesant Fish railroad magnate and president of the Illinois Central: B. P. McDonald, another railroad magnate connected with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas rallway and D. R. Francis, late goldbug secre tary of the interior in President Cleveland's cabinet. Neither last nor least

## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1897.

of a good many of the banks of that rangements as well as to rates which about seven years. If some of Neare proposed in pooling contracts. city during the past three or four years. Judge Knapp of the commission thus Another thing that has unfavorably afcratic press cannot suppress the fact fected the national banks is the growth states the matterinerThe paramount and of trust companies, which are able to vital question is the authority of the industrially, the upward trend has set do anything with their resources that commission to determine what is the in. While the editorial writers acting is legal, while the banks are restricted. reasonable rate of the just relation of

plaint is investigated upon notice and gains cannot be eliminated. Complete and they have been the money makers opportunity to be heard and with all the formality of a judicial inquiry. If

There have been hundreds of bank this authority isodenied or withheld, the failures since the business depression law will have little validity, the commission will be only an investigating body and the public will be left without have been established, but still the remedy or redress." There are some number of national banks in the United who urge that the power of the commission be extended to cases where in-

States is less now than four years ago vestigation originates with that body crease. Such facts refute the assertion as well as in cases of formal complaint part of the country that offers the most of the enemies of the national banks but it is not probable that this will be that they are veritable gold mines, done, though it certainly would increase making their stockholders rich by plun-

the usefulness of the commission. dering the public. Undoubtedly there The importance of enlarging the powers of the commission in the direcwhole these institutions have not for tion proposed being recognized, congress several years found their business should not delay unnecessarily the legis-

lation required for that purpose. There appears to be no question as to the constitutional authority of congress to confer such power upon the Interstate Com-

One by one the roses fade. One by one the demagogy is uncovered of the merce commission and the interests of capital to Omaha, Nebraska and sur- men who posed under the popocratic the public clearly demand that it shall be done and done as promptly as possible. Under existing conditions the law is of no very great value.

SOME PROMISING FACTS.

"People are actually doing more business than they realize," says the last report of Dun & Co. It is true that prices are low and profits small, but it is evident that consumption has increased. This means that more people are able to buy what they need than a year ago, that the labor of the country at large is better employed and that enforced economy is not so general as it was. The commercial agency referred to says that in quantity there is almost as much business being done as in the

years of greatest prosperity. Certainly this is an encouraging fact, as is also the further statement that recovery is taking place, although it is slow. It is gratifying to know that the business of the country is moving in the right direction, however gradual the movement may be, for it gives assurance of the ultimate attainment of a satisfactory degree of prosperity. It is also safer to advance gradually, because it will insure a greater duration of prosperous conditions. It is a trying experience to many, undoubtedly, but it will have better results for the country in the long run. Prosperity that is achieved through conservative business methods is not liable to sudden and violent reaction, as is the case with prosperity that comes with a boom.

