THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Statishish Of Chiconatty 18; George H. Taschuck, Secretary of The Rice Publishing company, being didy sworn, 1874 that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Duty Morning, Evening and Sunday Rec printed during the menth of April, 1897, was as follows:

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Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my reserve, this 2d day of May, 1897.

(Seal.)

Notary Public. PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER

Net daily average 19 GEORGE B. TESCHITCK

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

Even the earthquakes will give Greece no peace.

The sultan is a man of promise, but not very often a man of performance.

The Fourth of July will have to arrive before the next opportunity for patriotic oratory is present.

Protection democrats are again as common in congress as they were in the days of old Sam Randall.

That lunch of General Miles with Prince Constantine ought alone to repay him for his trip to the seat of war.

There ought to be time yet for ex-Governor Boles of Iowa to change his mind and run for the governorship once

It has been nearly two years since we had our last Indian war scare. No wonder sane people think another is about due.

The calamity editor and the prosperity editor of our amiable contemporary seem one another.

How can the lower house of congress expect to keep a quorum when horse races are being pulled off all around Washington?

The metal schedule of the tariff, differing only slightly from the same schedule in former tariff laws, is said to have the old familiar ring.

Again the world's bicycle records are being brought down a few seconds at a elip. As an annihilator of space the bievele is winning new laurels.

It is too much to expect men who have for months been howling calamity to admit that complete prosperity is in sight until it is actually forced upon them and they can do nothing else.

Start the work of street improvement without delay. If employment is to be given idle labor this season on public works the sooner it is done the sooner will it react favorably on local business.

The sudden prominence of Chief Aimighty Voice in the military world suggests that the eminently appropriate name of Almighty Typewriter was overlooked when General Weyler was chris-

The reported Indian uprising has dwindled from the killing of dozens of settlers and soldiers to the murder of a single private individual, and another parallel is afforded to Falstaff's men in buckram.

In spite of opinions and reports to the contrary, it seems that postal cards privately issued will not go. The government is not disposed to relinquish its grip upon any branch of the United States mail just at present.

In view of the number of generals and other officers of exalted rank found necessary in the organization of the exposition cavalry troop, it is hoped the limit of membership will soon be raised by the enlistment of a few privates.

Whether or not the senators behind the anti-trust amendment to the tariff bill manage to get it incorporated into that measure, they may be depended on to succeed in getting several air-plercing speeches incorporated into the senate proceedings.

And in the meantime the alleged "fast mail" is delayed an unreasonable and totally nunecessary time in Chicago, and brings letters to Omaha business men half a day later than they might be de-

The way of the transgressor is hard. for party advantage trample principle There is no punishment like that of a under foot. containing \$6,000 of his employer's is a fact that there are men who will law, but it is a good sign when execu-

OPENING OF THE OGDEN GATEWAY. While all well-informed railroad men circles, in order to tell what will be lis to wait and ascertain what diversions of traffic follow. The Oregon Short Line was built as a feeder for the Union line. With the segregation of the Short Line from the present road after the last order denotes a final separation, leaving the Union Pacific in no better, if not worse, situation than other roads with Ogden connections.

So far as Omaha and Nebraska are concerned it is a question whether the opening of the Ogden gateway will redound more to their detriment or advantage. Hitherto all the traffic passing by that route has been brought through this city and the Ogden business has been one of the principal sources of strength of the Union Pacific, which is essentially an Omaha road. Whatever weakens the Union Pacific without contributing to other Omaha railroad business by way of counterbalance must Total net sales 196 738 affect this city injuriously. There can be no question that Omaha and Nebraska would have been better off had there been no segregation of the Union Pacific from its branch lines.

What influence the new turn in affairs will bear on the foreclosure and reorganization of the Union Pacific is also as yet problematical. If it will hasten the end of the receivership and assist in putting the road once more on a substantial basis of capitalization on which the revenue can pay interest, some good may possibly come out of it. The assumitication of the Union Pacific and its former branches into the grand transcontinental route it was originally planned to be is what we must look forinto a state of realization.

THE SPANISH MISSION.