An eastern papernsays it is apparent that a very much more encouraging and cheerful view of the business conditions exists in financial centers than at any time since the election of President Mc-Kinley and it observes that this is In part due to the prospect of as prompt action on the tariff bill as can reasonably be expected. Business nas been better, says this paper, than many persons is Jones–Jones of Arkansas–member o have thought to be the case and the the United States senate, chairman of conditions prove that nothing but the the popocratic national committee, in artificial restraint caused by the dilatoripublic the enemy of trusts and corporate ness of congress has prevented the genaggregations of capital, but in private eral tendency to business activity from the friend of the sugar kings, associate showing satisfactory results. In a reof goldbug bankers, beneficiary of railcent interview the president of the road presidents and active promoter of Pennsylvania railroad, after having visodious trust methods. Worse yet, the ited the large area of country through new cotton syndicate is said to date back which that road passes, expressed the to March, 1896, prior to the opening of opinion that the business outlook is exthe late presidential campaign, so that cellent. All advices from the far western states are of the most encouraging character. Why, then, should there not be an opimistic view of the future? Why should there be any doubt that the country is on the way to prosperity? It is unfortunate that a new tariff law has not been enacted and thus some check put upon the flood of importations. This will delay the return of prosperous conditions. But the trend in that direction will certainly continue and grow in force. It is proposed by a fertile-brained genius to inaugurate a gigantic insurance scheme against enforced idleness. Paying a man for being unable to find employment might be worked down to the law of averages if we had enough data on the subject, but for a while the venture would be almost wholly experimental. The same principle is at the basis of the benefit funds of some of our trades unions, but it is problematical how far it might be extended with suc cess. In the interval there is only one sure guarantee against enforced idleness and that is voluntary work. How quickly the railroads adjust them selves to existing conditions! It was only a few weeks ago that the cry was raised that the supreme court decision applying the anti-trust law to railroad pools was sure to bring on a general rate war more destructive to the railexactions, for while it may compel the roads than any in recent years. The decision stands with even a rehearing denied, yet the terrible rate war has not materialized in any part of the country. The railroad calamity shouters will have to take a new tack: Unon what theory can that jury have United States in the last five years: acted that in a suit for damages broug against a railroad company by memb of a well known theatrical compaawarded the male principal twice much money as the handsome dashing leading lady? Where was the usual gallantry of the members of that jury? What an affront upon the profession to What an affront upon the profession to in the use of wines in the same period means fix the price of balm for the leading a decrease of 15,400,000 gallons, or nearly the senate committee on interstate comlady at less than that for the leading

braska's state officials who are awaiting trial on charges of embezziement would plead guilty and save the taxpayers the cost of convicting them through expensive court proceedings, they might have an opportunity to pose as repentants.

A scheme is on foot to supply Kansas City with electric power generated at Leavenworth, Kan. The scheme, however, that should attract attention is the plan to utilize the friction on the river bed of the Missouri for transforming it into electricity and supplying electricity to all cities and towns on the river from a single plant. When it comes to exercising the imagination, why not draw on it without limit?

Washington gossips have been singularly unfortunate since the inauguration of President McKinley in the dearth of alleged capinet dissensions and impend ing ruptures in the president's official family. Things have been going along in the white house altogether too quietly and too smoothly to meet their expectations and they may be forced to invent a few imaginary discords to keep themselves in practice.

The government has just awarded : contract for six locks at an aggregate cost of over \$600,000. Were it not that these locks are to be built for a river canal instead of for doors the announce-

a jar.

# ment would certainly give the taxpayers

The Prize for a Run.

It is said that the Greek private soldier acceives only \$4 a month. It will be seen at once that at that rate Greece has had good run for her money.

#### A Universal Union. Globe-Democrat,

The Universal Postal union has admitted China, Corea and the Orange Free State to combership, which completes its organization throughout the civilized world. Abou About eighty nationalities are represented in the

### American Corn for Egypt.

eresy

Corn for Egypt acquires a new meaning in the recent shipment of 140,000 bushels of Indian corn for seed from this country to dwel lers along the Nile. They will feel sorry for their ancestors when they make the acquaintance of reasting ears.

#### Cost of Future Wars.

Chicago Record. The cost will soon be eliminated as a factor in war. About the next one that comes along the newspapers will pay expenses i the generals will act as correspondents, and the governments can have the kinetoscope earnings as clear money.

> A Christian Science "Miracle." New York Independent.

At a meeting of women in Omaha not long ago the subject of Christian Science came up for discussion. An adherent said: "You know Mr. N. Well, he was doctoring for his eye, but the medicine did no good. He had dis-continued the was but was medicated and the second continued its use, but was suffering great I induced him to have one of pain. healers come in. Well, as soon as she entered the room the pain ceased and he neve suffered a moment since. Was that not wonderful?" "But," remarked another, "he also went blind the same day and has never seen since." "Oh, yes," was the reply; "but just think of it! The pain was cured immediately and for good." So the story the man who put green spectacles on his horse and had mearly succeeded in making him live on shavings when the horse died, may not be quite apocryphal.