President McKinley appreciates the great importance of the Spanish mission and he wants a man of the highest capacity for minister to Spain. It has been reported that he would like to raise the mission to an embassy, but this cannot be done unless the Spanish government should make its representative to the United States an ambassador. Ex-Senator Edmunds is understood to

have been considered for the position but he does not desire to go abroad in an official capacity and prefers to remain in private life. It has been reported that ex-President Harrison had an offer of the mission under consideration, but it is not probable that he would accept it, though certainly no better man could be found and his appointment would be gratifying to the entire American people It is said that among the possible selecto be engaged in a desperate tussle with tions are ex-Senator Palmer of Michiex-Senator Hiscock of New York, and Hon. Whitelaw Reid, ex-minister b France and just appointed a special representative of the United States at the tlemen is fully qualified for the Spanish mission and would be acceptable to the country. Each of them could be relied upon to intelligently and faithfully represent the best American opinion and to vigilantly and firmly guard American rights and interests. There can be no doubt that the man chosen for the Spanish mission will measure up to the high standard of the diplomatic representatives already appointed.

LOOKING ON THE DARK SIDE. Undoubtedly the pessimist has his uses in the political, social and moral world. albeit he is not a being in whose asso ciation one finds pleasure or encourage ment. His function is to direct attention to the dark side of things and it is profitable, however disagreeable, to sometimes look on that side of things. Everybody knows that in our political. social and moral life there are many faults and defects and we should not be blind to these. The pessimist performs a useful work in seeing to it that we shall not be blind to them, though from his habit of constantly viewing these faults and defects he necessarily come: to exaggerate their proportions and their

Memorial day was hardly an appropriate occasion for pessimistic utterances, but there were some. Perhaps the most noteworthy came from a source from which they would not have been expected. Hon, Benjamin Butterworth, commissioner of patents, delivered an oration in Philadelphia which presented in the most pessimistic fashion the dark side of existing conditions and was replete with dismal forebodings. Mr. Butterworth has seen much of public life. He has been a pretty successful politician and knows the ways of politics. He has served in congress and in other official positions and has come in contact with all kinds of men. Consequently what he says is not to be lightly considered. Mr. Butterworth finds existing conditions to be most menacing to the republic. "The republic is in more danger today than when Fori Sumter was fired upon," he declared "There are fuffuences that are making for ill. We have plenty of education, but education unless leavened with morality simply fits the man to be an expert secondrel. Our country is in danger because corruption in our politics is as common as elections and corruption in our municipal and state legislatures is as common as luncheon at noon." There was more to the same effect and the livered by a slower train with prompt speaker said that while he had hope for the future he had no confident expectation, because there are so many men who

guilty conscience. Honesty is the best | It will have to be admitted that there policy. These and a dozen other similar is truth in Mr. Butterworth's statement time-proved adages stand forth in of existing conditions. Corrugtion in pollstronger light in connection with the ties and in legislation cannot be denied. suicide of the remorse-stricken express It is true that some of the people are miswatchman who had stolen a package led some of the time by demagogues. It

admit that the opening of the Ogden serious attention of every good citizen, after a fair wal and had the advangateway to all railroads that may con- but his most earnest efforts for the cor- tage of review by the highest appellate nect with the eastern terminus of the rection of the evils. But are these condi- court, an occasional refusal by a gov-Oregon Short Line at that point is a tions of such proportions as to justify ernor to interfere with the law's execuchange of widest importance in railway apprehension that the life of the republition is needed if only as a deterrent lic is in more danger than when assalled example to evildoers. actual consequences it will be necessary by the forces of rebellion? There were millions of men in the north when Sumter was fired upon who did not be-Pacific, and so long as the managements | They simply did not know the patriotism | of the two roads were identical was of the people. So it is with those who Baker from the bench of the district naturally operated in conjunction with now fear for the future of the republic. court. The World-Herald knows, or the latter as if the two formed a single They do not appreciate the ability of the ought to know, that the police court Union Pacific had been thrown into a their sovereign will and power. They do by the judge. Where Judge Gordon is receivership, the close traffic arrange not have sufficient confidence in the wist to blame is that he has permitted an ments of the two roads seem to have dom and patriotism of the people, which become gradually loosened until this have never yet failed when subjected to court by the late mayor without protest the severest test.

political corruption and it may be records. doubted whether there is more now than there has been at times in the past. If so, ballot reform, civil service reform and other means of preventing corruption in at this moment than ever before in the legislative experience. love of the people and the respect of the world.