That's an ordinary price here for an extraordinary shoe-Tans in all the latest shades and toe shapes -Tans for either men or women at this price-Better values -better styles than you've been used to-Come and see them-they'll surprise you-

C. P. Cartwright & Co.

### 16th and Douglas Streets.

would trust me with a dollar occasional'y.' Perhaps it is needless to add that she was a widow. SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT. Detroit Free Press: The missionary in

Philadelphia North American: "Why don't you get married?" "I would but for the financial stringency." "Tightens your Dunaces, ch?" "No; it tightens her father's." the Pittsburg convention who will not touch money that is offered until convinced that the gift is clean must have a bank account of his own to fall back on.

Minneapolis Tribune: A Dubuque preache

Indianapolis Journal: "Poor Madge! Be-fore her husband failed she used to drive such an elegant turnout." "Yes; and now she has a bloycle and a bloomer suit, and won't turn out for any-thing less than a trolley car." has admitted that the Sunday newspapers are all right. Of course they are if they are of the right sort, and more of the clerical brethren could afford to admit it than do. Sioux City Journal: The Presbyterian ministers of Philadelphia have addressed "a

Chicago Tribune: "It's absurd and it's un-fait. Maria, to accuse me of swearing. You never heard me utter a profane word in your life." "You're swearing in your mind right now. John Bil'us, and you know it! I can tell it by the blank look in your face!" judicious letter" to the wheelmen on the use of blevcles on Sunday. The wheelmen need very little advice on the aubject. man may go to church on a bicycle as wel as in a carriage, and one who would not go to church at all would be indifferent to

Washington Star; "Did you tell that young man not to call here any more?" asked Mabel's father severely. advice offered. Chicago Chronicle: The world is certainly ecoming more liberal when a woman may be graduated from the Union Theologica

"N-no." "Why not?" "I didn't think it was necessary. I don't see how he could call any more, now. He calls seven times a week." eminary to preach in a Presbyterian pulpi The woman who has been accorded this privilege is no less a person than the daugh ter of Prof. Briggs, who was suspended for

in 1894. She has passed with the highest honors, excelling all the men i

Detroit Free Press: "To save me, I can't tell which Jones girl I want to marry." "What is the trouble?" "One makes such delicious strawberry shortcake, but the other one looks so lovely on her wheel." her class. One may be permitted to wonde low she stands upon the points of faith which caused her father so much trouble.

#### THE SLEEPING SOLDIER.

Springfield Republican: It is estimated that the Protestant theological schools this Under a pine on the side of a hill, Where the plaintive note of the sad whip-pootwill Echoes soft on the breeze, is a lonely grave, Where sleeps in its silence a soldier brave. spring will graduate about 325 men into the clerical profession, but the estimate is oo low by considerable. If there are no over 500 new ministers made next month

including all the schools in the United States The green grasses wave on his long, narrow t will be cause for surprise. Include Car

The branches bend low o'er this couch of the dead. And the dewdrop falls like a mother's tear, In silent grief on his lonely bler. ada, and the total will be raised perhap nother hundred. It looks like a glut, bu there is none, provided each newcomer is ontent to find his level-it may be as

life insurance agent. The light rains in passing their reveille beat And fall on the grass like the treading of Philadelphia Record: There was a touch

of humor in the proceedings of the Presby-terian assembly at Eagle Lake, Ind., on feet; The winds blow their bugles, but no ranks Saturday. During a speech made by ex Postmaster General Wanamaker on a busi

form in line-And the banner droops low from the top of the pine. less topic he found occasion to say that h

had never seen a perfect man, and he doubted The clang of war's weapons no more will he The charge of the fee no more will be fear; The charge of the fee no more will be fear; The conflict and strife for num are all past. And the wearisome marches are ended at last. very much whether there had ever been a perfect woman. "Just then," says the tele-graphic report of the proceedings, "a little, timid, shrinking body rose in the back of the room and told the speaker that she had

the room and told the spraker that she had heard of one perfect woman. When inquiry was made as to this remarkable entity, she snid: "It was my hueband's first wife." This was good. The "little, timid, shrinking the les like a hero taking his rest. body" certainly delivered a dexterous thrust.

So we'll cover him over with beautiful

sleep.

flowers And he'll slumber on through sunshine and showers, While a sentinel watch the pine tree will keep PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. If the sultan has his way he will remov

soldier brave in his dreamless

-BELLA E. HOWELL.

niversaries, calling for patriotic songs unreadable hieroglyphics that have and declamations, the need of a suitable doubtless been adopted as the official American anthem becomes more apparseal of the new organization. ent.

gest reward.

President McKinley's visit to the Tennessee Centennial exposition at Nashville next week ought to make that one of the red letter periods in the annals of that enterprise.

The appearance of a newly-formed mud island off the coast of California is taken to show where, at least, part of the mud thrown during the late political campaign was finally deposited.

True, there are fewer veterans of the great war than ever, but that only gives deeper significance to the custom of decorating the graves of the heroic patriots with flowers in the springtime of the year.

What a pity Bruisers Corbett and Fitzsimmons did not have presence of been more than a few thousand. mind enough to pose properly for the verascopic camera at the moment of the blow that determined the possession of in discriminating against the Chinese that championship belt.

"Chicago stands alone as the only large city in the United States that has neglected to rear a memorial to our first president," exclaims the Times-Herald of that city. Not exactly. Omaha has as yet no Washington monument.

It is idle to expect the tariff bill in its final form to suit everybody who voted for McKinley. It must conform to the republican principle of protection, however, and meet the approval of the great majority of the republican representatives in congress.

If the advocates of the amended sugar schedule of the tariff are correct, the Sugar trust is actually subjecting itself to great self-sacrifice for the benefit of the public when it reluctantly assents to a discriminating duty on sugar that promises it inordinate profits.

A man who pleaded guilty in Chicago the other day to stealing 1 cent was let off with a fine of \$10 and costs. That their business by a union of their reman is way behind the times. He should first have become a bank president or had himself elected state treasurer in some state that has assets.

A New York man has just gone crazy and threatens suicide because he imagines himself the homeliest man in the world. Meanwhile the real homeliest man is getting his full complement of sleep at night in a normal condition of sanity and never caring a straw about his lack of personal pulchritude.

Nebraska prohibitionists are in the field already with a prohibition state ticket for next fall's campaign. This we believe breaks the record in this state for early nominations. But the prohibition party candidates will have this advantage, that by the time the five months intervening before the election rolls around their names will have been alpeople

The burden of the complaint of th Chinese Equal Rights league is that "in 1882 an outrageous law was smuggled into congress and hastily passed and almost as hastily signed by the then president of the United States, Hon. Benjamin Harrison, by which the rights and liberties of nearly a quarter of a

with us will draw additional invest-

ments. Every energy should there

fore be bent toward attracting the

favorable attention of investors at the

ARGUMENT A LA CHINESE.

The Chinese Equal Rights league of

America, by its president, has issued an

appeal to the public asking co-operation

in its efforts to remove the legal barriers

that have been imposed upon Ameri-

canized Chinamen preventing them from

becoming enfranchised citizens of the

United States. The appeal is unques-

tionably the genuine article, as attest the

signatures of Wong Chin Foo, president,

and Tom Yuen, secretary, and also the

present most opportune time.

million lawful and industrious people of the United States were swept awayarbitrarily and unconditionally for all time to come." Aslde from the excusable slip of ante-dating the presidency of Benjamin Harrison ten years in order to make him responsible for the original Geary law, it is plain that our Chinese friends are grossly exaggerating

their number and importance. The greatest Chinese population the federal census ever revealed was 107,475 in 1890 and the increase since then cannot have It is generally admitted that congress went to extremes with the exclusion law

an., its rough edges will have to be smoothed down eventually to accord to the Chinese already here better protection and greater privileges. But when Chinamen residing in this country insist on the franchise as a right belonging to them and assert that they are entitled to

complete recognition as American citizens they are starting the argument Chinese fashion, at the wrong corner of cisions cannot be, as declared by the the page.