THE BEE'S IMPROVED NEWS SERVICE The attention of renders of The Bee is invited to the improved news service now placed at their disposal. By arrangement with the Associated Press the leased wire news service to The Bee has been extended to include one day wire and two night wires, thus adding an additional wire to the facilities that have hitherto been accorded. By this improvement. The Bee is placed on an equal footing, so far as press service is concerned, with the largest dailies in the country, and with its unexcelled special telegraphic news correspondence ward to and do what we can to bring and New York World cable dispatches strengthens its claim to be the newsgatherer par excellence, unequaled west of Chicago and St. Louis. The Bee has always been the pioneer in introducing improved newspaper methods and improved news gathering facilities west of the Mississippi, and the present innovation is assurance that The Bee is keeping in the front rank of American news

CONSTITUTIONAL ADJOURNMENT.

The house of representatives a short time ago adopted this order: "That from and after this day, the house shall meet only on Monday and Thursday of each week, until the further order of the lines between the possible and impossible. house." The practice has since been for the house to assemble on these days and adjourn, no business being transacted except under a special order, as was the case yesterday when the joint resolution for the transportation of supplies to India was passed. The question has been raised whether this course gan, who has been minister to Spain; complies with the requirements of the is to be known on the subject. constitution. The constitution provides that "neither

house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, Victoria jubilee. Any one of these gen- adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting." Another provision is that a majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business, but "a smaller number may adjourn from day to day." The course of the house was discussed in the senare a few days ago and it was urged by some senators to be in violation of the constitution, on the ground that the organic law contemplates that when a three days' adjournment takes place it shall be from one of the periods or days to the other and each time the adjournment must be had by a separate vote of the house, whereas the practice is to adjourn in pursuance of the order adopted without a vote. This is a technical point which seems worthy of consideration. There is no question, of course, as to the right of either house to take an adjournment for three days as often as it pleases, but it does appear to be a casonable proposition that each time it takes such adjournment, whether under an order or not, it should be by a septrate vote of the house. It was stated in the senate that the house has adjourned for three days without having a worum and it was urged that this is meonstitutional. There can be no doubt about that, for the constitution distinctly provides for adjournment by less than a quorum of either house only from day to day.

The matter is manifestly of some im portance, for if the house is not strictly conforming to the constitution in the course it is pursuing it is establishing what may some time prove to be a troublesome precedent.

Some of Henry George's followers have said that we can never have permanent prosperity until we adopt the single tax on land values. Many of the socialists assert that prosperity is impossible unless we transform our indusrial system into a scheme of socialism Radical prohibitionists declare that want and misery must prevail so long as the drink evil is permitted to make its cavages unchecked. The free silverites. who say a 50-cent dollar is a necessary prerequisite for the complete revival of business, are, therefore, not alone with their panacea for industrial ills. Yet despite popocratic calamity howlers the country is steadily progressing along the path of improvement under the presidency of William McKinley and the prospect of republican policies in the conduct of national affairs.

Receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad want to issue nearly \$700,000 of receiver's certificates as prior liens to all other obligations. The receiver's certificate has proved to be the most effective device for keeping bankrupt railroad property indefinitely in the hands of receivers ever invented.

Executive elemency is a necessary safety valve to our system of criminal barter principle for personal or party additives refuse to exercise the pardoning not let the roads skin the people.

vantage. All this is certainly deplor- power for purely sentimental reasons. able and should command not only the When a criminal has been convicted

The World-Herald tries to put on Police Judge Gordon the responsibility lieve that the union could be preserved. for the defective transcript in the Bartley case, so strongly denounced by Judge American people to rise to the demands of every great emergency and assert their sovereign will and power. They do not have sufficient confidence in the wiston by the property to be the police of the property. One of them relates exclusively to that part of his American people to rise to the demands records and transcripts are written up incompetent clerk to be foisted on his and without calling him to account for There has always been more or less his recklessly negligent distortion of the

Our amiable popocratic contemporary refers to Congressman Mercer as the oldest member of the Nebraska delegapolitics, have failed. Unquestionably it | tion in the lower house of congress. In is the duty of every citizen to do his ut- the interest of truth and Judge Maxwell most to correct existing evils, but let no we protest. Such a statement, if unconone despair of the future of the republic. Iradicted, might lead people to expect We have had Credit Mobiliers and to see in Mercer a bent, old, grizzled whisky ring frauds; we have had mis- and toothless Methuselab. We insist leading financial teachers of the people that Congressman Mercer is one of the and we have had demagogic disturbers; youngest members of the house-in but the republic has lived and is stronger looks, in action, in years, but not in

> The glaring whiteness of the World's fair buildings at Chicago, under the arder of a summer sun, was intensely irritating to the eye at close range, and the news that a practicable process of tinting the staff has been discovered will be welcome to intending visitors to the Transmississippi Exposition.

> Secretary Searles has gone to join President Havemeyer in freedom from senatorial restraint, but Broker Chapman still looks and longs for release.

Washington people suffered a shock Monday. As congress was not in session there seems to be no other course but to ascribe it to an earthquake.

Juggling with Figures.

George Graham Vost's argument gainst revision of the tariff, on the groun that there is in the treasury the sum of \$230,000,000, is worthy of Grover Cleveland Thin \$230,000,000 is the remains of \$290,000. 000 recently barrowed.

Possibilities of Modern Progress.

And now there is talk of a telephone line cross the Atlantic ocean. Time was when ny such contemplation would have been conidered proof positive of insanity. Now the consummation of such a project, stupendous as it would be, would occasion little surprise. so dim have science and invention made the

They Do Not Know It All.

The information comes from Washington hat Senators Petrigrew and Cannon and exsenator Dubois are preparing to go to Japan m? China for the purpose of learning some thing new about the silver question. The important feature of this announcement lice in the fact that these gentlemen are willing to concede that they do not know all that

The first meeting of the transmississipp! ommission was a pleasant one and the orcanization entirely satisfactory to the me Mr. Mallory, the president Mr. Chase, the secretary and Mr. Packard of the executive committee were all prominently identified with Iowa at the Columbian exposition, and this experience will be of great value to the commission. The exposition authorities have invited the comneet with them at some date to be fixed dur ing the coming month, which invitation will be accepted, so this will be an opportunity to learn what measures have been taken by the people of Omahi and the state of Nebraska, and whether there is any probability of a really great national expedition being prepared for next year. If once assured that this is the case the commission will allow no ffort on their part to stand in the way of reditable Iowa exhibit.

Popular Government and Bosses. Mr. J. B. Bishop, in the June Forum. If we want honest government, honest men must combine and work to get it. They must do this not in one election, but it every election. The besses have taken posession of our nominating system, an brough it have established their despotians ecause of the neglect of the duties of citi zenship by the great mars of the people. These despetiems will continue just as long as thin neglect continues. Railing at them feeling ashan ed of them, getting despendent about the future of popular government be ause of them, will not disturb them a par-icle. If we are too busy, or too indifferent or too lazy, or too unpairiotic to attend to he business of government ourselves, the cases will attend to it for us in their own way, and be mighty glad of the opertunity The responsibility for it and the shame of it rest not upon them, but upon us. When the burden becomes intolerable, there will be an "uprising of the people in their might and majesty" and the bosses, together with their system, will be swept away. When this upheaval will come, no man can say; but one would think that it must be at hand. It may be that an inscrutable providence is subjecting us to a period of boss despotism in order that we may perceive the advantage of popular government and may exert our elves sufficiently to bring about its restora

REDUCE PREIGHT RATES.

Excessive Charges Provoke Legislalive/Retaliation. Chicago Tribun

The State Board of Railroad Commissioners of Kansas is about to send a letter to the Kansas roads wring for reductions in the reight rates son Bertain articles. They will e requested, for instance, to charge 5 per ent less on entile, 15 per cent less on grain. and 20 per centilica on coal. A Topeka dispatch states it is not expected that this problem on will be accepted by the

cads. Probably not. They will not lower heir rates until they are forced to do so There is no contain however, that those rate are too high now. That is the case with rates generally west of the Missouri.