BANK CONSOLIDATION.

One of the most noteworthy facts in the business world is the tendency to bank consolidation. Recently two of the

largest national banks in New York were consolidated and it is reported that the example set by these two institutions may be followed by others in that city. The feeling there is that the competi tion in the banking business has been too great, that there is more money invested in bank stocks than the business justifies and that it would be far better if some of the struggling banks were to come together and seek to increase sources and opportunities, instead of maintaining a struggle in which they are just able to keep their heads above water. Consolidations of banks have

been made in Washington and in Kansas City and there is talk of some of the banks of Boston consolidating.

An official of the New York consolidated banks said that one of the chief reasons for the action taken by these institutions is the long-continued business depression and the apprehension that there may be no immediate relief from this condition. There is a steady

accumulation of idle money in the principal financial centers and 'the is not proposed to permit the fixing of comparatively moderate demand for business of banking unprofitable. At

f Jones is a charter member his pretended popocratic virtues must have een assumed from the start After advertising himself as one o

the founders of the new Cotton trust how can Jones remain as chairman o the popocratic national committee at the head of a party that relies almost wholly on the sympathy dodge for support? Alas for the poor deluded popocrats who were led to believe that in Jones they had a paragon of political purity!

REGULATION OF THE RAILWAYS.

It appears that the members of the Interstate Commerce commission recognize the recent decision of the supreme court defining the powers of the com mission as necessitating immediate legis lation, if their powers are to go beyond the mere investigation of abuses. That decision did not deprive the commission of authority to decide in specific cases that a given rate or charge is unreasonable, but it is urged that if these decourt, extended to future cases, the commission will have little weight in govern-

ing the action of the railroads. Unquestionably the commissioners are right in

this view. The restriction of their powers in the matter of rates, under the judicial interpretation of the law, leaves the commission little more than an investigating body and practically powerless to protect the public against rate railroads to correct unreasonable rates and charges its inability to prescrib: rates really leaves the railroads masters of the situation. They can go on making unreasonable rates at will and although the commission may require them to rectify such rates the public meanwhile will suffer. In a word, the commission

is unable to safeguard the public in the matter of rates. There seems to be a disposition in congress to enlarge the powers of the commission and this may be done through the pooling bill under consideration by

merce. One of the sections of this measure provides that the commission may man? prescribe maximum rates for railway charges in cases where complaint is made against existing rates and after formal hearing by the commission. "It

with the commission or upon the repreleast such is the testimony of the bank- sentations of a state board. It is said the dim and distant future.

most forgotten, so that their defeat will line of deposits, yet it was unable to that if power is given the commission to with as good grace as possible a sencause small disconcertion amongst the earn money enough to pay any dividends prescribe rates it will apply to rates tence of ten years' imprisonment, which

According to the best available indications, the gold production of 1897 will exceed that of 1896, which in turn was the largest for any single year in the maximum rates where there is no real history of the world. Lamentations money at these centers has made the complaint and where inquiry originates about the dearth of gold may be postponed with propriety for some time in