In the Dake as in Nebracks, and in Kanose the roads as to be charge all the traffic will bear. Sometimes they make a mistake and charge rather more than it will bear. That is one reason why the Kansans are seeking so eagerly now for new and cheaper outlets for their products. It costs so much to reach the Gulf of Mexico. They hope for a north and south road to traverse their state, the

Dakotes, Okishoma and Texas, which shall give them cheaper transportation. If the people do not get relief from op pressive rates in one way they will in another way. Therefore the roads should yield gracefully. They should remember what hap-cened in Illinois and neighboring states over wenty years ago. The rates charged were oo high. The roads were offensively dic-

The granger party sprang into existence. It dictated legislation which was far harsher than the railroads would have been subjected to if they had only been half decent. At present there is little trouble about local rates in Illinois. The ratiroad commission-ers have done their duty pretty well. They PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Ex-United States Senator Call is to be made state agent of Florida for the collec-tion of an Indian war claim of \$750,000. The Roman Catholic archbishop of Boston and his 170 priests have joined in a petition for a law prohibiting liquor seling in any pub-lic park or pleasure ground in the state of Massachusetts

their temperance principles to interfere with a good market for cheese, cucumbers, cab-bages, sausage, etc. The Connecticut legis-lature refused to abolish saloon free lunches. That Indiana bank wrecker recently sent into involuntary retirement for ton years, consoles the depositors by telling them his Intentions were good evidently. He only took the crash, and considerately left the safe.

estate which is in France, while the other deals with the wealth deposited in England, possibly from motives of precaution. The fickle goddess of fortune plays odd prants on her favorities. There is Ole Erick-son, a Montana miner. He stubbed his tor against a bit of rock in a Diamond City sand bar. Whether Ole uttered expictives between

limps is not stated, but he did not overlook the lump. The gold in it netted him \$440. The presentation of a diamond ring to the nly boy clerk in a local millinery retablish-nent by his female associates, however well deserved, would seem to have been an un necessary donation. There are plenty of young Adams who would be glad to serve in such an Eden without other reward than that lerived from the environment.

The only surviving descendant of Count Pulaski is at present in the Philadelphia alinchouse, and this, together with the fact that the United States government never ewarded the valuable pervices rendered by Pulaski in the revolution and has steadfastly Pulaski in the revolution and has steadfastly the improved farming machinery today in use, will enormously multiply the food duced Congressman Young of Pennsylvania products of the world. to offer a bill in the house of representatives appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the ast Pulaski representative.

A cheering reminder of the prosperity of a rmer Omaha newspaper man comes with he Fort Smith (Ark.) News-Record, containng an account of the opening of its new home. The editor and proprietor is Andrew Jackson Kendrick, who was for three years city editor of The Ree in the 80's, then drifted o Chicago, locating in Fort Smith five years ago. With characteristic pluck and energy ie has built and equipped a newspaper plant worth \$15,000, and is now basking in the sunshine of fortune in a town of 20,000 people. But Kendrick does not take all the glory of success to himself. In fact, a hint of the secret of his good fortune may be found in the vociferous name of his colored mascot, Sylvester Algernon Percy Montague Montmorenci Planta genet de Treuville Hunter, "without whom," the New-Record acknowledges, "It would be impossible to issue the paper.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION.

European Specimen_Risk of Ex posure in the United States.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The trial of the former chief of the secre litical police of Germany, now proceeding at Berlin, is a conspicuous reveiation of the corruption existing under the absolutist regime so strongly developed by the present emperor. Our main interest in it arises from the fact that extreme critics of repubcan institutions sometimes affect to believe that corruption is a peculiar outgrowth o democracy, and that under no other conditions does it flourish more extensively or brazeniv. This official, Von Tausch, was the special

creature of the emperor. The spy system is an inevitable adjunct of absolutism. When a man aims at a dictatorship in any form he quickly becomes surrounded with minions who supply him with secret information about all the persons of any position or in-fluence in the state. Von Tausch was the head spy in the service of the kaiser, and until December last he was regarded as an conorable and loyal official. In that month came the sensational Luctzow-Leckers trial which was an attempt to probe the truth regarding certain scandals in high life, af feeting the cabinet profoundly and having important political results. There had bee conspiracy, or intrigues, to create antag sms in court circles and to overthrow th existing ministry. Baron Luctzow was nothing but an agent of Von Tausch, and shower clearly enough that whatever he had done bad been at the dictation of his chief, th head spy. This resulted in the arrest of Von Tausch, who is charged with perjury and treason. There is little doubt that he knows th

anonymous author of the notorious Von Kotze letters, which for a year kept the court in a constant turmoil by insiniation egainst members of aristocratic familles sulting in some cases in duels and death; was also established by the of Luetzow that the chief of the secre political police had been the instrument of bublishing the false version of the czar speech in Germany, while on his recent four, and that the German ambassalor at Vienna, Count Philip von Eulenburg, was involved in the allegation that the lepor was sent forth by one of the cabinet. In the present trial it has been shown that Von Tausch, beside manipulating all thes political intrigues, had bribed newspape men, officials and others on a wholesale plan, and that Luetzow was employed, among ther things, to force fictitious names to to celpts for money. Von Tausch, indeed, says that this forgery business is the usual prac-tice for all police agents. Most astonish-ing of all is the testimony that annoying re-ports as to the incurable nature of the kniser's ear trouble also emanated from the shief of the secret political police. Not even his majesty, who system of government made the spy business essential to him, was secure from the official's machinaons. The whole, it seems, is far from rial, including Von Tausch, threaten to te verything if pressed too far, and what everything" would include, what corrup ion and intrigue it would uncover and wha lofty reputations it would blast can only be surmised. The affair smacks of Constantinople and Teheran, and gives us a glimpos of the oppression, the injustice and the cor ruption to which this form of government s exposed. Not even the despot himself can absolutely pure government has never

e sure of his agent. existed, and no matter what the form, no government can hope to be absolutely free from official corruption so long as manking remains pervious to temptation. Yet we see no reason to think that republican instituions are more open to the assault of corrup fficials than the more do potic type. On the contrary, there is every reason to believe that real corruption is reduced to a minimum in a country of democratic tendencies, high average of education and a free press. The rick of exposure in the United States is greater than in any other country on earth, and the public clamor against all creatures who prey upon the state in whatsoever form s here loud, aggressive and incessant, for which we should all be thankful.

RECIPROCAL NEEDS.

The World Wants Our Corn and Our Corn Needs the World. Brooklyn Eagle.

The prosperity of any country is in proportion to the excess of its exports over its imports. About 69 per cent of the exports of this country comprises farm products, and it is safe to assume that 75 per cent of the farm products that are foods comes from the middle west. In the west the only resource is practically from agriculture, and the present purchaselog capacity. culture, and the present purchasing capacity of the farmer, as compared with five years ago, can best be illustrated by corn, o which he could take at that time a load of say, fifty bushels to his negrest market town and obtain therefor on an average \$15. Today he cannot obtain over \$7.50, hence he is short \$7.59 on that one load and the selling power of each individual who provides for his wants, be he an eastern manu facturer of machinery or clothing or a west ern dealer in dry goods and groceries, is correspondingly shortened. One class say the remedy is in free trade; snother class say it is in protection and others say it is in free silver. Each overlooks the fact that the farm products of this country largely exceci the demand for home consumption and must necessarily do so for years and years to come. And why? Because the millions of acres of uncultivated land in the United States, most of which only needs irrigation to produce enormously aside from the in-crease of the yielding power of what is al-ready cultivated, by better farming, will in-

The thrifty nutmergers did not permit The blending of the Style-Fit - the Make - the Price -and You-that's what you his

are looking for-what you get -here -we are Shoe Artists-know as soon as we look at a Foot what Shoe it should go into -a foot that comes here goes away shoe fitted - This season we've added more styles to our ladies' \$3 shoes that wear so well.

T. P. Cartwright & Co. 16th and Landers

crease the food products in a much more rapid ratio than the food consumption of the country can overtake. Then, too, there are millions upon millions of acres of land that are uncultivated in other countries, such as world laughs at you.

advantage of not knowing enough about it to get his ideas confused.