I least such is the testimony of the bank-ers and there seems no reason to doubt it. One of the New York banks had a large capital and had accumulated a fine line of deposits, yet it was unable to earn money enough to pay any dividends and this is said to be the experience
Sentations of a state board. It is said that the commissioners are not especially decirous of prescribing rates in other classes of cases. The understanding is that if power is given the commission to prescribe rates it will apply to rates and this is said to be the experience
Sentations of a state board. It is said that the commissioners are not especially decirous of prescribing rates in other classes of cases. The understanding is that if power is given the commission to prescribe rates it will apply to rates and this is said to be the experience
Sentations of a state board. It is said the dim and distant future.
Banker Johnston, Indiana's prize em-bezzler, has pleaded guilty and accepted with as good grace as possible a sen-tence of ten years' imprisonment, which may by good behavior be reduced to
Is still, more significant. The decrease of .17
Is still, more significant. The decrease of .17
Is still, more significant. The decrease of .17
In 1894 shows that at one stroke the hard time of only .02 in 1896.
The of the level-headed com-mon sense and prudence of the masses of the American people.

Good Country to Stay Away from. Philadelphia Ledger.

In Russia, at least, American citizens must be Americans, or, at all events, they cannot be Russians. So the State department innings. terprets the Russian law. Subjects of the czar cannot become citizens of another country without his permission, which is not easy to obtain. Consequently, Russian sub-jects cannot come to the United States, procure a veneer of American citizenship and hope to return and live in Russia under its policy. protection. So long as they remain in this country the laws of their native land will not molest them, but they are only Amer

icans while they stay in America. When they return to Russia, they are Russians and subject to all the laws of that country The arrangement bears somewhat hardly on persons who, like John Ginselberg of New York, wish to go back to their old home for a visit, but it saves an immense amount of trouble and expense to our State depart-ment, which is not required to protect the assumed rights of Russian subjects masquerading at home as American citizens.

THEY COME HIGH.

"Divine Righters" Cost a Snug Sum of Money. Pittsburg Dispatch

royal family of England costs British government, in round numbers, \$3. 000,000 annually. Of this sum the queen re-ceives nearly \$2,000,000 a year, besides the revenues from the duchy of Lancever which amount to a quarter of a million. The were. lord lieutenant of Ireland receives \$100,000 a year for his services and expenses and the prince of Wales \$200,000 a year. The president of France receives \$240,000 a year salary and expenses, an enormous salary when it is remembered that the republic is sweating under a stupendous national debt of over \$6,000,000,000-the largest debt ever incurred by any nation in the world. can have 10,000 men slaughtered in Abysinnia and still pay her king \$2,600,000 a year. The civil list of the German emperor is

about \$4,090,000 a year, besides large reve-nues from vast estates belonging to the royal family. The czar of all the Russiss owns in fee simple 1,000,000 square miles of culti-vated land and enjoys an income of \$12,000,-000. The king of Spain, little Alfonso XIII. If he is of a saving dispesition, will be one of the richest sovereigns in Europe when he comes of age. The state allows him \$1,400,000 year, with an additional \$600,000 for fami expenses. We are said to be the riches nation on earth, yet our president's salary is only \$50,000 a year. It was only \$25,000 from 1789 to 1873.

### THE NATION'S DRINK BILL.

Hard Times Cause a Marked Reduc tion in Tippling. New York World.

These statistics, taken from the American Grocer, give the per capita consumption of strong drink-spirits and wines-in the

the		Gallons.	Gallons.
ers	1892		.44
nv	1593		.43
	1894		-31
4.8	1896		.2
	1.15.96	1.00	

The decline of .51 in the use of spirits Tree decime of .51 m the use of spirits size sizer shan mine. I want to ask a favor 000 gallons, or more than one-third of the total consumption in 1803. The decline of 22 in the use of wines in the same period means a decrease of 15,400,000 gallons, or nearly you will let this other woman have my profrom 1893 to 1896 means a decrease of 36,000,-000 gallons, or more than one-third of the

half the total for 1893. Eighteen hundred and ninety-two was a

Eighteen hundred and ninety-two was a "flush" year and the consumption of drink was enormous. Eighteen hundred and ninety-three was not a good year, but the people who had made money in 1892 evidently thought the depression was temporary and spant their surplus from 1892 liberally. Then the bard times set in in earnest and the drinking was cut off rapidly. Spirits declined 18 in 1894, 21 in 1895 and 12 in 1896. The drop in wines, which are in general drunk by the very prosperous only, is still, more significant. The decrease of .17 in 1894 shows that at one stroke the hard

a few Greece spots from the map of Europe O'er Forty-five scorchers were cooled off in Detroit in one day with a fine of \$5 and trim

Indianapolis is to invest \$750,000 in public parks, and desirable real estate has attained beautiful golden altitude.