Somerville Journal: "Laugh and the world laughs with you." but slip and fall, and the world laughs at you. Australia, South America, Manitoba and Russia, which the advent of railroads will throw open to cultivation and which, with

It is a truism that the value of any article is determined by its plentifulness or scarcity, and to show the trend of the price of food products the following statistics of English purchase will fully demonstrate that proposition:

From 1884 to 1894 the decline in price in Great Britain (the largest individual food purchaser in the world) was, approximately Value

Wheat cwt 1884 Value 1
Wheat and flour, cwt 15,000,000 19,000,000
Other grains, cwt 55,000,000 17 0,000
Wheat cwt 70,000,000 18,000,000
Wheat and flour, cwt 12,000,000 8,000,000
Other grains, cwt 105,000,000 21,000,000
Other grains, cwt 105,000,000 21,000,000
It does not follow that all of the foregoing commodities were bought from the United mmodities were bought from the United States, but it is fair to assume that a very considerable portion of them came from America, and the next table illustrates how much the United States has been a factor reducing these prices:

From 1870-4 to 1890-4 the population of the United States increased in round numbers The farm production increased as follows

 Wheat
 81 per cent.

 Corn
 70 per cent.

 Oats
 462 per cent.

It will be seen that hogs are the only produet that did not increase faster than the ulation, but leasmuch as from 50 to 65 per cent of the United States hog products goes abroad there was and is an ample supply for abroal there was and is an ample supply for some consumption and an abundance to spare. In 1895 western food products had detreased in value as compared with the value for the previous fourteen years as follows:

And tho was ye mayd. He felt ye synking of ye heart which may dhim sore afrayd. Ye moon came smyling thro' ye clouds while yet ye lovers strayed. home consumption and an abundance to spare. In 1895 western food products had de-Wheat, 20 per cent; corn, 30 per cent; oats 43 per cent; lard, 42 per cent; mess pork, 45 per cent; horses, 100 per cent, and there

no charge for the better in 1896. The fellowing carefully prepared estimate shows that it costs the western farmer (at much less wages than is paid for unskilled abor in towns and cities) \$4.65 an acre to raise wheat, \$4.67 to raise outs and \$5.32 to raise corn, and as the average yield per acre throughout the United States is, of wheat 18 bushels, cats 29.6 bushels and corn 26.2 He strove we ribbons to entwyne, which held ye lyd in place, bushels, it can easily be determined what the farmer makes or loses at present prices, which on the 18th inst. in Chicago were: No. 2 May wheat, 70% cents per bushel; No. 2 corn, 24½ cents per bushel, and No. 2 corn, 24½ cents per bushel. From this must be deducted for transportation from the average farm 12 cents per bushel for wheat verage farm 12 cents per bushel for wheat and corn and not less than 7 cents a bushel or oats, the difference being what the armer receives net. Pork and beef are nd it has been suggested that the panacea or the farmer is to convert his corn into seef and pork. This, were it possible, would result in such an oversupply of both com-modities as to reduce the value to the presat upprofitable price of corn-the raw material that beef and pork come from. Something like two billion bushels of corn were aised in the United States in 1895 and the

rop was nearly as large in 1896. What to do with it is the question. Much it must go to waste unless a foreign market is opened, to open which the government ight to be willing freely to spend money cause, if the merits of corn as bread were only known to the different European countries which use dear wheat flour, or poor bread made from other grains, there is no question but a taste and consequent demand would arise for American corn in every land under the sun.

TART TALK.

New York Tribune: Gadzooks—"They say Speaker Reed is a little shaky on spelling." Zoulds—"Well, any democrat will tell you that he can count all right."

Indianarolis Journa': "This," said the ice man, "is the time of year when I cut considerable ice."
"You." said the kitchen woman, "don't cut half as much as you are paid for." Chicago Tribune: "I have had such a ter-rible dream!" exclaimed Mr. Skinnphlint, watting suidenly and wiping the cold per-piration from his face. "I thought some-buly had passed a Canadian quarter on me and got away!"

Yonkers Statesman: "What have you got to say for yourself??" raid the judge to the prisoner. "This man says you took \$10 from his pocket."
"It was my first offense, judge," replied the prisoner. "I was an honest man until I met him."

Detroit Free Press: "That Miss Willowby, hey say, is a remarkably bright girl." "Didn't anybody have to help her on her "Yes, her father wrote that; but just think, she made her gown herself."

Washington Star: "It seems to me," said one young woman, "that Harold triks more dearly on the tariff than any one else I ipve ever heard." "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "He has the

DR. CLAUSEN

Arkansas City, Volunteers Information of Benefit to Nervous People.

Arkansus City, Kans., May 21, 1897.
I can say beyond any doubt that Dr.
Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets have no
equal in cases of nervousness, sleeplessness
and nervous dyspepsin or for heart and
brain troubles. I have now given them to four persons and in every instance they have been of great value to them. I shall recommend their use for nervous diseases in the future. Respectfully,

J. W. CLAUSEN, M. D.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared from a famous prescription of the late Dr. Jean Martin Charcot, of the Hos-pital D'Saltpetriere. Paria, who was recog-nized by the medican profession as the nized by the medican profession as the greatest specialist of the century on nervous diseases. This prescription has cured thousands of cases that had developed into the worst chronic stages. The Tablets are small and tasteless and as easily taken as a pill. They contain in a condensed form a rare combination of vegetable drugs, including Kota that give new life and vigor; they build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. One large box of tablets is sufficient for one month's treatment. If you have that run-down feeling, which is the forerunner of nervous complications, Dr. Charcot's Kota Nervine Tablets will make a new man or Nervine Tablets will make a new man or

woman of you.

Fifty cents and \$1 per box at druggists or mailed direct. Write for testimonials of cures. Eureka Chemical and Mfg. Co., Da Crosse, Wis.

Somerville Journal: "Laugh and the world laughs with you," but slip and fall, and the world laughs at you.

Chicago Post; "Wire's ain't working," said the operator tersely, "Can't take your mes-sage," "What's the matier? Storm?" demanded the man with the message, "Worse than that," replied the operator, "What"

"What"
"Just received a cablegram in Russian and
it has twisted the wires all out of shape." Indianapolis Journal: He-The trouble with womankind in general is that they won't plainly say what the think.
She-Oh! Really?

"Yes. Take yourself as an example. When that step ladder slipped and you fell into the tub of suds, all you said was 'darn!' "

A FATAL SHOCK.

A FATAL SHOCK.
Syracuse Herald.
"No, papa, I don't want a wheel,"
Replied his student daughter.
"You've spent so much I really feel
As if I hadn't oughter.
I'll plunk the money in the bank;
If you don't mind I'd rather—"
The old man in a deep faint sank;
The blow almost killed father.

YE ANCYENT STORY.

Chicago News, Once on ye tyme, as tayles are told, a blush-ing man and mayd, Together, in ye eventyde, in blissful manner strayed; No thought hadde they for other thyngs than

those which them concerned,
For fyrce ye love in either heart with growing passion burned;
Nor hadde ye man, nor hadde ye mayd thys
growing passion spurned. Ye darkening nyte grew on apace and hyd ye loving twain.
Then strove ye man to speak hys love with all ye might and main.
And the was of myghtic frame and lyttle

Two ribbons held ye small sky-piece tyed at ye lovely throat, And they became unfast-just how ye scribe And they occame unlast—just how ye scribe hath hever wrote—
Ye nyte wind smote ye piece from off ye gentle ladye fayre.
Then clove ye lover, in pursuit, ye balmy evening air.
And brought hym back ye truant lyd and covered up ye hair.

He strove ye ribbons to entwyne, which held



Speaking of **Glothing**

We would like to say that old men and young are equally sure to be well suited in this store. Boys and children have the same advantages. The man of moderate means is just as sure of fine treatment and honest values as the man of wealth.

In short we make clothing as well as it can be made, we use none but trustworthy cloths and materials, and if any alteration is necessary in a suit we make it, just as the tailor would do if his custom-made suit didn't fit on the first trial.

But we save you a lot of money when you consider the quality of our suits. Our prices start at \$8 and end at \$20.