The Kentucky court of appeals has de ided that a fatal mosquito bite calls for he payment in full of an accident insurance The selection of Lemuel Eli Quigg as chair

man of the Platt republican committee of New York City is an intimation to party men to mind their P's and O's. The governor of Georgia has eighty-six

glittering colonels on his staff. There is a show worth the price of admission to the Transmississippi Exposition. Emperor William recently gave a bible to each of two new churches in Berlin. On the fly leaf of one of the books he wrote with

his own hand this quotation from St. John 'Without me ye can do nothing." In th other he wrote: "Obey my voice and I will be your God, and ye shall be my people," which he found in Jeremiah. B. P. 'Hutchinson, known as "Old Hutch,'

is living at the home of his son-in-law, E. A. Lancaster, in Chicago. He does not go out a great deal, and when he does ventur on a walk he is attended by some one. 'O's friends say he seems quite contented, but

We would like to they do not consider that his mental faculties say that old men and are by any means as keen as they formerly

The opposition to the new law requiring young are equally sure marriage license in New Jersey is not con-fined to Gretna Green ministers. Eligible to be well suited in girls oppose it. It is said that there are nine women to the one man in the state. this store. Boys and Consequently, it is argued, that when a girl captures a man, there should be no legal obstacles to an immediate hitch, lest the prize get away. children have the same

The new senator from Florida, Stephen R advantages. The man Mallory, occupies the scat held by his father a'so Stephen R. Mallory, from 1851 to 1861 The elder Mallory resigned to go into the rebellion with his state and was the conof moderate means is federate secretary of the navy. The son has been a member of congress and when dejust as sure of fine feated for renomination made the announce before leaving Washington that he treatment and honest would come back a senator. There are various ways of shuffling of values as the man of

Godfrey Balske of Defiance, O., aged 84 made a cannon out of a gas pipe, loaded wealth. with powder and nails, placed the muzzle against his breast and touched it off with

a redhot wire. A Chicago man perched him In short we make seif on a thirteen-story balcony, shot a hole into his head and dropped to the ground clothing as well as it floor. A St. Louis man tried to show how long he could live under water, and lost his can be made, we use breath. In Philadelphia a lad raced on hi bloycle with a railroad train so close to it that one of his pedals struck the car steps and he was transformed into an angel. Other none but trustworthy novel methods will develop as the season progresses. cloths and materials, Washington officeholders are amazed over and if any alteration is necessary in a suit we

Washington officeholders are amazed over the action of a woman in refusing promotion in the pension department. The facts are worth telling. When informed of her good luck, she went to the commissioner and said: "There is a woman who sits beside me who merits this much more than I do. She is a splendid clerk and supports her sick sister and child. Her necessities are proster than mine. I want to ask a favor make it, just as the tailor would do if his

custom-made was a lis in better circumstances. Then we may drink change again." Of course the request was ainety-people The rest of human kind honors her for it. didn't fit on the first trial.

#### DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Detroit Free Press: "See that woman running-with an enormous bouquet in her hand?" "That isn't a bouquet; she is trying to save her spring hat from the rain."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: He-Do you think it is unlucky to get married on Friday? She-No. nor any other day. He is still: wondering why he was fool erough not to have said something else in-atead.

atead. Indianapolis Journal: "Dare I trust you with my heart?" he asked. "The main question," answered the lady, with feminine indirection, "is whether you

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